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Thermochemical Properties of Gibbsite, Bayerite, Boehmite, Diaspore, and the Aluminate Ion between 0 and 350°C

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August 1988

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**THERMOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF GIBBSITE, BAYERITE, BOEHMITE,
DIASPORE AND THE ALUMINATE ION BETWEEN 0 AND 350°C**

by

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August 1988

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ABSTRACT

A requirement for modelling the chemical behavior of groundwater in a nuclear waste repository is accurate thermodynamic data pertaining to the participating minerals and aqueous species. In particular, it is important that the thermodynamic properties of the aluminate ion be accurately determined, because most rock forming minerals in the earth's crust are aluminosilicates, and most groundwaters are neutral to slightly alkaline, where the aluminate ion is the predominant aluminum species in solution. Without a precise knowledge of the thermodynamic properties of the aluminate ion, aluminosilicate mineral solubilities cannot be determined.

The thermochemical properties $\overline{C}_{p,298}^{\circ}$, $\overline{S}_{298}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta\overline{H}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta\overline{G}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ of the aluminate ion have been determined from the solubilities of the aluminum hydroxides and oxyhydroxides in alkaline solutions between 20 and 350°C. An internally consistent set of thermodynamic properties, C_p° , S_{298}° , $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta G_{f,298}^{\circ}$ have been determined for gibbsite, boehmite, diaspore and corundum. The thermodynamic properties of bayerite have been provisionally estimated and a preliminary value for $\Delta G_{f,298}^{\circ}$ of nordstrandite has been determined.

A NOTE ON NOTATION

The notation in this report generally follows conventional usage. Terms and symbols are identified and defined as they occur. However, the use of thermodynamic equilibrium constants, expressed with a K , or reaction quotients, expressed with a Q , may, in places differ from conventional usage.

- K refers to the equilibrium constant of a reaction, determined either by thermodynamic calculation, or from observation, after all corrections for nonstandard state conditions have been applied.
- K' refers to the equilibrium constant of a reaction, usually a solubility reaction, in which corrections have been applied to reduce it to standard state conditions, but, by virtue of deficiencies in the thermodynamic model applied, further empirical corrections are needed to attain true standard state conditions.
- Q refers to a standard state reaction product in which a system has not attained equilibrium.
- Q' is analogous to K' in that model corrections are not adequate to permit correction to true standard state conditions.
- $\log(Q/K)$ Occasionally, a solubility product, determined from a solubility measurement, Q , is compared with the corresponding solubility product, K , determined from other thermodynamic data sources. This is conveniently expressed as the logarithm of the ratio of the two constants. On rare occasions, an equilibrium constant, K , derived from solubility data in one part of the text, will be redefined as Q when compared with K derived from independent sources. It is here that Q refers to the ion activity product (I.A.P.) as conventionally used in the literature.

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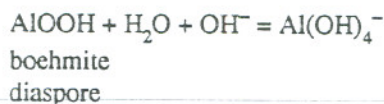
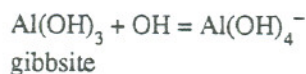
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report was prepared by staff of the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory on behalf of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) through NRC FIN NO B3040-6 under Interagency Agreement DOE-50-80-97, through U.S. Department of Energy Contract No. DE-AC03-76SF00098. The specific goal of the project was to identify the geochemical phenomena which control radionuclide migration in the thermally perturbed area adjacent to a high level waste repository. In order to accomplish this, precise modelling of water rock interactions is required. Water-rock interaction modelling requires accurate thermodynamic data for all participating aqueous species and particularly those of major elements such as aluminum. For nearly two decades, there have been questions regarding the validity of the thermodynamic properties of gibbsite, $(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3)$, and corundum, (Al_2O_3) , and the aqueous solubilities of the aluminum hydroxide minerals, gibbsite, bayerite $(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3)$, boehmite (AlOOH) , and diaspore (AlOOH) . This makes it difficult to estimate accurately the thermodynamic properties of aqueous aluminum species, and consequently makes current water-rock interaction modelling a questionable endeavor.

The heat capacity, $C_p^\circ(T)$, entropy, S_{298}° , and heat of formation, $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$, of gibbsite and corundum, which have been obtained by calorimetric measurements, were tentatively accepted as correct. $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ of diaspore was calculated from phase equilibrium data by Haas (1972) and the calorimetrically derived $C_p^\circ(T)$ and S_{298}° for diaspore by Perkins et al. (1969). Using only the high temperature heat capacity data by Mukaibo et al. (1969), S_{298}° and $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ of boehmite were refined through a comparison of the overlapping aqueous alkaline solubilities of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore along the water saturation surface between 20 and 350°C. The solubility measurements for these three minerals were obtained from both published and unpublished sources.

The foregoing analysis reconciles the calorimetrically derived thermodynamic properties of gibbsite with those of corundum, but it appears that the S_{298}° of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ published by Shomate and Cook (1946) cannot be attributed to boehmite, as is commonly assumed.

The refined thermodynamic properties of boehmite and the accepted thermodynamic properties of gibbsite and diaspore were used with selected solubility measurements for these minerals in aqueous alkaline solutions to compute the Gibbs free energy of formation, ΔG_f° , of the aluminate ion between 0 and 350°C, assuming the reactions:



Preliminary estimates of $\overline{C}_{p,298}^\circ$, \overline{S}_{298}° and $\overline{\Delta H}_{f,298}^\circ$ for $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ were calculated from predicted gibbsite solubility data between 20 and 70°C. These values were used together with $\overline{V}^\circ(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ from Hovey and Hepler (1987) to calculate the Born coefficient, $\omega_{p,r,T}$ and the a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, c_1 and c_2 parameters of the AlO_2^- species for the modified HKF equation of state for ionic and molecular species in aqueous electrolytes (Tanger and Helgeson, 1988; Shock and Helgeson, 1988). Agreement between the HKF model prediction of $\Delta G_{f,T}^\circ(\text{AlO}_2^-)$ with that obtained from gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore solubilities along the water saturation surface between 20 and 350°C is excellent.

Published information on the solubility of bayerite in alkaline aqueous solutions, and heats of decomposition and solution of bayerite and gibbsite, permitted an estimate to be made of the ΔS_{298}° and $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ of bayerite, assuming that $C_p^{\circ}(T)$ is the same as that of gibbsite. Solubility data indicate that bayerite is only twice as soluble as gibbsite at 25°C. With increasing temperature, this difference becomes even smaller. A preliminary estimate of $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ of nordstrandite was attempted.

A summary of refined thermodynamic data derived from the evaluation conducted in this report is given in the following tables.

TABLE I
SUMMARY OF THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF ALUMINUM
HYDROXIDES AND OXYHYDROXIDES, AND CORUNDUM

| Mineral | Formula | $C_{p,298}^{\circ}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | Maier-Kelley Function parameters | | | S_{298}° cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\Delta G_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\log K_{f,298}^{\circ}$ - |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | a | $b \times 10^3$ | $c \times 10^{-5}$ | | | | |
| Bayerite | Al(OH) ₃ | 23.005 | 8.650 | 45.60 | 0.0 | 18.97 | -307.829 | -275.570 | 201.995 |
| Gibbsite | Al(OH) ₃ | 23.005 | 8.650 | 45.60 | 0.0 | 16.36 ± 0.08 | -309.065 ± 1.284 | -276.025 | 202.329 |
| Nordstrandite | Al(OH) ₃ | - | - | - | - | - | - | -275.826 | 202.183 |
| Boehmite | AlOOH | | 12.905 | 20.70 | -3.005 | 8.99 ± 0.19 | -237.893 | -219.289 | 160.741 ± 0.26 |
| Diaspore | AlOOH | | 14.430 | 0.780 | 0.120 | 8.446 ± 0.02 | -238.827 | -220.082 | 161.322 |
| Corundum | Al ₂ O ₃ | 18.889 | 27.490 | 2.820 | -8.380 | 12.176 ± 0.03 | -400.510 ± 0.300 | -378.184 | 277.217 |

TABLE II
SUMMARY OF THERMODYNAMIC
PROPERTIES OF THE ALUMINATE ION

| Formula | $C_{p,298}^{\circ}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | S_{298}° cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | $\Delta \bar{H}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\Delta \bar{G}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\log \bar{K}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ - | \bar{V}° cm ³ .gfw ⁻¹ |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Al(OH) ₄ ⁻ | +21.08 | +29.59 | -357.56 | -311.88 | +228.611 | +46.22 |
| AlO ₂ ⁻ | -14.89 | -3.81 | -220.93 | -198.506 | +145.507 | +10.08 |

HKF Equation of State Parameters

| Formula | $a_1 \times 10^1$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ .bar ⁻¹ | $a_2 \times 10^{-2}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ | a_3 cal.K.gfw ⁻¹ .bar ⁻¹ | $a_4 \times 10^{-4}$ cal.K.gfw ⁻¹ | c_1 cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | $c_2 \times 10^{-4}$ cal.K.gfw ⁻¹ | $\omega \times 10^{-5}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| AlO ₂ ⁻ | 0.31586 | 3.0566 | -2.1559 | -2.9054 | 13.331 | -6.075 | 1.6866 |

TABLE III
LOG K_{s4} FOR ALUMINUM HYDROXIDES, OXYHYDROXIDES AND
CORUNDUM TAKEN ALONG THE WATER SATURATION SURFACE

| T, °C | LogK _{s4} ¹⁾ | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| | Gibbsite | Bayerite | Boehmite | Diaspore | 0.5 Corundum |
| 0 | -1.679 | -1.263 | -1.462 | -2.108 | +0.127 |
| 25 | -1.276 | -0.943 | -1.240 | -1.821 | +0.119 |
| 50 | -0.889 | -0.626 | -1.022 | -1.548 | +0.138 |
| 60 | -0.740 | -0.502 | -0.937 | -1.445 | +0.149 |
| 100 | -0.184 | -0.032 | -0.623 | -1.059 | +0.210 |
| 150 | +0.433 | +0.499 | -0.279 | -0.638 | +0.298 |
| 200 | | | +0.018 | -0.269 | +0.391 |
| 250 | | | +0.276 | +0.257 | +0.481 |
| 300 | | | +0.500 | +0.348 | +0.568 |
| 350 | | | +0.689 | +0.604 | +0.642 |

¹⁾ Values are based on HKF Equation of state prediction of AlO₂⁻ thermodynamic properties, and differ slightly from those obtained from an empirical fit of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore solubility data, given in Table 12.

TABLE IV
ESTIMATED VALUES OF LOG K₄⁻¹
FOR THE REACTION Al(OH)₄⁻ = Al(OH)₃⁰ + OH⁻

| T, °C | 1/T, K ⁻¹ × 10 ³ | log K ₄ ⁻¹ |
|-------|--|----------------------------------|
| 0 | 3.661 | -9.088 |
| 25 | 3.354 | -8.517 |
| 50 | 3.095 | -8.034 |
| 60 | 3.002 | -7.861 |
| 100 | 2.680 | -7.262 |
| 150 | 2.363 | -6.673 |
| 200 | 2.133 | -6.208 |
| 250 | 1.911 | -5.832 |
| 300 | 1.745 | -5.522 |
| 350 | 1.605 | -5.261 |

FOREWORD

This report is an outgrowth of other research being conducted for the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission. One of the major concerns regarding the deep burial of high level radioactive waste, is its potential to be leached after burial, and be transported by groundwaters to the earth's surface. How radioactive waste constituents migrate in groundwater is an issue that must be understood before safe burial can be ensured. Herein lies the justification for this study. Present attempts to model groundwater transport of radioelements depend on a quantitative understanding of how rock-forming minerals react and equilibrate with the groundwater, and how radioelements will behave in this environment. Because most important rock-forming minerals are aluminosilicates, an essential part of the modelling process is our knowledge of the behavior of aluminum in solution. Unfortunately, the senior author found serious discrepancies in the literature regarding the thermodynamic properties of aluminum species in aqueous solution, which raised questions as to the validity of current attempts to model groundwater compositions. Before further research could be conducted, the matter of quantifying the aluminum speciation in solution had to be resolved.

At first, this seemed to be a relatively easy problem. In many groundwaters, the dominant aluminum species is the aluminate ion, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$. The thermodynamic properties of this species could, in principle, be determined quite easily from the solubilities of the aluminum hydroxides, gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore. Although only the thermochemical properties of gibbsite are fully determined, it seemed a relatively easy matter to cross-correlate the thermochemical properties of boehmite and diaspore with gibbsite, and with corundum, a mineral that is also completely characterized thermodynamically. Although questions have been raised over the last seventeen years regarding possible errors in the thermodynamic properties of either gibbsite or corundum, this did not appear to be a major problem. However, reconciling the disparate sources of information and establishing consistency between the calorimetrically determined thermodynamic properties of gibbsite and corundum proved to be yet another uncertainty complicating the ensuing analysis.

A large number of papers describing the solubility of gibbsite, bayerite, boehmite, and diaspore as well as previously unpublished solubility measurements on gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore, were reviewed and the available data subjected to systematic evaluation. Data sources required close scrutiny in order to establish which set of data represented a closer approach to the true solubility of a given mineral. Furthermore, the ensuing analysis proved to be unexpectedly sensitive to small errors in the collected data. Thus, the substitution of one data set over another could lead to a wholly different albeit potentially unrealistic interpretation. The interpretation given here is believed to be the best compromise of all sources of data evaluated. Deviations from the authors' assigned values of the solubilities of gibbsite, bayerite, boehmite and diaspore in alkaline solutions, can for the most part be explained satisfactorily.

The authors conclude that the calorimetrically determined thermochemical properties of gibbsite and corundum are internally consistent to within experimental error. Of the four aluminum hydroxide and oxyhydroxide minerals, diaspore is the most stable over the whole range between 0 and 350°C. The standard enthalpy of formation $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$, of bayerite, boehmite and diaspore, have been determined from solubility, phase equilibrium and calorimetric data. A critical error in the published entropy, S_{298}° , of boehmite has been identified, and a more realistic value was computed. Recent unpublished calorimetric studies by Bruce Hemingway, USGS, confirm the discrepancy in the published entropy of boehmite.

The satisfactory reconciliation of the thermochemical properties of gibbsite, boehmite, diaspore and corundum permitted calculation of $\log K_{f,T}^\circ(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ and the corresponding $\Delta G_{f,T}^\circ(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$. The authors were not confident they could calculate the remaining thermochemical properties for $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$. However, these were determined using $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ between 20 and 70°C. The value of the conventional standard partial molar heat capacity was found to be in excellent agreement with that measured independently by J.K. Hovey at the University of Alberta.

The derived thermodynamic properties of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ at 25°C were used to calculate HKF equation of state parameters for the corresponding ionic species, AlO_2^- . The HKF equation of state, developed by Helgeson and his students and coworkers at the University of California, Berkeley, now demonstrates a remarkable ability to predict the standard state of thermodynamic properties of ionic species over a wide range of temperatures and pressures. Comparison of the predicted $\Delta\bar{G}_f^\circ$ (AlO_2^-) with that determined from solubility measurements in this report, shows excellent agreement over the temperature range 20°C to 350°C. The difference never exceeds 0.17 kcal.gfw⁻¹.

An evaluation of measured solubilities of bayerite in alkaline media, and scattered measurements of the heats of decomposition of bayerite and gibbsite, and the heats of dissolution of bayerite and gibbsite in hydrofluoric acid, allowed for an internally consistent set of thermodynamic data to be obtained for this mineral. These results demonstrate that bayerite is less stable than gibbsite over the range of temperatures and pressures over which solubilities measurements were made.

Many of the previously unpublished experimental results presented in this report are exploratory in nature, being attempts to define an approach to the problem. Although preliminary, they provide the basis for more rigorous studies. While the results presented here are believed to be as accurate as is presently achievable with available information, several critical studies should be conducted to verify the findings. These include an independent determination of the low temperature heat capacity of boehmite to compute S_{298}° , which is presently underway at the USGS, Reston, and more precise low and high temperature solubility determinations of boehmite and diaspore in the alkaline region.

Finally, it should be noted, that this report is intended to be a working document designed to be modified and updated with the acquisition of new information as it becomes available. For this reason, the procedures used in the calculations are described in greater detail than is customary. Also, some sections still need further development. Estimates of the errors of some parameters have been omitted, primarily because to have taken them into account would have hindered progress towards finding a satisfactory interpretation while not contributing significantly towards discriminating between correct and incorrect data.

The senior author would be most grateful to receive comments and criticisms of this report. He alone accepts responsibility for errors and omissions. He would like to emphasize, however, that whatever success this report will have in leading to more precise computations of groundwater chemistry, it is the cumulative effort of many scientists over many years that makes this possible.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In recent years, internally consistent thermodynamic data of mineral phases have been compiled and evaluated, using information derived both from calorimetric and from phase equilibrium measurements. (Zen, 1972; Thompson, 1974; Ulbrich and Merino, 1974; Day, 1976; Helgeson et al., 1978; Perkins et al., 1979; Hemley et al., 1980; Chatterjee et al. 1984; Halbach and Chatterjee, 1982, 1984; Wood and Holloway, 1984; Berman et al., 1985; Berman, 1988). These evaluations serve to highlight inconsistencies between independent sets of experimental data, and to influence the direction of further research towards resolving them. This continuing process is leading to a progressive refinement of the thermodynamic data.

Internally consistent data bases are needed to compute the composition of the aqueous phase coexisting with various mineral assemblages. However, few mineral solubilities have been measured with sufficient precision over the wide range of temperatures, pressures and supporting electrolyte concentrations necessary to validate either the mineral thermodynamic data bases, or to test electrolyte models used to relate species concentrations with the chemical components of participating minerals.

A notable exception is the silica polymorphs, quartz, cristobalite and amorphous silica. The abundant solubility data of these polymorphs have been carefully reviewed by Walther and Helgeson (1977) and by Fournier and Potter (1982).

Most of the common rock-forming minerals are aluminosilicates. Their aqueous solubilities can be estimated only if the thermodynamic properties of the alumina component in the aqueous phase is well established over the geologically significant range of temperatures, pressures and electrolyte concentrations. Unfortunately, considerable uncertainty attends this matter, as can be noted from discussions in several recent papers. (Amorssen et al., 1982, 1983; Hemingway, 1982; Apps and Neil, 1982; Kuyunko et al., 1983; Reed and Spycher, 1984).

A substantial body of literature describing the alkaline aqueous solubility of alumina hydrates, and a few papers on the aqueous solubility of corundum have been published during the last sixty years, in support of the development of the Bayer process for refining bauxitic aluminum ores. These papers, and several others unrelated to the aluminum industry, provide a wealth of information suitable for evaluating the thermodynamic properties of the aluminate ion between 0 and 350°C when used in conjunction with the thermodynamic properties of gibbsite, boehmite, diaspore and corundum.

This opportunity has not been missed by Russian workers who have conducted comprehensive reviews of the literature and published several papers summarizing their estimates of thermochemical properties of aluminum species in solution. (Sokolova and Khodakovskiy 1977; Khodakovskiy et al., 1980; Kuyunko, et al., 1983). Recent work by the senior author, requiring an accurate interpretation of the experimental dissolution of basalt in groundwater at elevated temperature, highlighted the need for a reinterpretation of the literature data and earlier solubility measurements on gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore by the senior author (Apps, 1970), together with more recent hitherto unpublished reconnaissance measurements of diaspore solubility by Apps, Neil, and Landers. The purpose of this paper, then, is to reevaluate available data on alumina hydrate aqueous solubilities, to reconcile the thermodynamic properties of gibbsite, bayerite, boehmite, diaspore and corundum, and to present thermodynamic data on the aluminate ion, which can be used in modelling aqueous solubilities of aluminosilicates up to 350°C.

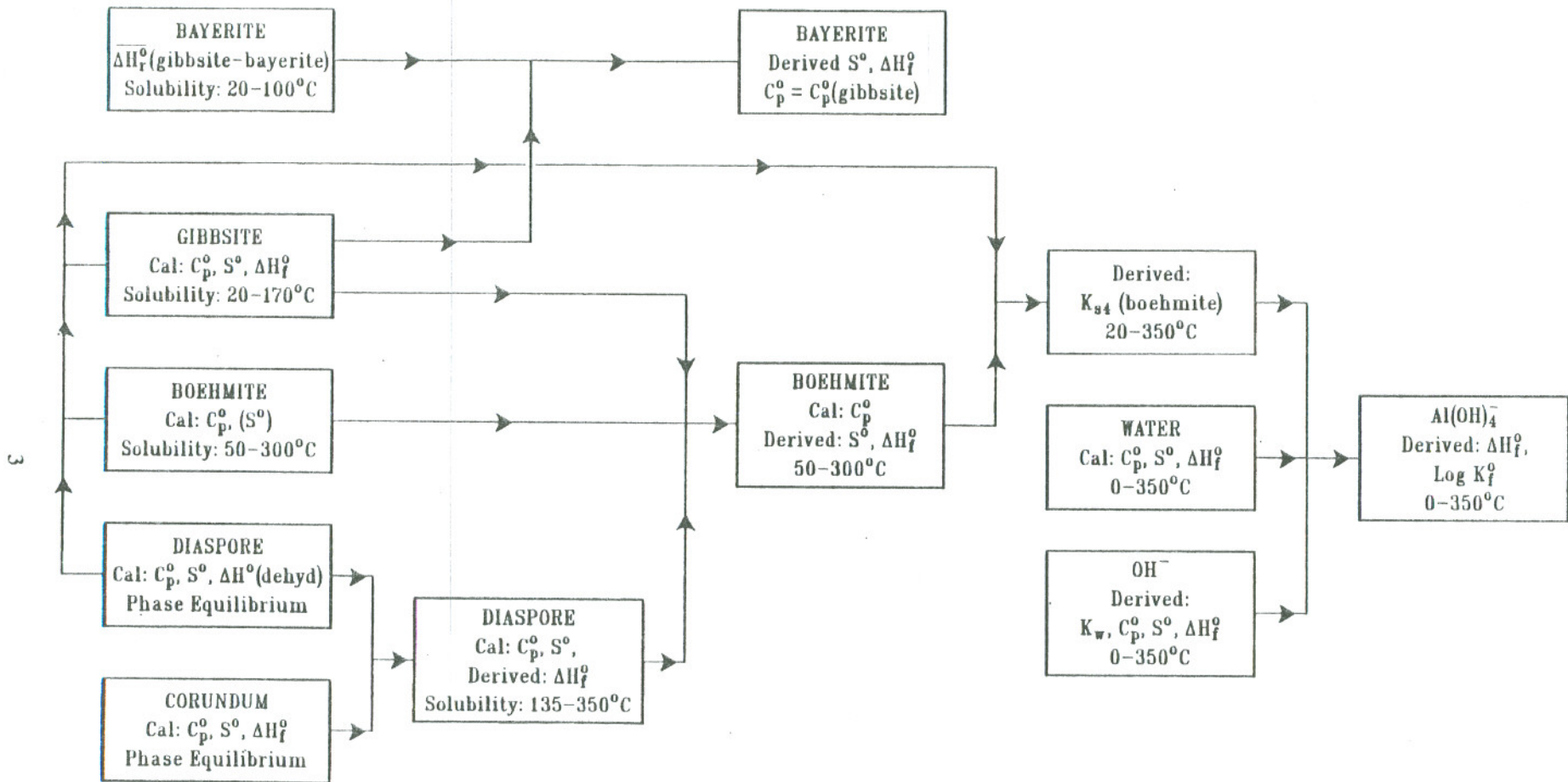
2. APPROACH

Estimation of the thermodynamic properties of minerals and aqueous species normally requires the construction of "cycles" (Robinson et al., 1982) or paths for constructing internally consistent thermodynamic data sets, which can be linked to reference phases whose properties have universal acceptance. Calculation of thermodynamic properties from raw data requires the use of equations and models containing a number of assumptions. The thermodynamic cycle evaluated in this report is outlined schematically in Figure 1. It incorporates two reference phases, corundum and gibbsite, both of which have been used as primary or secondary standards, and relates the properties of these two phases with bayerite, boehmite and diaspore through aqueous solubility and phase equilibrium measurements.

The currently available data for this cycle fall into three categories:

1. Calorimetric measurements.
2. Solubility measurements.
3. Phase equilibrium measurements.

In the following sections, we will summarize each of these categories in turn. Then conduct the necessary calculations to reconcile and extract thermodynamic parameters as appropriate.



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Figure 1. Cycle for the calculation of some thermodynamic properties of aluminum hydroxides, oxyhydroxides, and the aluminate ion, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$.

3. AVAILABLE THERMODYNAMIC DATA FOR THE ALUMINUM HYDROXIDES, OXYHYDROXIDES AND CORUNDUM

The thermodynamic data used in this study is summarized in Table 1. A discussion of these data follows:

TABLE 1
THERMODYNAMIC DATA FOR ALUMINUM OXIDES AND HYDROXIDES
AT 25°C AND 1 ATMOSPHERE PRESSURE

| Mineral | formula | Measured range of C_p° , K | S° , cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | ΔH_f° , kcal.gfw ⁻¹ |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Gibbsite | Al(OH) ₃ | 13-480 | 16.36±0.08 ¹⁾ | -309.065 ± 1.284 ¹ |
| Bayerite | Al(OH) ₃ | — | — | — |
| Boehmite | AlOOH | 53-586 | 11.58±0.12 ²⁾ | — |
| Diaspore | AlOOH | 5-520 | 8.446±0.02 ³⁾ | -238.827 ⁴⁾ |
| Corundum | Al ₂ O ₃ | 13-2257 | 12.176±0.03 ⁵⁾ | -400.510±0.300 ⁵⁾ |

¹⁾Hemingway and Robie (1977a) and Hemingway et al. (1978)

²⁾Shomate and Cook (1946)

³⁾Perkins et al. (1979)

⁴⁾Calculated from 5) using phase equilibrium data from Haas (1972) as interpreted by Helgeson et al. (1978)

⁵⁾Robinson et al. (1982)

3.1 Gibbsite

Heat capacity measurements on gibbsite have been made by Shomate and Cook (1946) between 53 and 297 K, by Hemingway et al. (1977) between 13 and 480 K, and by Mukaibo et al. (1969) between 313 and 450 K. All measurements are in substantial concordance. In addition, Shomate and Cook measured the heat content of gibbsite between 322 and 424 K. The entropy, S_{298}° , has been computed by Shomate and Cook (1946) and by Hemingway et al. (1977). Agreement between the two determinations is close. The value, 16.36 ± 0.03 cal.gfw⁻¹.K⁻¹, by Hemingway et al. (1977) was chosen. Because of difficulties reconciling thermodynamic data based on Barany and Kelley's determination of the heat of formation of gibbsite, $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$, (Barany and Kelley, 1961), Hemingway and Robie (1977a) redetermined $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (gibbsite) using a different reaction scheme. Their revised value for $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$, 309.065 ± 0.285 kcal.gfw⁻¹, was used in this study.

3.2 Bayerite

No standard state thermodynamic data have been computed for bayerite from calorimetric measurements. Some heats of decomposition and heats of solution have been made. Their evaluation depends on comparable data for gibbsite. Section 7 is devoted to this analysis.

3.3 Boehmite

Heat capacity measurements have been made by Shomate and Cook (1946) between 53 and 296 K on an aluminum monohydrate giving an X-ray pattern described as "dehydrated bayerite". Subsequently, Mukaibo et al. (1969) made measurements on an impure boehmite between 313 and 586 K. The quality of both sets of measurements is questioned by Robinson et al. (1982), who prefer the estimated values of Haas et al. (1981). Shomate and Cook used their heat capacity data on "dehydrated bayerite" to calculate an entropy, S_{298}° , that has been reported subsequently by Kelley and King (1961), Robie and Waldbaum (1968), Robie et al. (1978), Robinson et al. (1982), Helgeson et al. (1978) and Berman et al. (1985) for boehmite.

Kennedy (1959) mentioned that Barany and Kelley had determined the S_{298}° on a sample of boehmite that he prepared, and cites a value identical with that given by Shomate and Cook (1946). However, there appears to be no other report of this determination. In the absence of confirmatory data, the published determination must be considered suspect. No determination has been made of the heat of formation of boehmite.

3.4 Diaspore

Heat capacity measurements have been made by King and Weller (1961) between 51 and 296 K, by Perkins et al. (1979) between 5 and 520 K, and by Mukaibo et al. (1969), between 313 and 586 K. All measurements are in reasonable agreement.

Entropy determinations by King and Weller (1961) and by Perkins et al. (1979) yielded 8.43 ± 0.04 and 8.446 ± 0.02 cal.gfw⁻¹.K⁻¹ respectively. The more recent value by Perkins et al. (1979) was chosen for this study. No heat of formation data have been reported, although Mukaibo et al. (1969) give the enthalpy of dehydration of diaspore according to the reaction



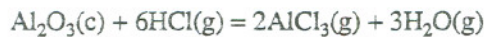
as 19.9 ± 0.3 kcal.gfw⁻¹ (Al₂O₃.H₂O). This value is consistent within analytical error with the value determined from phase equilibrium measurements.

3.5 Corundum

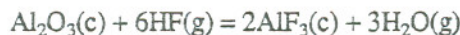
The generally accepted values of heat capacity are derived from Ditmars and Douglas (1971), who tabulated functions between 0 and 1200 K, based on data between 13 and 380 K by Furukawa et al. (1956), and measurements by Ditmars and Douglas between 323 and 1173 K. Above 1175 K, the high temperature enthalpy data between 1173 and 2257 K by West and Ishihara (1970) were used. These data were compared with some 20 earlier studies on Cp or ΔH° measurements above room temperature. Ditmars and Douglas' values have been incorporated in the JANAF tables with slight modification by Chase et al. (1978).

Many calorimetric measurements of the heat of formation of corundum have been made (Holley and Huber, 1951; Mah, 1957; Schneider and Gattow, 1954; Snyder and Seltz, 1945; Zenkov, 1981). All involved burning aluminum metal in an oxygen atmosphere, because of the near insolubility of corundum in hydrofluoric acid, and the difficulty of measuring the heat of solution of aluminum in acid.

The most recent studies give closely consistent values, e.g. -400.29 ± 0.31 , (Holley and Huber, 1951), -400.48 ± 0.25 , (Mah, 1957) and -399.90 ± 0.12 , (Zenkov, 1981) (values given in kcal.gfw⁻¹). Although Holley and Huber (1951) report that corundum ($\alpha\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$) was the only reaction product, Schneider and Gattow (1954) and Zenkov (1981) note the presence of other polymorphs. Schneider and Gattow (1954) identified $\chi\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$, which has a ΔH_f° that is up to 10 kcal.gfw⁻¹ less stable than $\alpha\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ (Carniglia, 1983). Chase et al. (1978) have chosen a value of 400.50 ± 0.300 kcal.gfw⁻¹ for $\Delta H_f^{\circ}_{298}$, but are uncertain as to how close this is to the true value. They note that the reactions:



and



yield -401.8 ± 1.5 and -405.2 ± 1.5 kcal.gfw⁻¹, respectively for $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (corundum). They point out, however, that the reaction involving HF may be biased by the formation of aluminum oxyfluoride.

An alternative, but less direct way of verifying $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (corundum) is to utilize information derived from a combination of calorimetric and phase equilibrium data for reactions involving the formation of corundum.

Examples include the reactions:



or



In the first case, sufficient information is available to compute $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (corundum) independently as was done by Chatterjee and Johannes (1974) using $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (muscovite) from Barany (1964), S_{298}° (muscovite) from Weller and King (1963), $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (sanidine) from Waldbaum (1968) and Waldbaum and Robie (1971), and S_{298}° (sanidine) from low temperature heat capacity data by Kelley et al. (1953). Chatterjee and Johannes (1974) show that the $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (corundum), when compared with that cited in Robie and Waldbaum (1986), must be correct to within one kilocalorie. However, problems in interpreting the degree of ordering in muscovite, and more recent high temperature heat capacity data made it difficult for Krupka et al. (1979) to reconcile the phase equilibrium data of Chatterjee and Johannes (1974) with calorimetric values. Berman et al. (1985) were more successful in reconciling the same data by assuming a totally disordered sanidine, again suggesting the validity of the currently accepted $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (corundum), given by Chase et al. (1978).

In the case of the reaction involving the decomposition of paragonite, phase equilibrium measurements were made by Chatterjee (1970). Calorimetric data for all other phases are available except for $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (paragonite). Robie and Hemingway (1984) attempted to calculate $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (paragonite) from several independent reactions involving paragonite, including that given above, and obtained values consistent to within ± 1.1 kcal.gfw⁻¹. This again suggests that the accepted value for $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (corundum) by Chase et al. (1978), and used by these workers, cannot be substantially in error.

For the purposes of this evaluation, the authors have selected the thermodynamic parameters for corundum from the compilation by Robinson et al. (1982), which were taken from Chase et al. (1978) and are almost identical with their values. They are summarized in Table 1.

4. EVALUATION OF SOLUBILITY DATA IN ALKALINE SOLUTIONS

4.1 Introduction

As mentioned in the introduction, most measurements of aluminum hydroxide solubilities have been conducted in support of the Bayer process for treating bauxitic aluminum ores. In this process, bauxite, which usually consists of a mixture of aluminum hydroxides with impurities such as kaolinite and iron oxides, is digested in a concentrated aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide ($\leq 200 \text{ g.l}^{-1} \text{Na}_2\text{O}$) at temperatures as high as 250°C . The alumina and silica dissolve, leaving a residue of iron oxides or "red mud". Subsequent cooling of the pregrant liquor to $50\text{--}60^\circ\text{C}$ and seeding with gibbsite leads to precipitation of a relatively pure coarsely crystalline gibbsite product that is easily separated from the liquor by settling and filtration. Most solubility measurements of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore, reported in the literature, have therefore been made in highly caustic sodium hydroxide solutions to temperatures as high as 350°C .

Table 2 lists the sources of data used in the present evaluation of alkaline solubilities of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore. A few oft quoted papers, e.g. Gayer et al. (1958) and Raupach (1963) been omitted from the initial evaluation, because their results are quite discordant with those of the majority of other investigators. Their results are interpreted in Section 7. The alkaline solubility measurements of a synthetic gibbsite by May et al. (1979) are included in the initial evaluation in spite of the discordance of their results. Their research merits careful analysis because of the meticulous care with which their experiments were conducted, and the insight the research provides in interpreting the results of other investigators.

Although solubility data on corundum exists, for example, Yalman et al. (1960), Yamaguchi et al. (1962), Levinson et al. (1963), Anderson and Burnham (1967), Ostapenko and Arapova (1971), Ganeev and Rumyantsev (1974), and Ganeev et al. (1974) and Ragnarsdottir and Walther (1985), these data were not evaluated in the present study owing to difficulties associated with the use of the electrolyte model embodied in the EQ3 code at temperatures above 350°C , and at supercritical pressures.

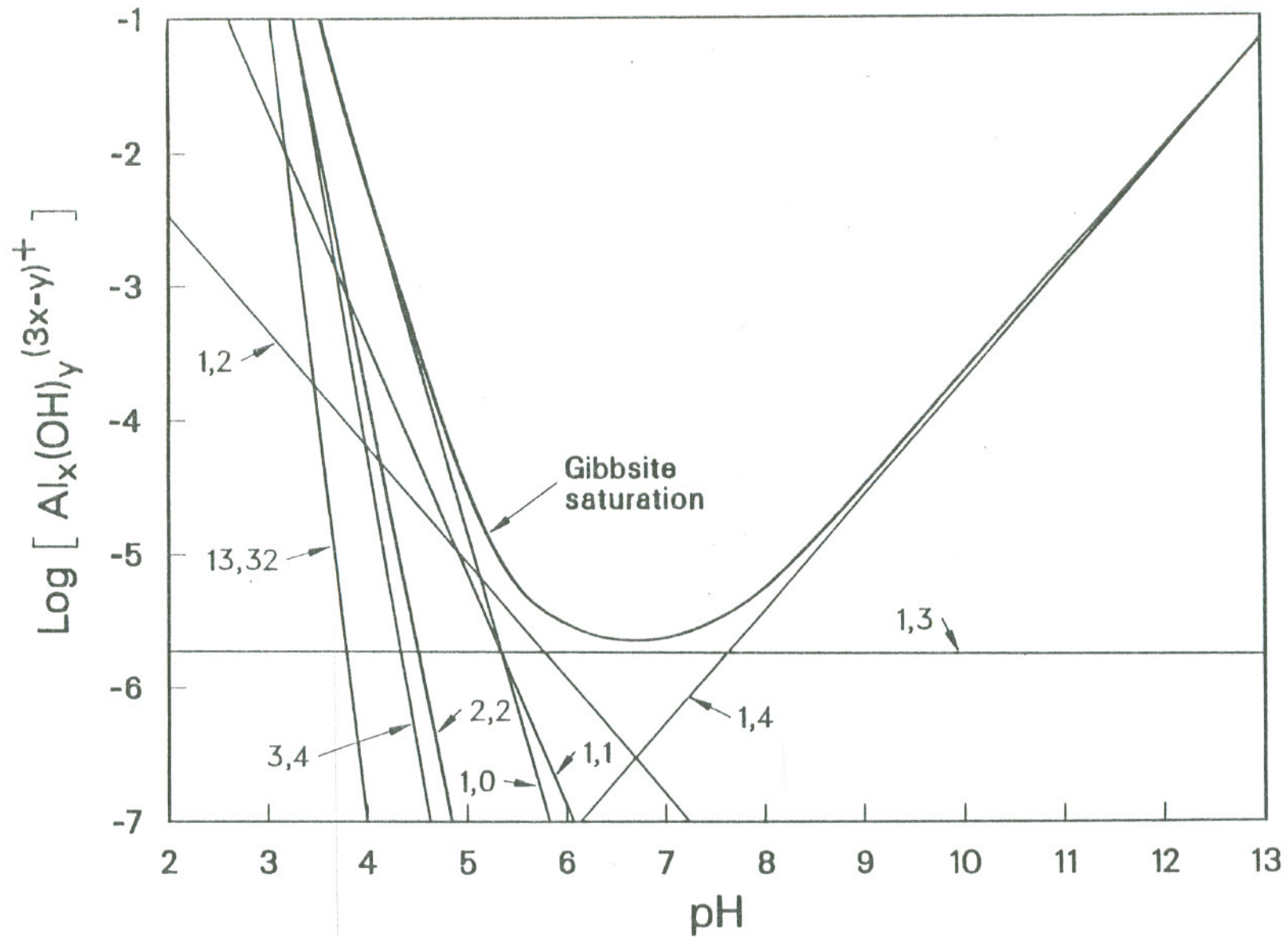
A large body of literature also reports on various studies involving the precipitation of gels and finely crystalline products from supersaturated solutions of aluminum. Most of the resulting precipitates are poorly characterized and frequently involve crystallization of metastable phases. Hemingway (1982) gives an excellent discussion of this subject. Such studies are of interest in resolving questions relating to the interpretation of experimental solubility measurements and to the persistence of metastable phases in nature. A brief review of this subject is given in Section 7.

Aluminum hydroxides are amphoteric compounds, which dissolve in solution to produce positively or negatively charged ions, depending on the pH of the solution. The distribution of these species in relation to pH and total aluminum concentration has been evaluated and summarized by Katorcha (1972), Khodakovskiy (1975) and Baes and Mesmer (1976), the first two investigators also predicting species distribution as a function of temperature. Figure 2, taken from Baes and Mesmer (1976) illustrates their interpretation of the saturation surface of gibbsite at 25°C in relation to the participating aqueous aluminum species. It is generally believed that over most of the alkaline region beyond neutral pH, only one aluminum species dominates in solution; the aluminate ion $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$. However, considerable diversity of opinion exists as to its state of hydration, and whether it is tetrahedrally or octahedrally coordinated with surrounding oxygens. It could be described as $\text{Al}^{\text{VI}}(\text{OH})_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}^-$, $\text{Al}^{\text{IV}}(\text{OH})_4^-$, $\text{Al}^{\text{IV}}\text{O}(\text{OH})_2^-$, $\text{Al}^{\text{IV}}\text{O}_2^-$, or in other less likely octahedral coordinations. For the purposes of this paper, the commonly accepted tetrahedral configuration, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$, will be used, although arguments in support of the progressive dehydration of the $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ ion with increasing temperature and ionic strength (e.g., Dibrov et al., 1964a, Hemingway, 1982) are quite persuasive. Furthermore, if an electrolyte model is used which includes the effect of solvation, e.g. Tanger and Helgeson (1988), then it becomes necessary to describe the species as AlO_2^- . The existence of polynuclear complexes in alkaline solution is more tenuous. From the evidence of Dibrov et al. (1964) and Szita and Berecz (1975), we have decided initially to omit them from consideration in this analysis.

TABLE 2

SOURCES OF SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS FOR ALUMINUM HYDROXIDES
AND OXYHYDROXIDES IN ALKALINE SOLUTIONS

| Mineral | Source | Temperature Range, °C |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Gibbsite | Apps (1970) | 24.0-92.8 |
| | Berecz and Szita (1970) and Szita and Berecz (1970) | 25-60 |
| | Fricke and Jucaitis (1930) | 30,60 |
| | Fulda and Ginsberg (1951) | 40-100 |
| | Ikkatai and Okada (1962) | 40-130 |
| | Kittrick (1966) | 25 |
| | Kuznetsov (1952) | 25-140 |
| | Lyapunov et al. (1964) | 60, (95) |
| | May, Helmke and Jackson (1979) | 25 |
| | Packter (1979) | 20-80 |
| | Russell et al. (1955) | 40-170 |
| | Sato (1954) | 30-70 |
| | Tsirlina (1936) | 60, 80, 95 |
| Wefers (1967b) | 60,105 | |
| Bayerite | Chistyakova (1964) | 20 |
| | Fricke (1928) | 3 |
| | Fricke (1929) | 30 |
| | Hem and Roberson (1967) | 25 |
| | Herrmann and Stipetić (1950) | 25, 28.5 |
| | Lyapunov et al. (1973) | 40-60 |
| | Russell et al. (1955) | 40-100 |
| | Sanjuan and Michard (1987) | 50 |
| Boehmite | Apps (1970) | 49.65, 70.05, 90.05; 121-225 |
| | Bernshtein and Matsenok (1961) | 250, 300 |
| | Kuyunko et al. (1983) | 200, 250 |
| | Magarshak (1938) | 150, 200 |
| | Russell et al. (1955) | 80-170 |
| | Wefers (1967b) | 95,105 |
| Diaspore | Apps (1970) | 29-93.5; 124-260 |
| | Apps and Neil (this report) | 175, 250, 325; 100-350 |
| | Apps and Landers (this report) | 197 |
| | Bernshtein and Matsenok (1965) | 250, 300 |
| | Chang, Pak and Li (1979) | 250-325 |
| | Druzhinina (1955) | 200, 220 |
| | Wefers (1967b) | 135-350 |



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Figure 2. The saturation surface of gibbsite at 25°C estimated by Baes and Mesmer (1976). Aqueous species designated by numbers represents respectively the stoichiometry of Al^{+++} and OH^- .

We assume that gibbsite dissolves in alkaline solution according to the reaction:

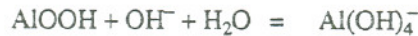


for which the solubility product is:-

$$K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})(T) = \frac{[\text{Al(OH)}_4^-]}{[\text{OH}^-]}$$

where [] denote activities.

Similarly:



for which:

$$K_{s4}(\text{boehmite/diaspore})(T) = \frac{[\text{Al(OH)}_4^-]}{[\text{OH}^-][\text{H}_2\text{O}]}$$

Calculation of K_{s4} ¹¹ for all three aluminum hydroxides requires the computation of the distribution of aqueous species based on available chemical analyses of solutions coexisting with the solid phases, calculation of ionic and neutral species activity coefficients, and calculation of the activity of water. This was done using a computer code, EQ3, developed by T.J. Wolery at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (Wolery, 1983). This particular code was chosen because it is very thoroughly documented, and because it continues to be supported and improved through DOE funding. It also has great flexibility in accepting data in a variety of forms. In addition, it incorporates an extensive data base, most of which is derived from a critical evaluation of the thermodynamic properties of minerals by Helgeson et al. (1978). The thermodynamic properties of many of the aqueous species have also been evaluated and computed using a solvent interaction model, also developed by Helgeson and his coworkers (1974a,b, 1976, 1981). Since the EQ3 code will be the vehicle for conducting analyses of aqueous fluids in repository environments, it was felt that it should also serve to evaluate the thermodynamic properties of minerals that will eventually be incorporated in its database. It should be emphasized, however, that much of the data reduction in this report involves solutions whose ionic strengths fall outside the range considered acceptable for the simple electrolytic model incorporated in the EQ3 code. More sophisticated models will eventually be needed for a more refined data reduction.

Although the authors have extended the use of EQ3 algorithms beyond their designed limits, it was felt that this was justified, especially because more sophisticated models are not readily available, and because much of the evaluation involved comparisons of the relative agreement of different data sets.

The EQ3 code uses the generally accepted relations for the computation of activities of aqueous species in solution

$$a_i = m_i \gamma_i$$

where a_i = the thermodynamic activity (mole.kg⁻¹)
 m_i = concentration of species i (mole.kg⁻¹)
 γ_i = activity coefficient (-)

¹¹Note that for the designation of reaction constants in this report, the nomenclature of Sillen and Martell (1964) is followed.

and where

$$\log \gamma_i = \frac{-A(z_i)^2 \sqrt{I}}{(1 + a_i B \sqrt{I})} + B I$$

A, B = Debye Huckel parameters

a_i = ionic radius (m^{-9})

z_i = ionic charge (-)

I = ionic strength

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^i m_i z_i^2 \text{ (mol.kg}^{-1}\text{)}$$

B = an adjustable parameter to ensure a proper fit.

This extension of the Debye-Huckel equation, used by Helgeson (1969) and derived from earlier studies by Pitzer and Brewer (Lewis and Randall, 1961), has been found useful in analyzing solutions of ionic strength less than one molal. In the EQ3 code, the B parameter is assigned values so that activity coefficients in aqueous NaCl solutions can be computed. The B parameter differs only slightly from that required to replicate NaOH solutions (Robinson and Stokes, 1959, p. 492) so it was deemed unnecessary to modify B, particularly when other uncertainties may affect the calculation of species distribution to an even greater degree.

In general, EQ3 sets the activity coefficient of neutral species to unity, i.e.

$$\log \gamma_i = 0$$

The activity of water can be calculated by means of the Gibbs-Duhem equation once the activities of all aqueous species are known. However, EQ3 uses instead an approximation from Helgeson (1969) where

$$\log a_{H_2O} = -2I\phi' / (2.303\omega)$$

where $\phi' = 1 - D'J' + \frac{w_2 I_E}{2} + 2 \frac{w_3 I_E^2}{3} + 3 \frac{w_4 I_E^3}{4}$
and $I_E =$ stoichiometric ionic strength of sodium chloride solution

$$D' = 2.303A / (w_1^3 I_E)$$

$$J' = B' - 2 \ln B' - 1/B'$$

$$B' = 1 + w_1 I_E$$

where w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4 are constants adjusted to fit experimental data.

Also,

$$\omega = 1000/\text{molecular wt of water}$$

$$\phi' = \text{osmotic coefficient of water}$$

This equation, according to Wolery (1983), is valid for up to 2 molal stoichiometric ionic strength sodium chloride solution.

The approach taken in calculating the solubility products of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore is in most cases as follows:

1. Data from the literature and unpublished sources were recalculated into a form suitable for acceptance by EQ3.

2. The distribution of species was computed using EQ3 at the appropriate temperature, and assuming the total pressure to be equal to the vapor pressure of water at that temperature. In most cases, when only Na and Al concentrations were given, electrical neutrality was assumed by balancing the system with the addition or subtraction of $(\text{OH})^-$
3. The logarithms of the apparent solubility products were calculated on the basis of the computed activities of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$, OH^- and H_2O , as appropriate. By apparent solubility product, the authors mean the solubility product calculated by the EQ3 code at the ionic strength of the solution, but without graphical extrapolation to $I = 0$ as may be done in the following step.
4. When appropriate, the logarithms of the apparent solubility products were plotted against "true" ionic strength, as calculated by the EQ3 code, and extrapolated to zero ionic strength by fairing a continuous line through the available data. Such extrapolations had to be congruent with other data sets.
5. The resulting logarithms of the solubility products were plotted against $\frac{1}{T}$, (K^{-1}) and compared.

Solubility measurements reported in the literature generally fall into one of three categories

- (1) Those conducted at low ionic strength, i.e. less than 0.1 *m* total ionic strength.
- (2) Those whose solution components are reported in weight percent Na_2O and Al_2O_3 , or as molal quantities, (*m*).
- (3) Those whose solution components are reported in $\text{g.l}^{-1}\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ or Al_2O_3 or as molar quantities, (*M*).

In order to compute the appropriate solubility products, all solution concentration data had to be converted to molalities. In the case of data reported in g.l^{-1} , the corresponding densities of the solutions are required. These were determined using an empirical equation based on the published data on solution densities in the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ by Dibrov et al. (1964b). The procedures used are more fully described in Appendix H.

Some investigators made their own data reductions and reported the solubility product, K_{s4} . Such results were used in this report when the data reduction method was consistent with that used in this report, or where the raw data were not published.

In the following sections, we will compare the calculated solubility products for gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore from our own experiments and from those reported in the literature.

4.2 Gibbsite

The data from twelve published investigations of gibbsite solubilities in alkaline media were compiled and evaluated. The pertinent data and calculated apparent solubility products are tabulated in Appendix A. In addition, previously unpublished solubility measurements on gibbsite in dilute sodium hydroxide solutions between 24 and 93°C, described by the senior author in his Ph.D. thesis, are reported and reevaluated in Appendix B. The gibbsite solubility measurements range from 20 to 170°C.

The logarithms of the apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} , computed from the data of Fricke and Jucaitis (1930), Fulda and Ginsberg (1951), Ikkatai and Okada (1962), Lyapunov et al. (1964), Russell et al. (1955), Szita and Berecz (1970), and Tsirlina (1936) are plotted against ionic strength, as illustrated in Figures 3a, b, c. Those by Wefers (1967b) are similarly treated in Appendix G.

Log K'_{s4} values are not independent of ionic strength, but show smooth trends towards higher values with increasing ionic strength. This may be attributed to failure of the model embodied in the EQ3 code and its data base to correct adequately for ionic strength, complexing and the activity of water. A smaller varia-

tion with ionic strength is obtained if the presence of the dehydrated aluminate ion, AlO_2^- , is assumed instead of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$. However, such a correction, even if substantiated by independent spectroscopic evidence (Eremin et al. 1974) was not incorporated, as it would have constituted an ad hoc correction without correcting for the errors introduced by inappropriate use of other parameters referred to above. It should be reemphasized at this point, that the model embodied in EQ3 was never intended to be used for solutions with ionic strength greater than 1.0, (Wolery 1983). However, as noted earlier, the model is a useful means of extrapolating $\log K'_{s4}$ to infinite dilution, and of comparing the relative precision and accuracy of data from different investigators.

The graphical extrapolation of $\log K'_{s4}$ to infinite dilution as shown in Figures 3a, b and c was carried out with data from the various investigations. The resulting $\log K_{s4}$ values are summarized in Table 3, together with the results of Apps (1970) from Appendix B., and the $\log K_{s4}$ values from Kittrick (1966), Kuznetsov (1951), May et al. (1979) and Packter (1979).

4.2.1. Comparison of the Calculated Results of Gibbsite Solubility Measurements by Various Investigators

When the derived $\log K_{s4}$ values from Apps (1970), Fricke and Jucaitis (1930), Fulda and Ginsberg (1951), Ikkatai and Okada (1962), Kittrick (1966), Kuznetsov (1952), Lyapunov et al. (1964), May et al. (1979), Packter, (1979), Russell et al. (1955), Szita and Berecz (1970), Tsirlina (1936) and Wefers (1967b) are plotted versus the reciprocal temperature ($\frac{1}{T}$, $\text{K}^{-1} \times 10^3$) as illustrated in Figure 4, it is immediately apparent that relatively close agreement exists between all investigators except for the results of Kuznetsov (1952), and May et al. (1979). The deviations of the former might be attributed to the non-attainment of equilibrium at 25°C, and to possible recrystallization to boehmite in measurements at 100, 120 and 140°C. However, the brevity of Kuznetsov's communication makes it impossible to provide a definite explanation. The results given by May et al. (1979) for both synthetic and natural gibbsite have been carefully examined by Hemingway (1982) in the light of other solubility studies on gibbsite and aluminum hydroxide precipitates, mainly in the 25°C temperature range. Hemingway believes that the experimental conditions, which included the use of TRIS buffers to control pH in alkaline solutions, induced equilibration with respect to the metastable nordstrandite form of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ rather than the synthetic gibbsite that May et al. (1979) employed. This interpretation has not been independently verified. The authors believe that other interpretations might be placed on the experimental results of May et al. (1979), and these are discussed in Section 7.

Minor systematic differences between the results of the remaining investigators can be observed. Thus, the solubility of gibbsite determined by Apps (1970) at 24°C appears to be high. The starting material for his experiments was similar to that of Kittrick (1966) who noted that it appeared to contain traces of included sodium aluminate, which caused supersaturation of the solution with respect to gibbsite under his experimental conditions. This has been challenged subsequently by Bloom and Weaver (1982) who believe that the synthetic gibbsite used was coated with a poorly crystalline surface layer. Kittrick's experiments at 25°C show quite clearly that in excess of 400 days are required for a dilute alkaline solution to attain substantial equilibrium with respect to gibbsite. The authors' investigation of alkaline solubilities of aluminum hydroxide polymorphs in Section 7 suggests that gibbsite crystal aggregates synthesized in the Bayer process may be coated with bayerite. This bayerite is assumed to dissolve and progressively recrystallize to gibbsite. It may not be surprising that many solubility measurements made with Bayer process gibbsite display a range of "solubilities" between gibbsite and bayerite. The time for alkaline solutions to equilibrate with respect to gibbsite at temperatures around 25°C may take years. The gibbsite solubility results obtained by Apps (1970) are consistent with this interpretation.

Packter's solubility measurements on 0.54 micrometer material also appear to be high. The small particle size suggests that the equilibrium solubility of this material would be somewhat higher than coarsely crystalline material supposedly used by most other investigators. This is examined more closely in Section 7. The measurements of Fricke and Jucaitis (1930), Ikkatai and Okada (1962) and Tsirlina (1936), all lead to calculated solubilities slightly higher than those determined from the precise measurements of Szita and Berecz (1970) and Russell et al. (1955). The results of these latter investigations generally show less scatter in their data than those of other investigators, and a substantial number of measurements were made

TABLE 3

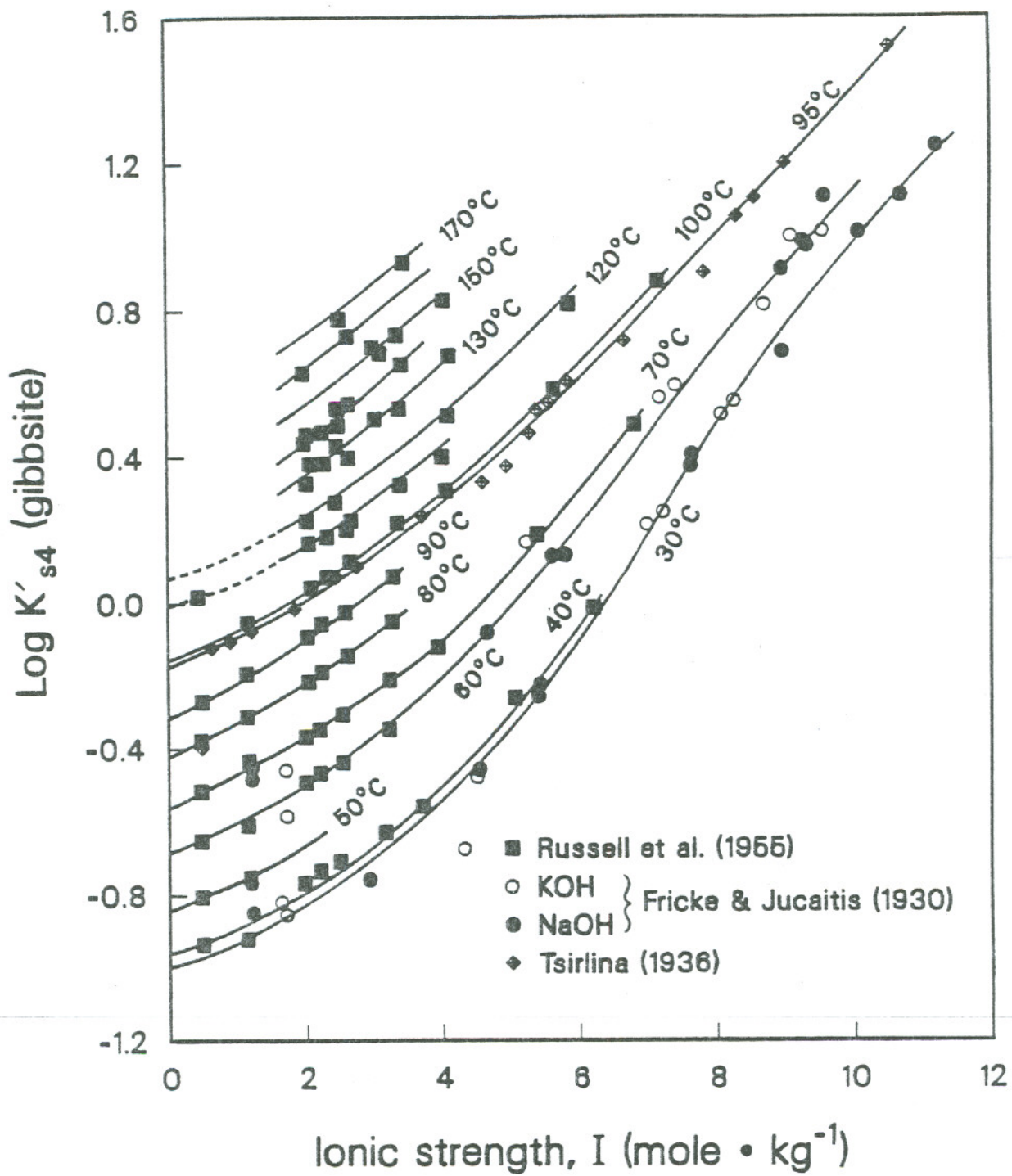
SUMMARY OF SOLUBILITY PRODUCT CONSTANTS, K_{s4} FOR GIBBSITE

| Source | Derivation | T, °C | Log K_{s4} | Comments |
|----------------------------|--|-------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Apps (1970) | Calculated with EQ 3 using 0.001 or greater NaOH | 24.0 | -1.03 | Average of 3 measurements |
| | | 29.7 | -0.99 | Average of 8 measurements |
| | | 49.7 | -0.73 | Average of 6 measurements |
| | | 69.6 | -0.59 | Average of 6 measurements |
| | | 92.8 | -0.20 | Average of 7 measurements |
| Fricke and Jucaitis (1930) | Extrapolation | 30 | -1.06 | KOH electrolyte |
| | | | -1.06 | |
| | | 60 | -0.71 | |
| Fulda and Ginsberg (1951) | Extrapolation | 74 | -0.49 | |
| | | 79 | -0.44 | |
| | | 84 | -0.38 | |
| | | 89 | -0.32 | |
| | | 94 | -0.27 | |
| | | 100 | -0.18 | |
| Ikkatai and Okada (1962) | Extrapolation | 40 | -0.93 | Dissolution reaction |
| | | 70 | -0.49 | |
| | | 100 | -0.14 | |
| | | 130 | +0.14 | |
| | | 40 | -0.87 | Precipitation reaction |
| | | 70 | -0.46 | |
| | | 100 | -0.18 | |
| Kittrick (1966) | Recomputed from source | 25 | -1.31 | Average of 4 data sets |
| Kuznetsov (1952) | Taken directly from the reference | 25 | -1.94 | |
| | | 30 | -1.37 | |
| | | 45 | -0.83 | |
| | | 60 | -0.64 | |
| | | 80 | -0.47 | |
| | | 100 | -0.29 | |
| | | 120 | -0.28 | |
| 140 | -0.27 | | | |
| Lyapunov et al. (1964) | Extrapolation | 60 | -0.70 | |
| May et al. (1979) | Taken from the reference | 25 | -0.63 | Synthetic gibbsite |

TABLE 3 (Continued)

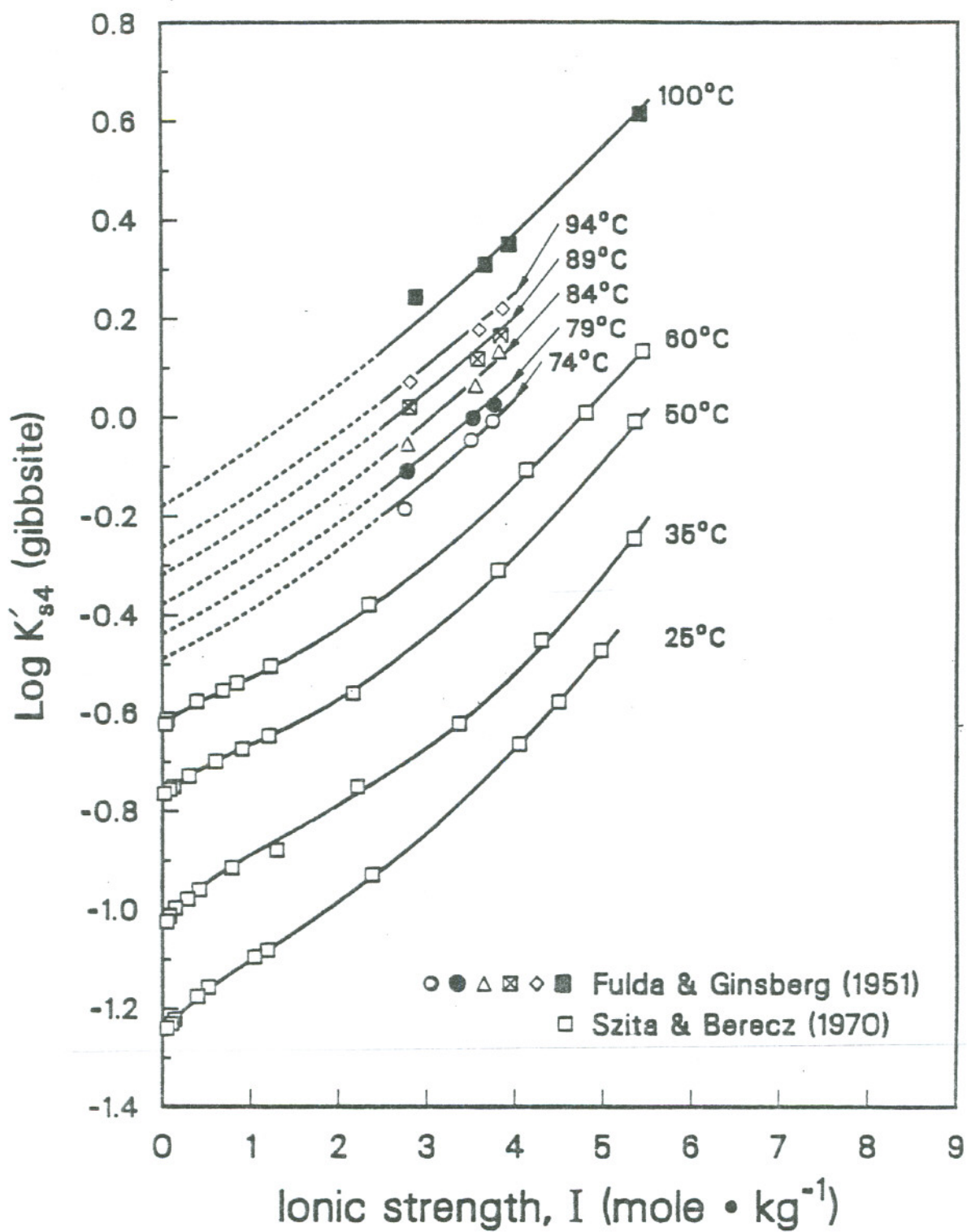
SUMMARY OF SOLUBILITY PRODUCT CONSTANTS, K_{s4} FOR GIBBSITE (Continued)

| Source | Derivation | T, °C | Log K_{s4} | Comments |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------------|------------------------|
| Packter (1979) | Taken from the reference | 20 | -1.187 | 0.54 micron particles |
| | | 35 | -0.959 | |
| | | 50 | -0.733 | |
| | | 65 | -0.553 | |
| | | 80 | -0.319 | |
| Russell et al. (1955) | Extrapolation | 40 | -1.02 | |
| | | 50 | -0.87 | |
| | | 60 | -0.73 | |
| | | 70 | -0.57 | |
| | | 80 | -0.43 | |
| | | 90 | -0.32 | |
| | | 100 | -0.16 | |
| | | 110 | -0.06 | |
| | | 120 | +0.03 | |
| | | 130 | +0.11 | |
| | | 140 | +0.20 | |
| | | 150 | +0.30 | |
| Szita and Berecz (1970) | Extrapolation | 25 | -1.25 | |
| | | 35 | -1.04 | |
| | | 50 | -0.77 | |
| | | 60 | -0.62 | |
| Tsirlina (1936) | Extrapolation | 95 | -0.19 | |
| Wefers (1967b) | Extrapolation | 60 | -0.53 | Values are approximate |
| | | 80 | -0.5 | |
| | | 90 | -0.4 | |
| | | 105 | -0.35 | |



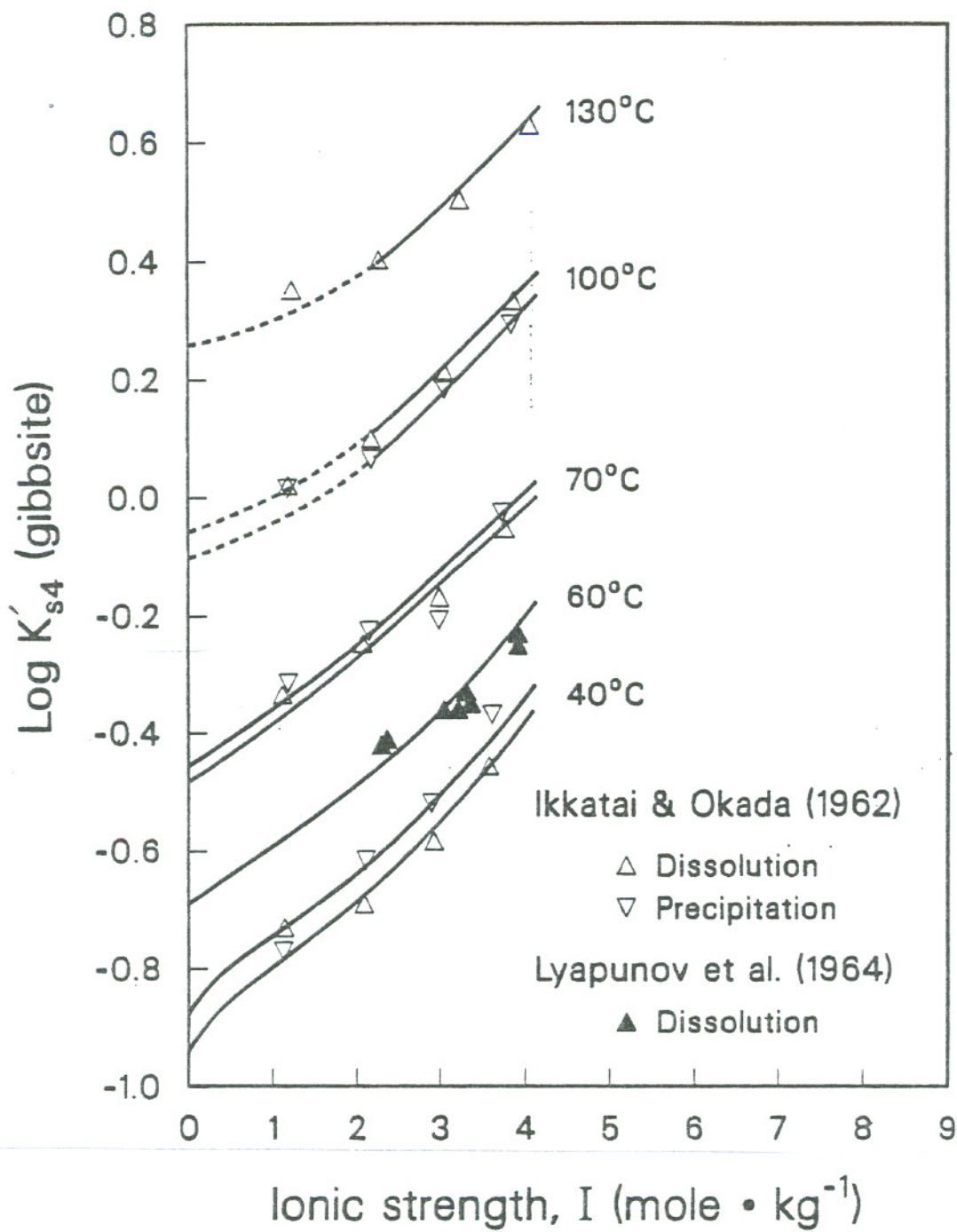
XCG 865-7262

Figure 3a. The apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} (gibbsite), plotted against ionic strength. (a) Fricke and Jucaitis (1930), Russell et al. (1955) and Tsirlina (1936).



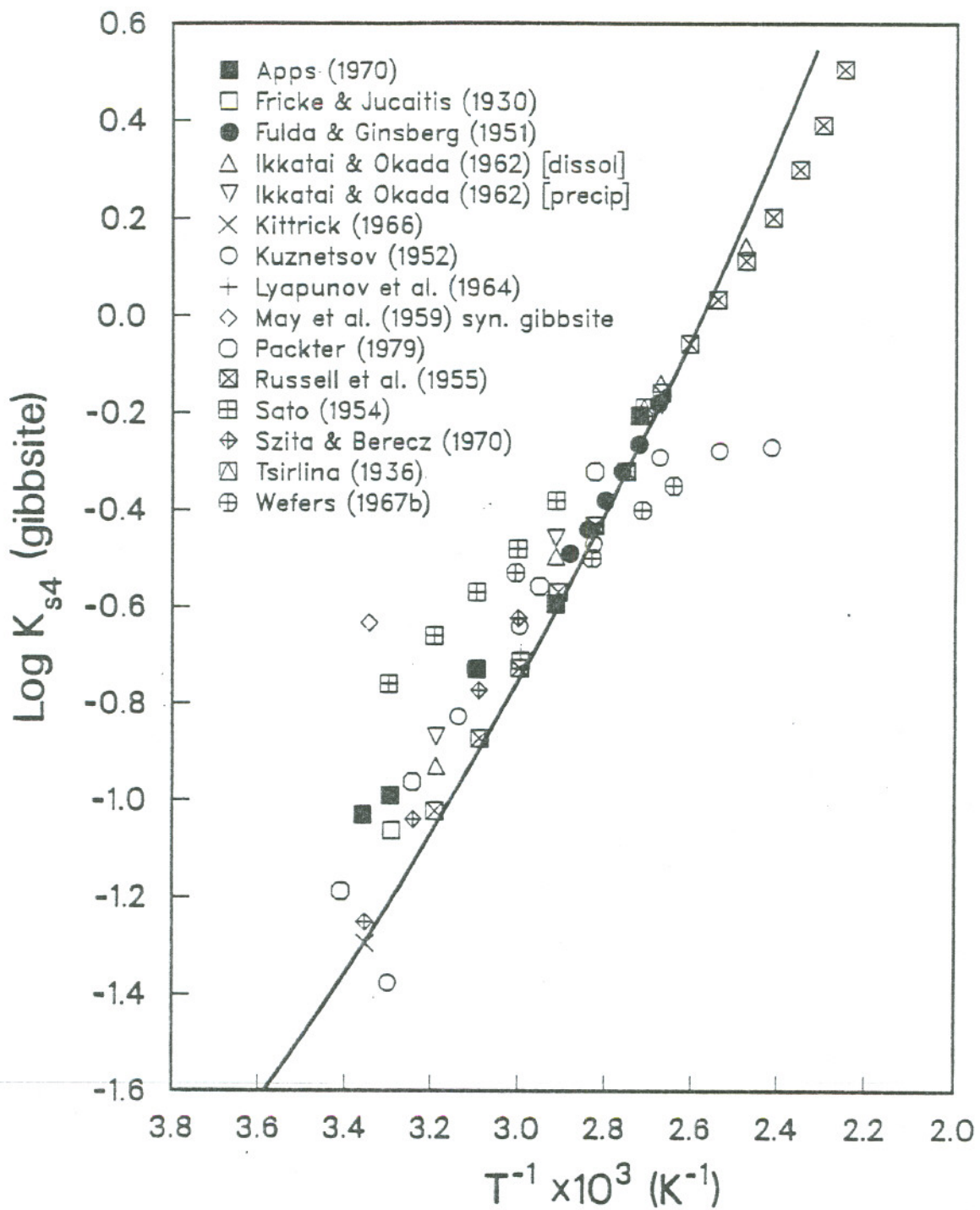
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Figure 3b. The apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} (gibbsite), plotted against ionic strength. (b) Fulda and Ginsberg (1951) and Szita and Berecz (1970).



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Figure 3c. The apparent solubility products, $K'_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$, plotted against ionic strength. (c) Ikkatai and Okada (1962) and Lyapunov et al. (1964).



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6/17/88

Figure 4. The solubility product, K_{s4} , of gibbsite as a function of reciprocal temperature.

at each temperature investigated. Their results are therefore preferred. These investigators also were fully conscious of the need to monitor either the approach to equilibrium, or to ensure sufficient time for equilibrium to be attained.

It should be noted that the scatter in the Russell et al. data becomes appreciable at temperatures above 120°C due to the difficulty in measuring the solubility of gibbsite in the short period prior to its decomposition to boehmite. Their results above 120°C (i.e. at 130, 140, 150, 160 and 170°C) should therefore be considered minimal values of gibbsite solubility at those temperatures.

4.3 Boehmite

Fewer measurements of boehmite solubility have been reported in the literature than for gibbsite. They include those in studies by Bernshtein and Matsenok (1961); Fulda and Ginsberg (1951), Kuyunko et al. (1983), Magarshak (1938), and Russell et al. (1955). In addition, there are two hitherto unpublished solubility studies by Apps (1970) as well as some solubility measurements by Wefers (1967b) on diaspore where supersaturation appears to have led to the precipitation of boehmite. The solubility measurements of these investigations span a temperature range from 50 to 300°C, overlapping the gibbsite solubility measurements for 120°C.

The initial data from the published literature, and calculated apparent solubility products, $\log K'_{s4}$ (boehmite), for all investigators except Wefers (1967b) are tabulated in Appendix C. The data by Wefers (1967b) together with calculated apparent solubility products, $\log K'_{s4}$ (boehmite), are given in Appendix G. In addition, the previously unpublished solubility measurements on boehmite in dilute sodium hydroxide solutions between 50 and 255°C, described by the senior author in his Ph.D. thesis, (Apps, 1970), are reported and reevaluated in Appendix D.

Log K'_{s4} values from all the investigators cited above, except those from Apps (1970) and Wefers (1967b) are plotted against ionic strength in Figures 5a, b, and c, and the observed trends extrapolated to infinite dilution. Only the $\log K'_{s4}$ values obtained from the data of Kuyunko et al. (1983) at 200 and 250°C and Magarshak (1938) at 200°C permit extrapolation to infinite dilution with reasonable confidence. The remaining data either require lengthy extrapolation, as is the case with the values derived from Russell et al. (1955) and Fulda and Ginsberg (1951), or show considerable scatter such as those by Fulda and Ginsberg (1951), and by Wefers (1967b) from Appendix G. Calculation of $\log K_{s4}$ at zero ionic strength was facilitated at temperatures between 80 and 120°C, by recomputing gibbsite solubility data in the same form as $\log K'_{s4}$ (boehmite), i.e.,

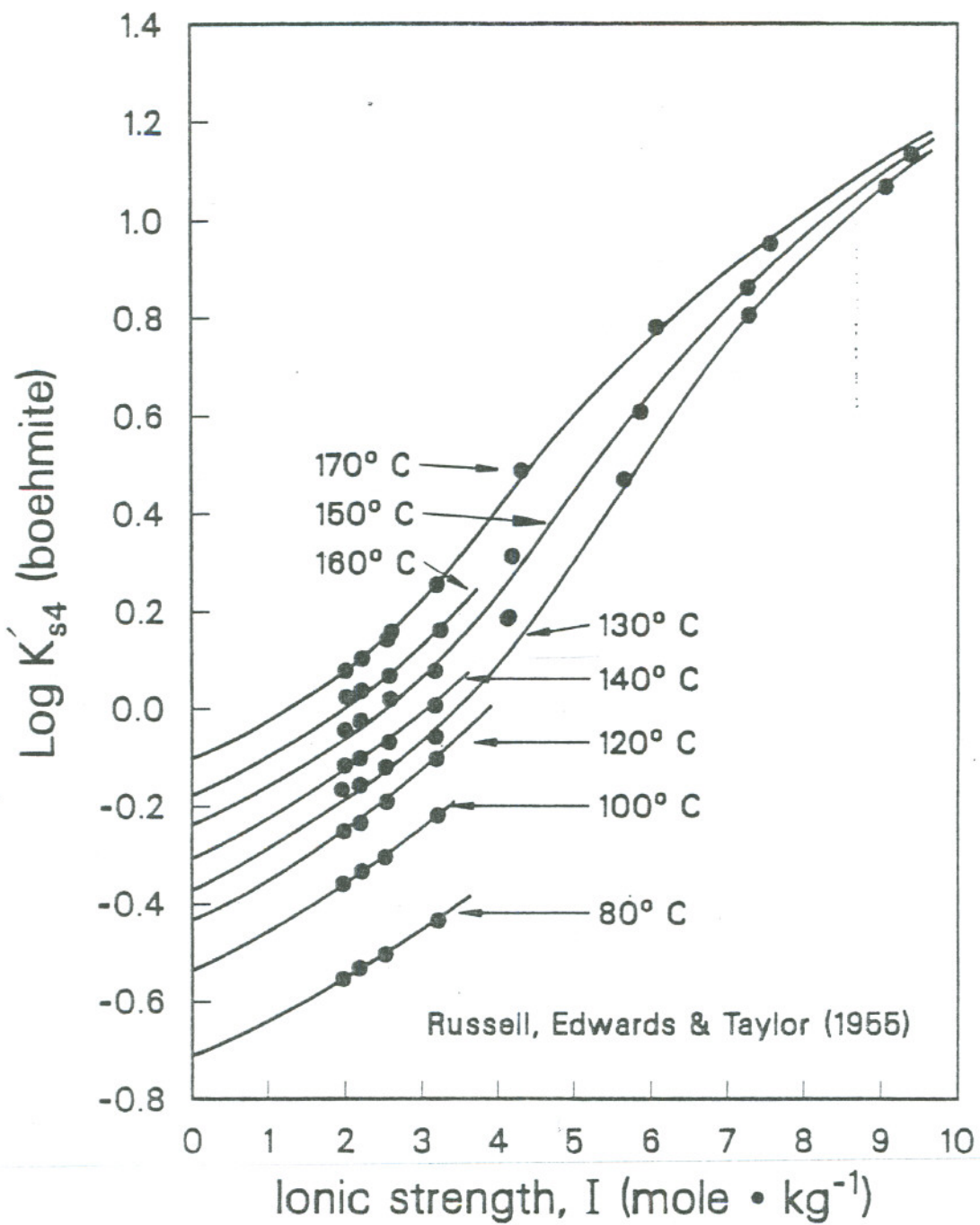
$$\log K_{s4} = \frac{[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]}{[\text{OH}^-][\text{H}_2\text{O}]}$$

and using the resulting trends to extrapolate the boehmite data to infinite dilution with subparallel lines. This somewhat empirical procedure improves the confidence in the final $\log K_{s4}$ value, although it is clear that a more rigorous model for the electrolyte solution is required. It should be noted, however, that even a linear approximation will lead to a maximum deviation in $\log K_{s4}$ of only about 0.1 unit.

All the resulting values of $\log K_{s4}$ (boehmite) are summarized in Table 4 and plotted in Figure 6 versus reciprocal temperature ($\frac{1}{T}$, $\text{K}^{-1} \times 10^3$).

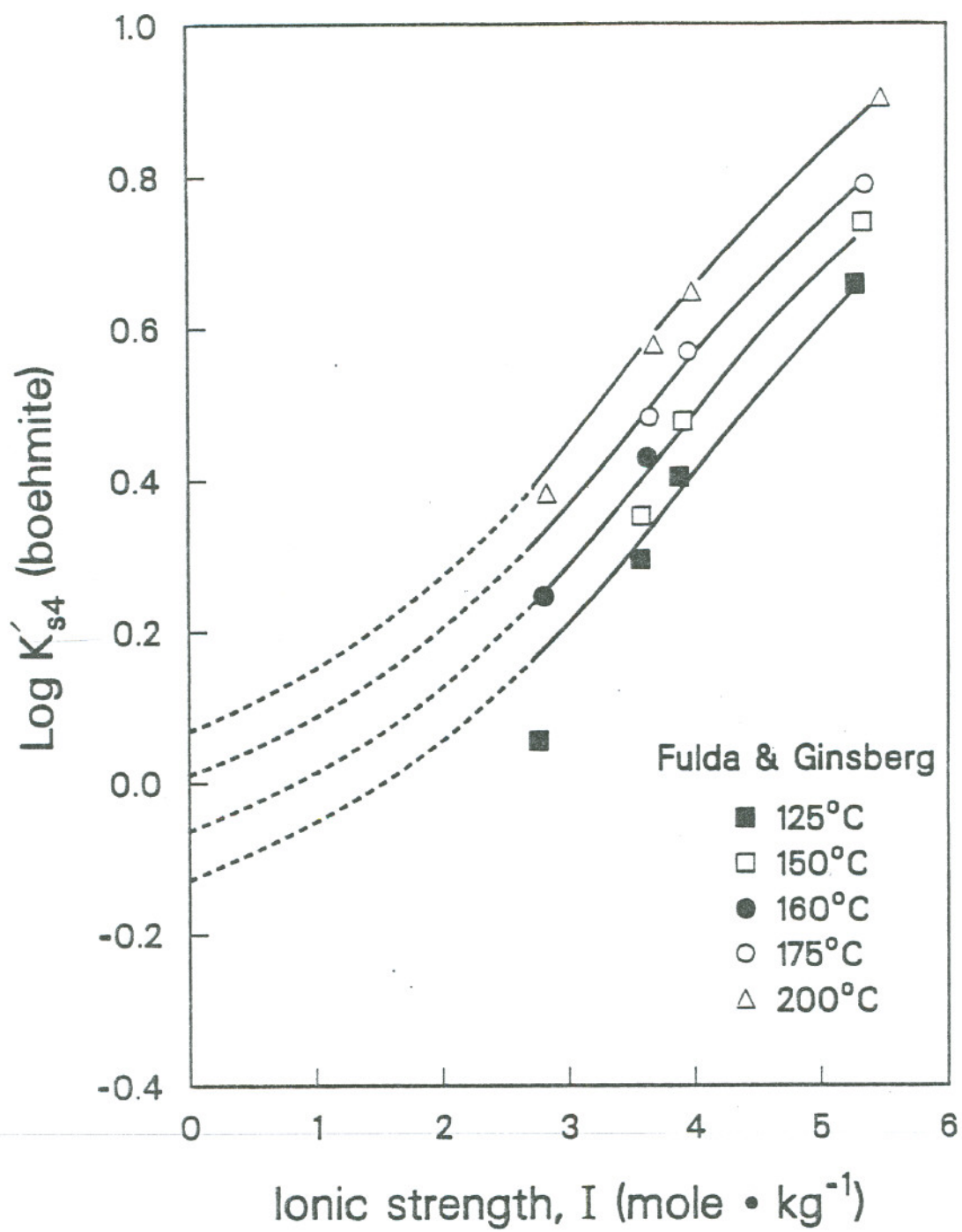
4.3.1 Comparison of the Calculated Results of Boehmite Solubility Measurements by Various Investigators

The $\log K_{s4}$ (boehmite) values by Apps (1970), Russell et al. (1955), Kuyunko et al. (1983) and Bernshtein and Matsenok (1961), all fall on a coherent trend as a function of reciprocal temperature. $\log K_{s4}$ (boehmite), determined from the data by Magarshak (1938) at 200°C, is in excellent agreement with that of Kuyunko et al. (1983) at the same temperature. However, the $\log K'_{s4}$ values derived from the data



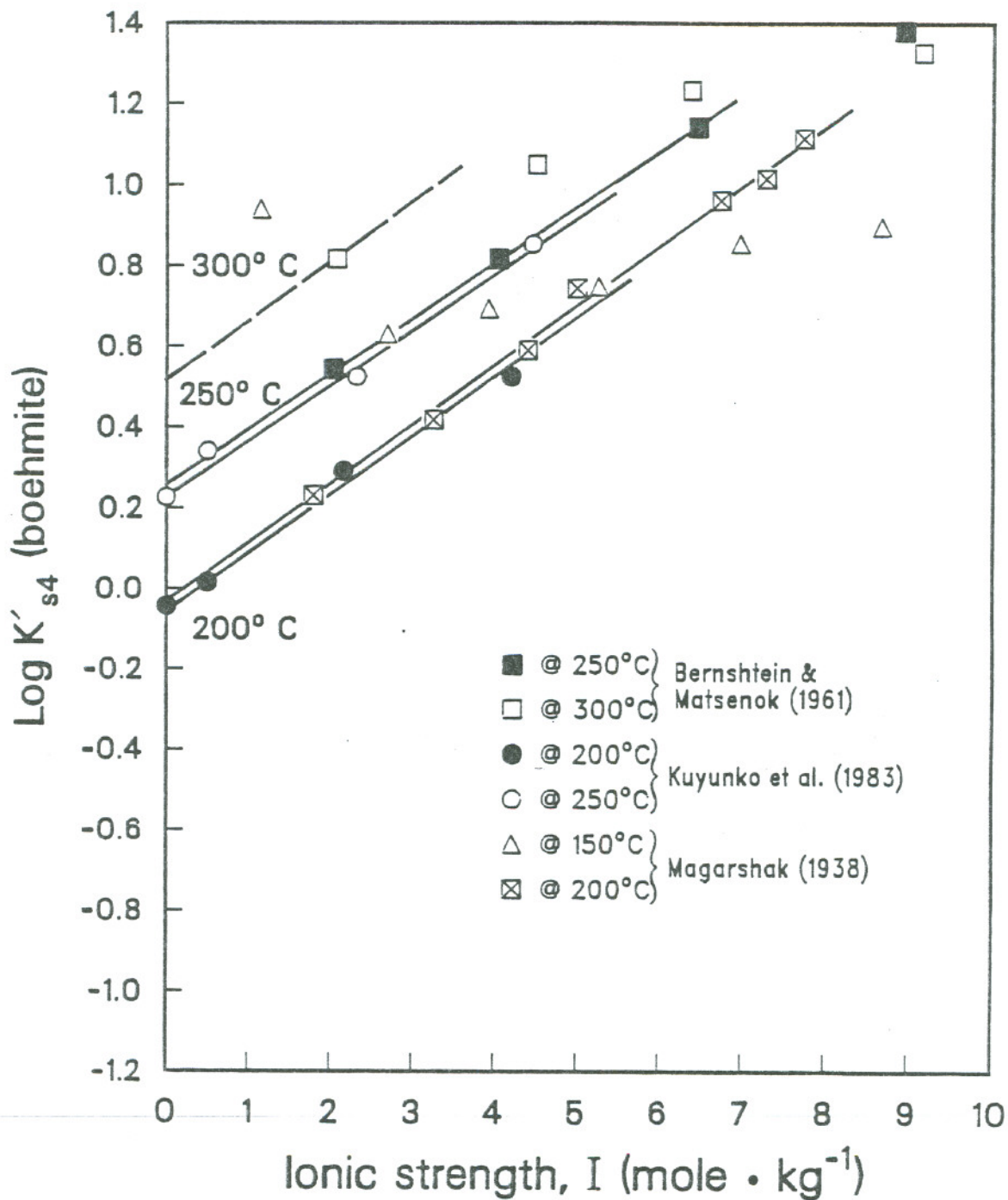
XCG 865-7257

Figure 5a. The apparent solubility products, $K'_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$, plotted against ionic strength. (a) Russell et al. (1955).



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Figure 5b. The apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} (boehmite), plotted against ionic strength. (b) Fulda and Ginsberg (1951).

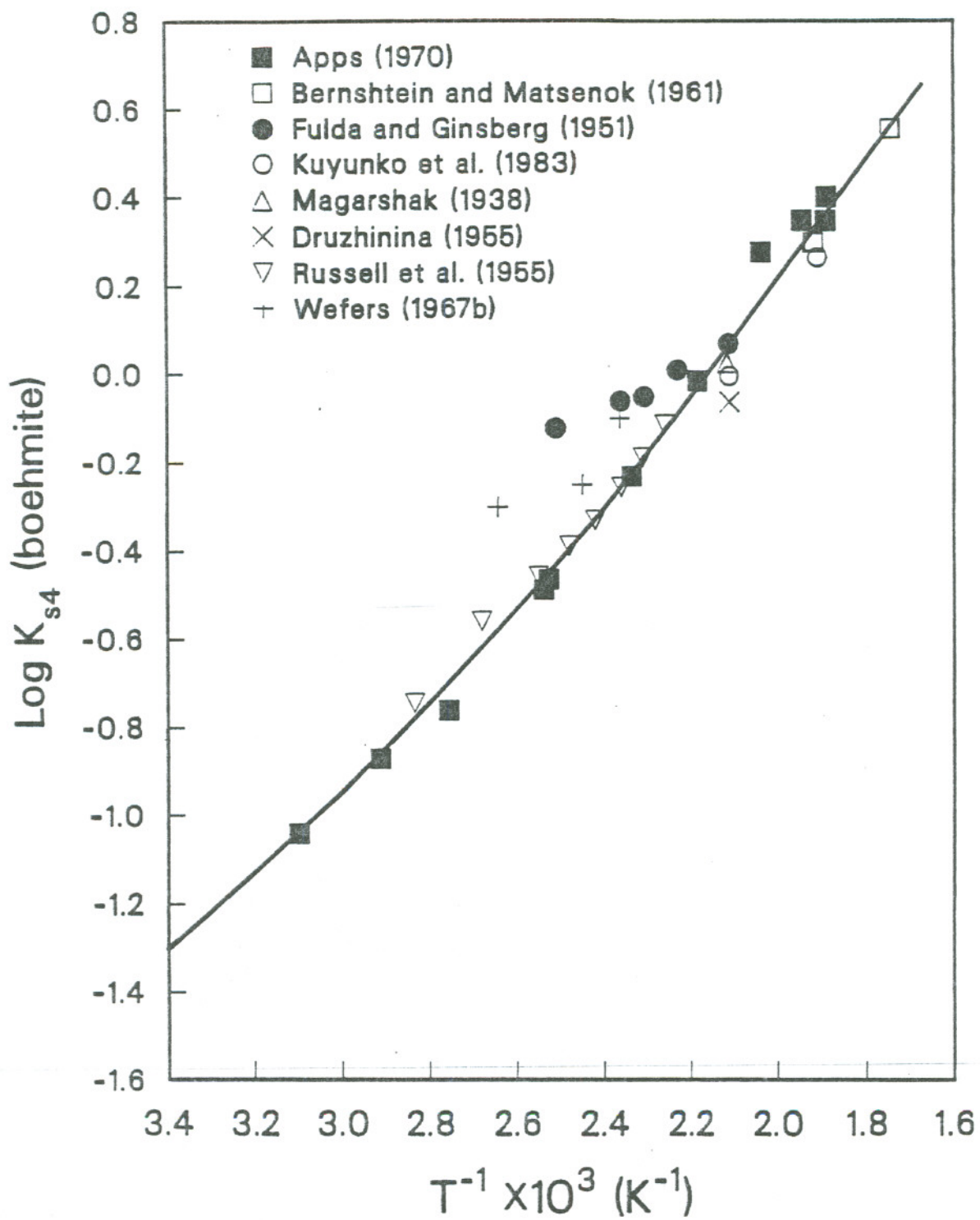


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Figure 5c. The apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} (boehmite), plotted against ionic strength. (c) Bernshtein and Matsenok (1961), Kuyunko et al. (1983) and Magarshak (1938).

TABLE 4
SUMMARY OF SOLUBILITY PRODUCT CONSTANTS, K_{s4} , FOR BOEHMITE

| Source | Derivation | T, °C | Log K_{s4} | Comments |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------|---|
| Apps (1970) | Revised using EQ 3 | 49.6 | -1.04 | |
| | | 70.0 | -0.87 | |
| | | 90.0 | -0.76 | |
| | | 121.0 | -0.48 | |
| | | 123.2 | -0.45 | |
| | | 153.8 | -0.22 | |
| | | 184.0 | -0.02 | |
| | | 217.6 | +0.28 | |
| | | 241.8 | +0.35 | |
| | | 256.0 | +0.40 | |
| | | 255.0 | +0.35 | |
| Bernshtein and Matsenok (1961) | Extrapolation | 250 | +0.30 | One data point used Value is approximate |
| | | 300 | +0.55 | |
| Fulda and Ginsberg (1951) | Extrapolation | 125 | -0.12 | Values are approximate |
| | | 150 | -0.06 | |
| | | 160 | -0.05 | |
| | | 175 | +0.01 | |
| | | 200 | +0.07 | |
| Kuyunko et al. (1983) | Extrapolation | 200 | 0.00 | |
| | | 250 | +0.27 | |
| Magarshak (1938) | Extrapolation | 150 | - | Equilibrium apparently not attained |
| | | 200 | +0.03 | |
| Druzhinina (1955) | Extrapolation | 200 | -0.06 | Revised data from Magarshak, above |
| Russell et al. (1955) | Extrapolation | 80 | -0.73 | |
| | | 100 | -0.55 | |
| | | 120 | -0.45 | |
| | | 130 | -0.38 | |
| | | 140 | -0.32 | |
| | | 150 | -0.25 | |
| | | 160 | -0.18 | |
| | | 170 | -0.11 | |
| Wefers (1967b) | Extrapolation | 105 | -0.35 | Values are approximate |
| | | 135 | -0.25 | |
| | | 150 | -0.10 | |



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Figure 6. The solubility product, K_{s4} , of boehmite as a function of reciprocal temperature.

by Magarshak (1938) at 150°C do not show coherence with those derived from Russell et al. (1955) in the same temperature region, and are therefore suspect. The $\log K'_{s4}$ values derived from Fulda and Ginsberg (1951) and Wefers (1967b) also show substantially less coherence than those derived from Russell et al. (1955). For this reason, $\log K_{s4}$ values derived from Fulda and Ginsberg (1951), Magarshak (1938) and Wefers (1967b) at 150°C, were not included in subsequent calculations of the thermodynamic properties of boehmite and the aluminate ion.

4.4 Diaspore

Because of the difficulty in achieving reversible equilibrium with respect to diaspore in alkaline solutions, most diaspore solubility measurements have been conducted at temperatures greater than 200°C. The data of Bernstein and Matsenok (1965), Chang et al. (1979), Druzhinina (1955), and Wefers (1967b), and one measurement of the solubility of "diaspore clay" from Taylor et al. (1927) were evaluated for the purposes of this investigation. Their measurements cover a range of temperatures from 150 to 350°C. The pertinent initial data and calculated apparent solubility products, $\log K_{s4}$, are summarized in Appendices E and G. The preliminary measurements of diaspore solubility by Apps (1970), Apps and Neil (this report) and Apps and Landers (this report) are evaluated in Appendix F. Attempts by Apps and Neil (See Appendix F) to measure diaspore solubilities in dilute sodium hydroxide solutions below 200°C were unsuccessful. Autoclave studies using sodium aluminate solutions seeded with diaspore, and conducted at 135 and 150°C by Wefers (1967b), appear to have equilibrated with respect to boehmite.

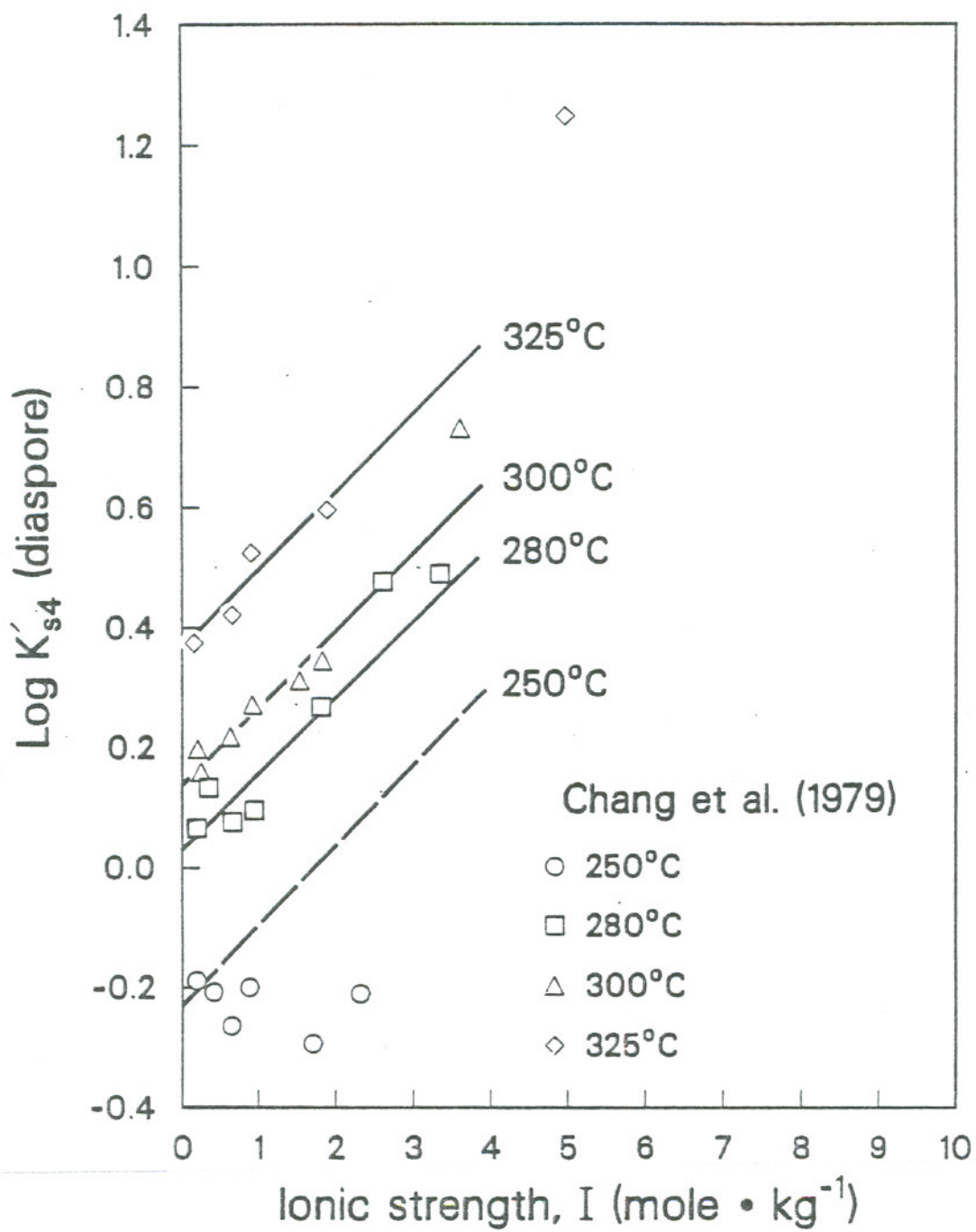
$\log K'_{s4}$ values from all the investigators cited above, except for those obtained from measurements in dilute sodium hydroxide solutions by Apps and Neil and Apps and Landers (Appendix F), are plotted versus ionic strength in Figures 7a,b and c, and the observed trends extrapolated to infinite dilution as for boehmite. Because even greater uncertainty attends data resulting from extrapolation of $\log K'_{s4}$ (diaspore) to infinite dilution, the corresponding trends observed in extrapolating $\log K'_{s4}$ (boehmite) were used as a guide for the diaspore data.

A noticeable feature of the data obtained by Bernshtein and Matsenok (1965) and by Wefers (1967b) above 300°C is the tendency for $\log K'_{s4}$ values for the high ionic strength solutions to fall below the trend expected on the basis of boehmite measurements at 200 and 250°C. This behavior is not observed in $\log K'_{s4}$ values obtained from the data by Chang et al. (1979), leading to the suspicion that the former measurements may reflect either initial non-attainment of equilibrium, or that reprecipitation of insoluble products occurred during quenching of the autoclave prior to sampling. Evidence provided by Wefers (1967b) suggests that the latter explanation may be correct, (See Appendix G). The interpolated trends of $\log K'_{s4}$ values derived from the data by Chang et al. (1979) are steeper than anticipated. Furthermore, the $\log K'_{s4}$ (diaspore) values derived from Bernshtein and Matsenok (1965), are almost coincident with $\log K'_{s4}$ (boehmite) derived from these authors' 1961 paper, as may be observed in Figure 7c, suggesting that their diaspore sample may have been contaminated with or reflect short term equilibration with respect to boehmite.

$\log K_{s4}$ values obtained by extrapolation of $\log K'_{s4}$ to infinite dilution from the data of the pertinent papers, are summarized in Table 5 together with those of Apps (1970), Apps and Neil, and Apps and Landers from Appendix F.

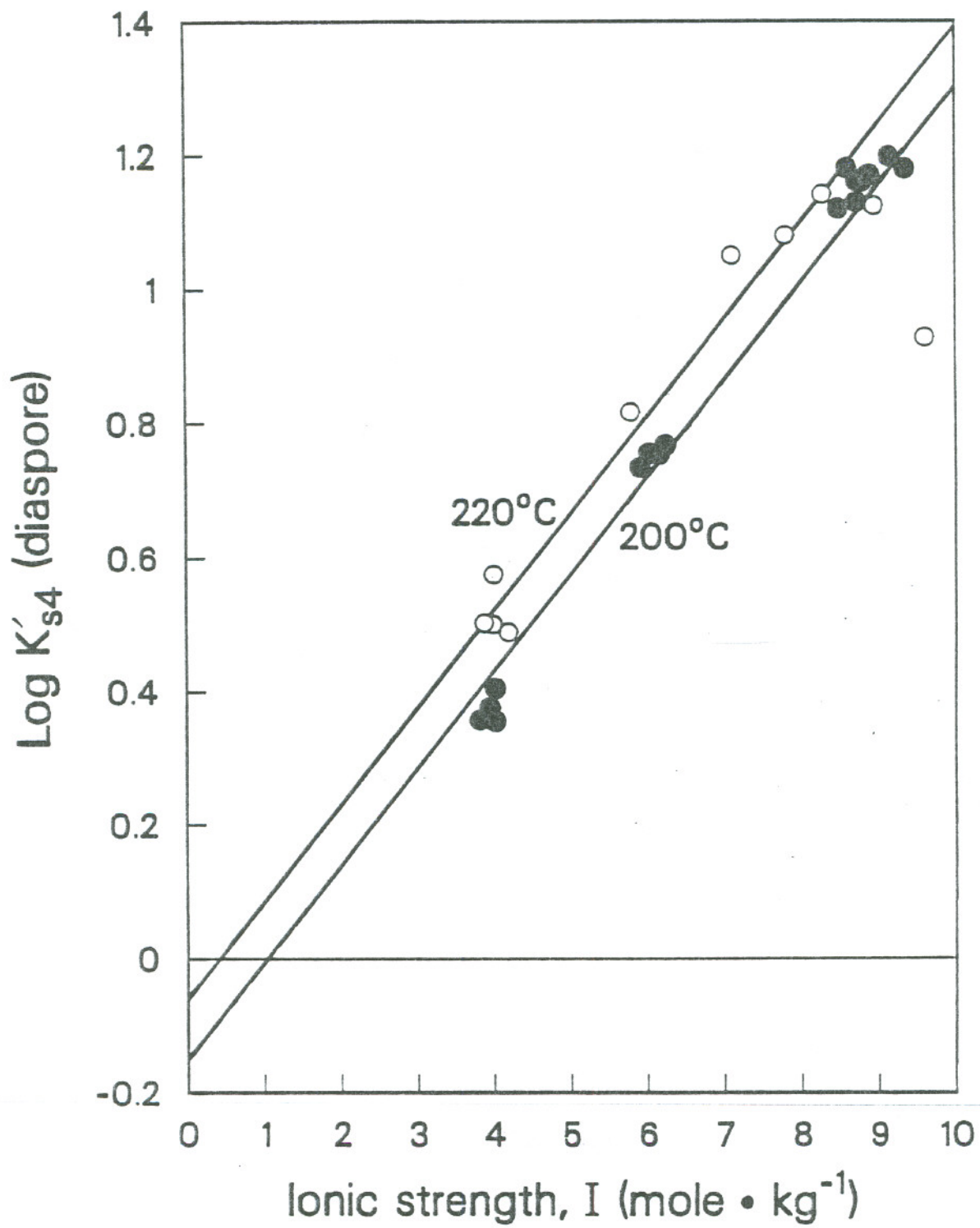
4.4.1 Comparison of the Calculated Results of Diaspore Solubility Measurements by Various Investigators

The $\log K_{s4}$ data summarized in Table 5 is plotted versus reciprocal temperature ($\frac{1}{T}$, $K^{-1} \times 10^3$) in Figure 8. A trend is observed showing general consistency between investigators, with the exception of solubility measurements by Chang et al. (1979), which are significantly lower. Variation in $\log K_{s4}$ between investigators ranges up to ± 0.1 . This is somewhat larger than that of corresponding gibbsite or boehmite values.



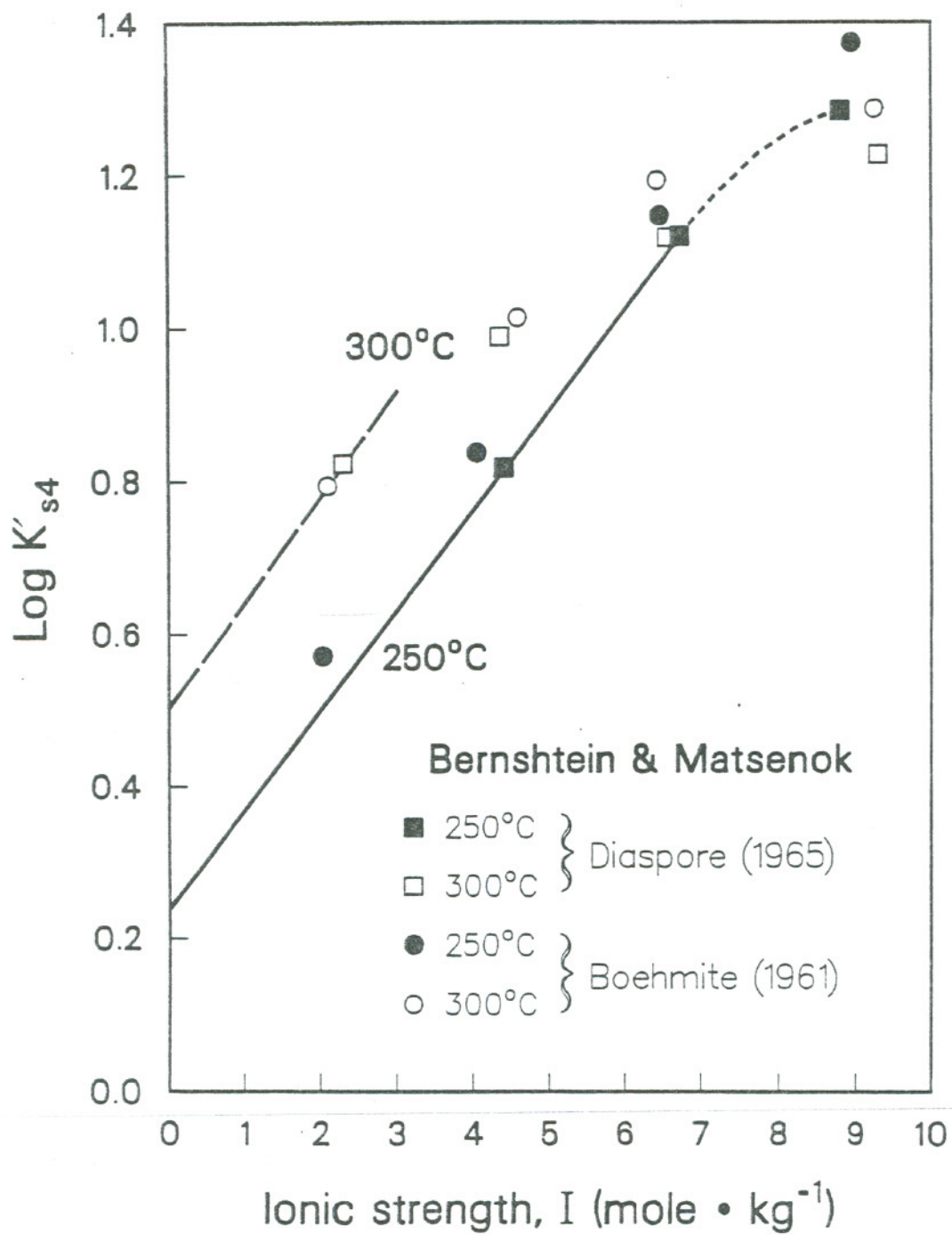
XCG 865-7254

Figure 7a. The apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} (diaspore), plotted against ionic strength. (a) Chang et al. (1979).



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6/21/88

Figure 7b. The apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} (diaspore), plotted against ionic strength. (b) Druzhininia (1955).



XCG 865-7260

Figure 7c. The apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} (boehmite, diaspore), plotted against ionic strength. (c) Bernshtein and Matsenok (1961, 1965).

TABLE 5

SUMMARY OF SOLUBILITY PRODUCT CONSTANTS, K_{s4} , FOR DIASPORE

| Source | Derivation | T, °C | Log K_{s4} | Comments |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------------|--|
| Apps (1970) | Calculated using EQ 3 | 226.5 | -0.07 | |
| | | 259.0 | +0.23 | |
| | | 260.0 | +0.21 | |
| Apps and Neil (this work) | As above | 200 | -0.25 | Ascending temperature intervals |
| | | 225 | -0.04 | |
| | | 250 | +0.05 | |
| | | 275 | +0.26 | |
| | | 300 | +0.30 | |
| | | 325 | +0.57 | |
| | | 350 | +0.60 | Descending temperature intervals |
| | | 350 | +0.66 | |
| | | 350 | +0.68 | |
| | | 325 | +0.50 | |
| | | 300 | +0.43 | |
| | | 275 | +0.25 | |
| | | 250 | +0.18 | |
| | | 225 | +0.04 | |
| 200 | -0.14 | | | |
| Apps and Landers (this work) | | 197 | -0.28 | |
| Bernshtein and Matsenok (1965) | Extrapolation | 250 | +0.24 | Boehmite solubility? |
| | | 300 | +0.50 | |
| Chang et. al. (1979) | Extrapolation | 250 | -0.25 | |
| | | 280 | +0.01 | |
| | | 300 | +0.12 | |
| | | 325 | +0.36 | |
| Druzhinina (1955) | Extrapolation | 200 | -0.15 | |
| | | 200 | -0.15 | |
| | | 220 | -0.06 | |
| Taylor et al. (1927) | Extrapolation | 150 | -0.85 | Diaspore clay |
| Wefers (1967b) | | 250 | +0.36 | |
| | | 300 | +0.54 | |
| | | 330 | +0.48 | |
| | | 350 | +0.66 | |

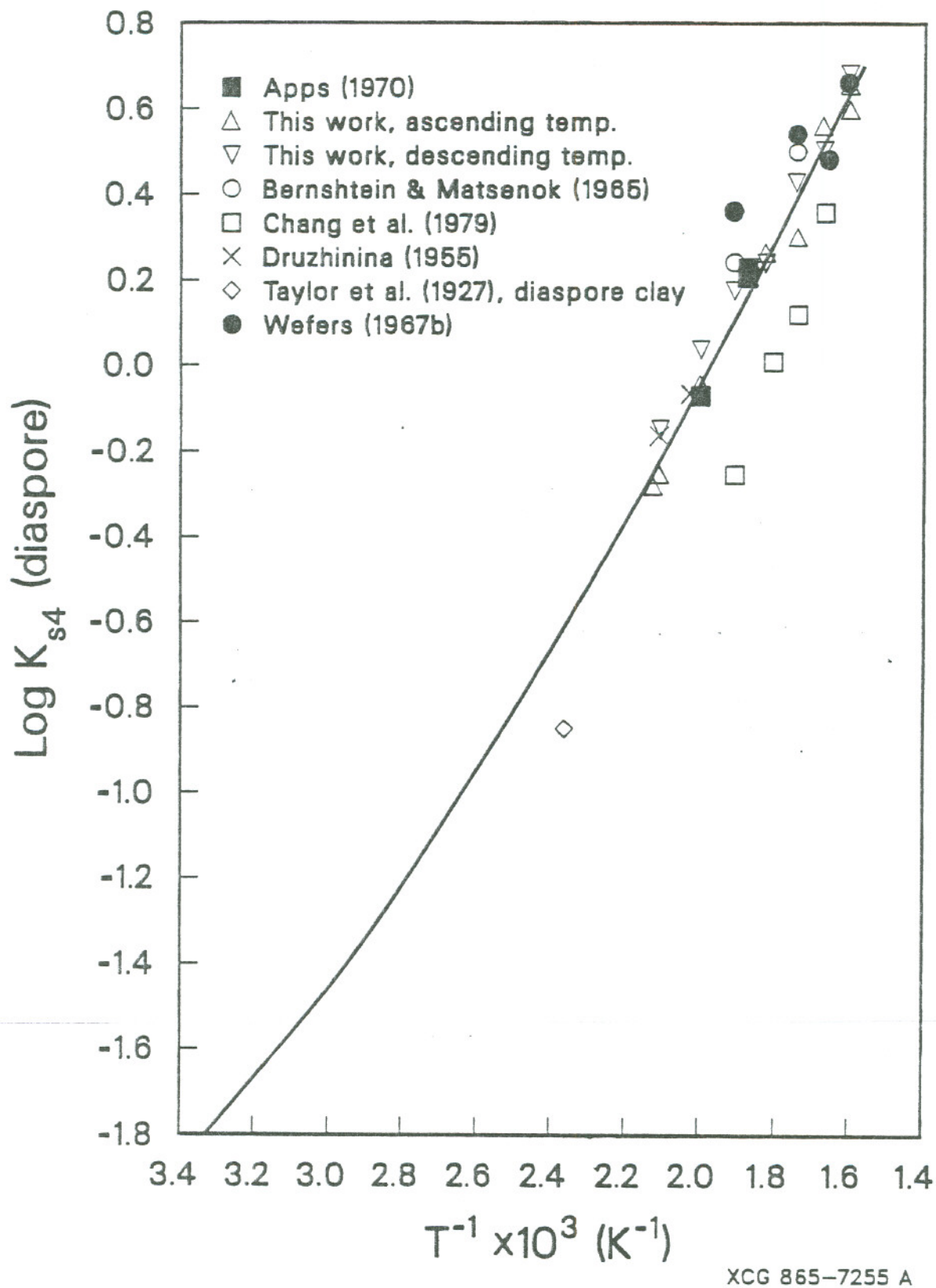


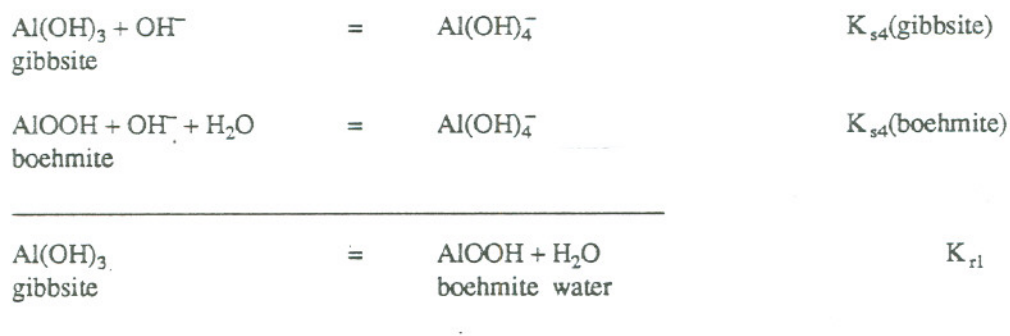
Figure 8. The solubility product, K_{s4} , of diaspore as a function of reciprocal temperature.

5. COMPARISON OF THE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF GIBBSITE, BOEHMITE AND DIASPORE

5.1 Reconciliation of $\log K_r$ for the Reaction *Gibbsite = Boehmite + Water*, Based on

Solubility Measurements, with that Based on Calorimetric Measurements

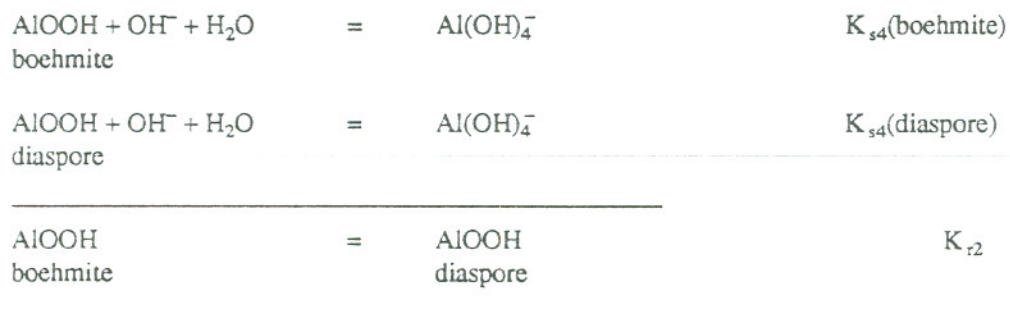
Different methods may be used to compare the thermodynamic properties of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore. That adopted in this study is initially to compute the heterogeneous equilibria between the phases over the temperature ranges where solubility measurements overlap, thereby eliminating, the need to consider the thermodynamic properties of the aluminate ion, which are an additional source of uncertainty. For example, Dibrov et al. (1964a), Eremin (1974a), and Hemingway (1982) provide evidence that the aluminate ion may change its hydration state within the temperature range under consideration. Gibbsite and boehmite solubility measurements overlap between 50 and 170°C, whereas those for boehmite and diaspore overlap between 150 and 300°C. The logarithm of the equilibrium constants K_{r1} and K_{r2} may be computed from the difference of the respective solubility products, thus:



where

$$\log K_{r1} = \log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite}) - \log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$$

Similarly



where

$$\log K_{r2} = \log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite}) - \log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore}).$$

The experimentally determined estimates of the respective reaction constants are summarized in Table 6. Because of the spread in reported values of the solubility constant, $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$, two sets of data are given in Table 6 for temperatures below 100°C. The lower solubility set is in response to observations by

TABLE 6

CALCULATION OF THE EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANTS K_{r1} AND K_{r2} , RESPECTIVELY FOR THE REACTIONS:
 GIBBSITE = BOEHMITE + WATER AND BOEHMITE = DIASPORE, AND OF $\log K_f^0(\text{BOEHMITE})$

| T, °C | $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ | | $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ average values | $\log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ average values | $\log K_{r1}$ | | $\log K_{r2}$ | $\log K_f^0(\text{boehmite})$ | |
|-------|--------------------------------|------------|--|--|---|---|----------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| | average values | low values | | | $K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ average values | $K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ low values | average values | low values | |
| 50 | -0.78 | -0.87 | -1.00 | | +0.22 | 0.13 | | 147.34 | 147.25 |
| 70 | -0.52 | -0.57 | -0.88 | | +0.36 | 0.31 | | 137.97 | 137.92 |
| 80 | -0.38 | -0.43 | -0.73 | | +0.35 | 0.30 | | 133.61 | 133.55 |
| 90 | -0.27 | -0.32 | -0.74 | | +0.47 | 0.42 | | 129.62 | 129.57 |
| 100 | -0.15 | -0.12 | -0.59 | | +0.44 | 0.43 | | 125.69 | 125.68 |
| 120 | +0.03 | | -0.47 | | +0.50 | | | 118.56 | |
| 130 | +0.13 | | -0.38 | | +0.51 | | | 115.23 | |
| 140 | +0.20 | | -0.32 | | +0.52 | | | 112.07 | |
| 150 | +0.30 | | -0.25 | | +0.55 | | | 109.08 | |
| 150 | | | | -0.85 | | | +0.20 | | 109.27 |
| 160 | +0.39 | | -0.18 | | +0.57 | | | 106.21 | |
| 170 | +0.50 | | -0.11 | | +0.61 | | | 103.49 | |
| 200 | | | +0.01 | -0.22 | | | +0.27 | 96.34 | |
| 250 | | | +0.33 | +0.11 | | | +0.22 | 85.78 | |
| 300 | | | +0.55 | +0.38 | | | +0.17 | 77.12 | |

Kittrick (1966), who found evidence that synthetic gibbsite initially tends to supersaturate in solution at 25°C, and requires hundreds of days to reach equilibrium. His predicted solubility product for gibbsite at 25°C is consistent with the solubility data by Russell et al. (1955) when extrapolated 25°C. These investigators were careful to ensure that saturation equilibrium had been attained with respect to gibbsite. In contrast, other solubility measurements on synthetic gibbsite below 100°C, e.g. those by Apps (1970) are probably in a region of supersaturation because of a previously unsuspected active surface layer or contamination by bayerite. Gibbsite solubility measurements reported by Packter (1979) are on fine (0.54 µm) particles whose solubility would be enhanced over that of coarsely crystalline gibbsite. Thus the results of these two authors represent an upper bound to gibbsite solubility. The 25°C and 35°C solubility measurements by Szita and Berecz (1970) are also closely concordant with those by Kittrick and by Russell et al. However, their measurements at 50 and 60°C are higher than those of the latter investigators at the same temperature. No satisfactory explanation for this discrepancy can be found at present. For the reasons elaborated on above, the low values of log K_{s4} (gibbsite) were chosen for calculation of log K_{r1} , at temperatures below 100°C. Log K_{r1} and log K_{r2} are plotted in Figure 9 versus $\frac{1}{T} \times 10^3$ (K⁻¹). The thermodynamic parameters for the reactions, gibbsite = boehmite + water, and boehmite = diaspore can be recovered by linear regression of an equation that defines the values of the standard state thermodynamic properties, $\Delta S_{\theta}^{\circ}$, $\Delta H_{\theta}^{\circ}$, $\Delta C_{p,\theta}^{\circ}$, $\Delta C_{p,\theta}'$,, thus:

$$R \ln K(T) = \Delta S_{\theta}^{\circ} (\text{Pa}(1)) - \Delta H_{\theta}^{\circ} (\text{Pa}(2)) + \Delta C_{p,\theta}^{\circ} (\text{Pa}(3)) + d\Delta C_{p,\theta}^{\circ}/dT (\text{Pa}(4)) \dots\dots$$

$$\text{where Pa}(1) = 1.0$$

$$\text{Pa}(2) = 1.0/T$$

$$\text{Pa}(3) = [1.0/\theta - 1.0/T]$$

$$\text{Pa}(4) = [\theta/T - 1 + \ln(T/\theta)]$$

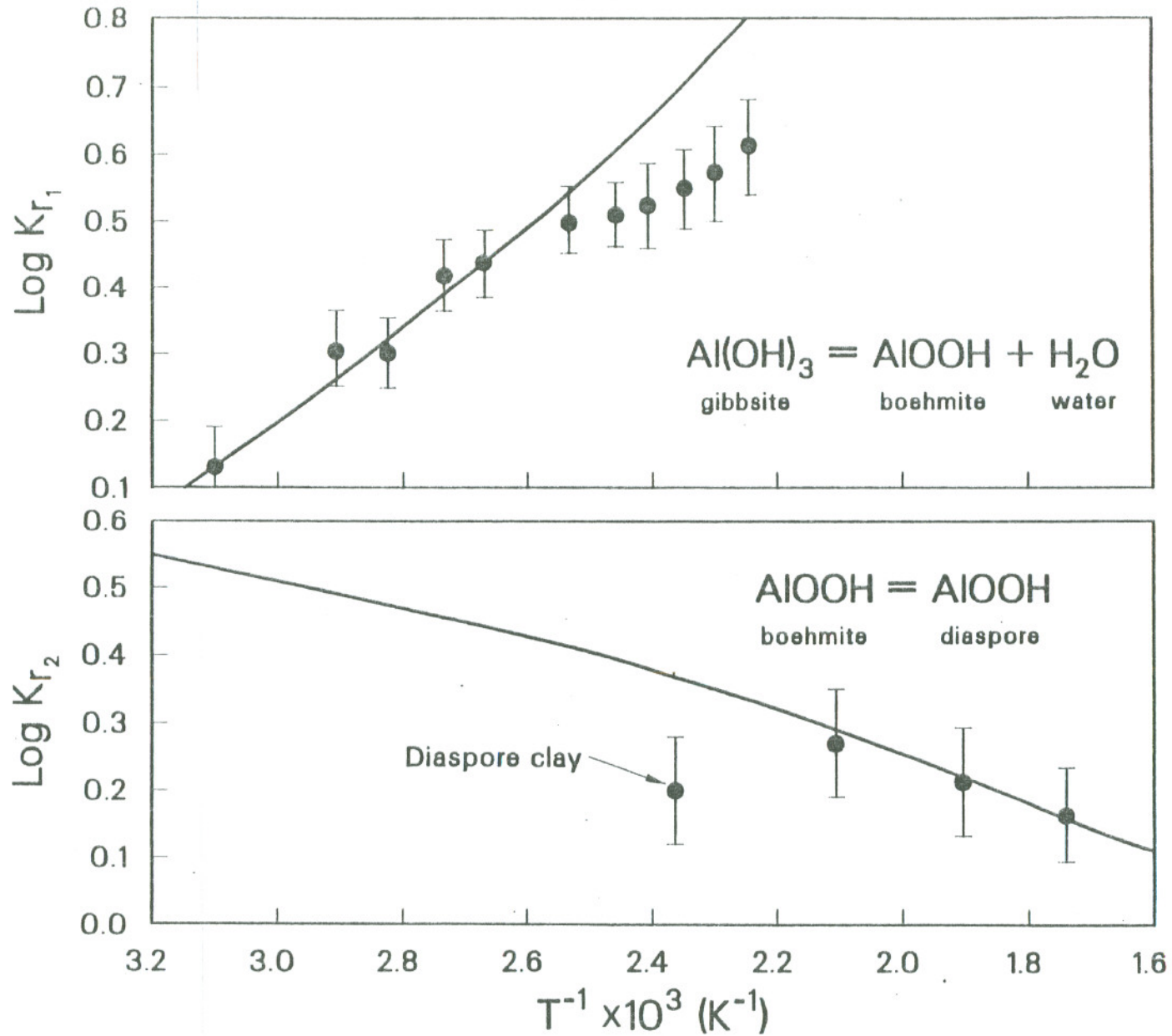
and where θ is the reference temperature, 298.15 K.

This equation, originally derived by Clarke and Glew (1966) in slightly modified form, may be expanded to any number of derivatives of $C_{p,\theta}^{\circ}$ with respect to temperature, the accuracy of the data, limiting the number of terms. Calculations may be performed in which any one or more parameters can be fixed and regressed values obtained for the remainder. Because calorimetrically determined entropies and heat capacities have supposedly been determined for all participating phases, fixing these parameters decreases the number of degrees of freedom required for analysis. The Clarke and Glew equation does not incorporate pressure correction terms, which vary as a function of temperature, as all measurements were effectively taken along the water saturation surface. However, the correction is exceedingly small ($\Delta \log K_{r2}$ is 0.001 at 300°C). Partial compensation for pressure is applied through application of the SUPCRT code (Kirkham et al. 1978) to compute preliminary thermodynamic parameters of the participating phases along the water saturation surface.

The SUPCRT code can calculate the thermodynamic properties of minerals at any given temperature and pressure between 0 and 1000°C and between 0 and 100 kbar. The temperature dependence on heat capacity is calculated using the Maier-Kelley heat capacity power function for minerals, (Maier and Kelley, 1932):-

$$C_p^{\circ} = a + bT - cT^{-2}$$

to compute the temperature dependence of S° , H° and C_p° of participating minerals. A pressure correction for the Gibbs free energy term of the solid phases is made by assuming a simple linear dependence in pressure and constant volume. The coefficients a, b, and c are empirical constants characteristic of each mineral species. The Keenan et al. (1969) equation of state is used to calculate the thermodynamic properties of water (Helgeson and Kirkham, 1964). The relevant equations for minerals (Delany and Helgeson, 1978) are given below:



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Figure 9. Experimentally determined values of $\log K_{r1}$ and $\log K_{r2}$ respectively for the reactions: (a) gibbsite = boehmite + water and (b) boehmite = diaspore, compared with $\log K_{r1}$ and $\log K_{r2}$ determined from a linear regression of the solubility measurements of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore (continuous line).

$$S_{P,T,i}^{\circ} - S_{P_r,T_r,i}^{\circ} = a_i \ln(T/T_r) + b_i(T - T_r) - \frac{c_i}{2} \left[\frac{1}{T^2} - \frac{1}{T_r^2} \right]$$

$$H_{P,T,i}^{\circ} - H_{P_r,T_r,i}^{\circ} = a_i(T - T_r) + \frac{b_i}{2}(T^2 - T_r^2) - c_i \left[\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_r} \right] + V_{P_r,T_r,i}^{\circ}(P - P_r),$$

and

$$G_{P,T,i}^{\circ} - G_{P_r,T_r,i}^{\circ} = -S_{P_r,T_r,i}^{\circ}(T - T_r) + a_i(T - T_r - T \ln(T/T_r)) - \frac{(b_i T T_r^2 + c_i)(T - T_r)^2}{2 T_r^2 T} + V_{P_r,T_r,i}^{\circ}(P - P_r),$$

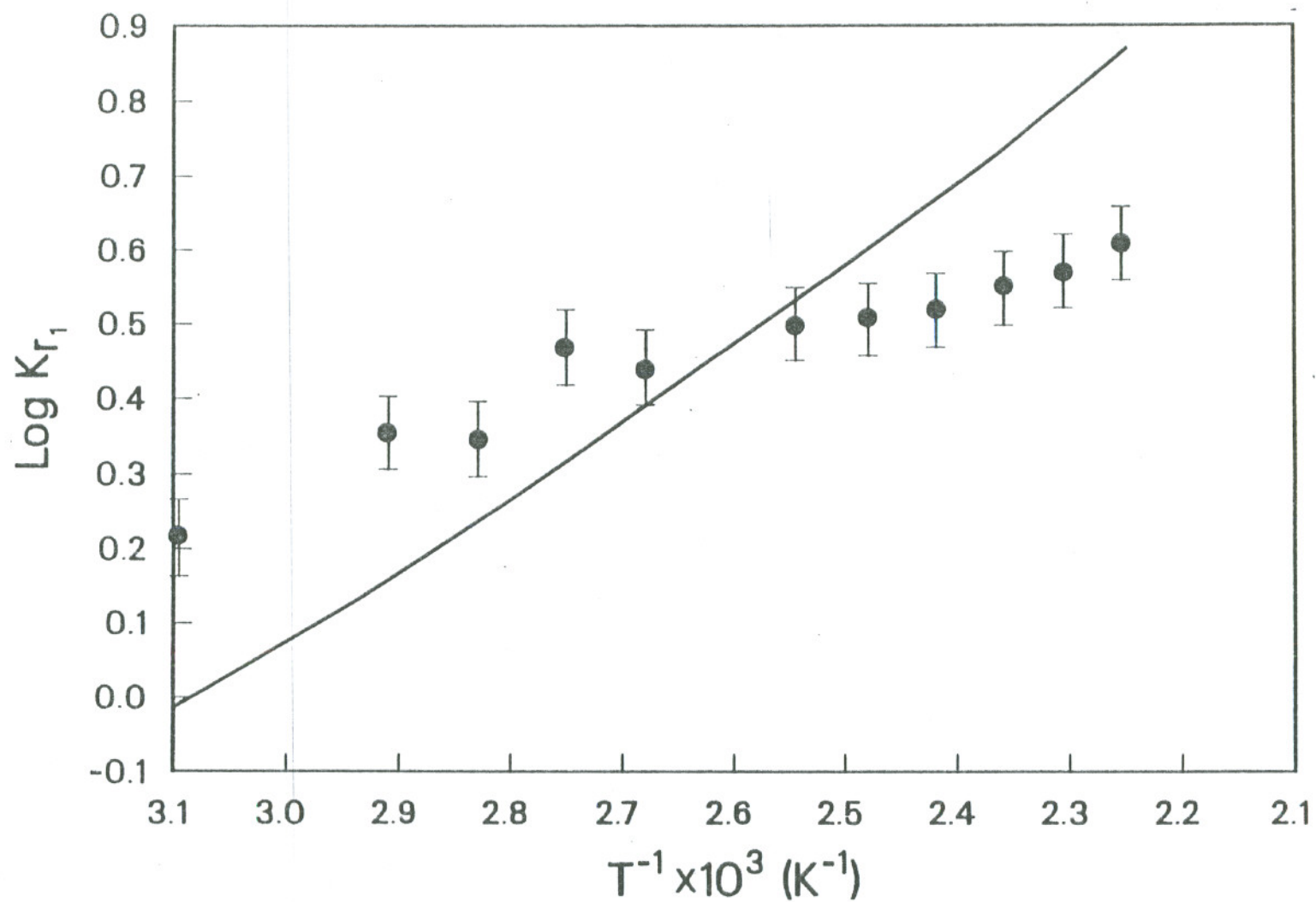
where the subscript, *i*, refers to a given mineral. Log K_f° values of gibbsite, boehmite, diasporite and water, computed using the SUPCRT code, with available entropy, enthalpy and heat capacity data, were then regressed using the Clarke and Glew equation and thermodynamic parameters recovered in a "pressure independent" form. In all cases, this lead to only trivial changes in heat capacity, entropy and enthalpy at 25°C. Values used in the initial calculations are given in Table 7.

TABLE 7
TABULATION OF INITIAL VALUES OF THE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF PARTICIPATING PHASES IN REACTIONS r1 AND r2

| $\Delta \Xi_{r,\theta}^{\circ}$ | H ₂ O(l) | gibbsite | boehmite | diasporite |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| $\Delta S_{r,\theta}^{\circ}$ (cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹) | -38.996 | -110.800 | -59.807 | -62.963 |
| $\Delta H_{r,\theta}^{\circ}$ (kcal.gfw ⁻¹) | -68.315 | -309.067 | — | -238.861 |
| $\Delta C_{P,r,\theta}^{\circ}$ (cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹) | +7.578 | -3.705 | -1.765×10 ⁻¹ | -3.352×10 ⁻¹ |
| $\Delta C_{P,r,\theta}^{\circ}$ ' (cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻²) | -2.048×10 ⁻³ | +2.545×10 ⁻² | 1.826×10 ⁻² | 1-6.241×10 ⁻³ |
| log $K_{r,\theta}^{\circ}$ (-) | +41.552 | +202.329 | — | +161.322 |

Attempts to regress the values of log K_{r1} derived from the average value of log K_{s4} (gibbsite), given in Table 6, and fixing either the entropy of reaction and/or the heat capacity of reaction and its derivatives, resulted in a very poor fit as illustrated in Figure 10. Regression of the log K_{r1} data without restrictions lead to entropies and heat capacities of reaction that differ markedly from those calculated from published values for the participating phases. A number of possibilities exist for the very poor fit. These are summarized in Table 8 together with the resulting conclusions. After careful consideration of the alternatives, the following tentative assumptions regarding gibbsite-boehmite equilibrium were reached as a basis for further calculation.

- (1) The published entropy, $S_{298}^{\circ}(\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O})$, by Shomate and Cook (1946) is questionable, and, therefore, should not be used in calculations of the thermodynamic properties of boehmite. However, the consequences of assuming this value should be considered in an alternative calculation.
- (2) The gibbsite solubility data above 130°C by Russell et al., (1955) should be rejected because of their cited difficulties in measuring gibbsite solubilities in that range due to its decomposition to boehmite.



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Figure 10. Initial comparison of log K_{r1} values based respectively on solubility (data points) and calorimetric measurements (continuous line).

TABLE 8

POSSIBLE ERRORS CAUSING INCONSISTENCIES IN THE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF EITHER GIBBSITE OR BOEHMITE

| Argument | Response | Conclusion |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Errors in S_{298}°(gibbsite)</p> <p>$C_p^{\circ}(T)$(gibbsite)</p> <p>ΔH_f°(gibbsite)</p> | <p>S_{298}°(gibbsite) has been determined by Shomate and Cook (1946) and by Hemingway et al. (1977), and are consistent.</p> <p>$C_p^{\circ}(T)$ has been measured by Mukaibo et al. (1969) and is consistent with heat content measurements by Shomate and Cook (1946).</p> <p>ΔH_f°(gibbsite) was redetermined and thoroughly evaluated by Hemingway and Robie (1977a). No errors are the discernible.</p> | <p>No significant errors are likely in the calorimetrically determined thermodynamic properties of gibbsite.</p> |
| <p>Errors in S_{298}°(boehmite)</p> <p>$C_p^{\circ}(T)$(boehmite)</p> | <p>S_{298}° frequently reported in the literature as 11.58 cal.gfw⁻¹.K⁻¹ is derived from the low temperature heat capacity study by Shomate and Cook (1946) who referred to the material used as having an X-ray structure similar to dehydrated bayerite. High temperature heat capacity measurements of boehmite and diaspore were made by Mukaibo et al. (1969) The diaspore heat capacity is consistent with that measured by Perkins et al. (1979).</p> | <p>The low temperature heat capacity data and entropy of boehmite derived from Shomate and Cook (1946) should be treated with extreme caution.</p> |

TABLE 8 (Continued)

POSSIBLE ERRORS CAUSING INCONSISTENCIES IN THE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF EITHER GIBBSITE OR BOEHMITE

| Argument | Response | Conclusion |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Incorrect solubilities of gibbsite due to non attainment of equilibrium, the formation of metastable surface phases, misidentification of the crystalline solid or excessively high solubility due to the finely crystalline nature of the material.</p> | <p>Russell et al. (1955) had difficulty measuring the true solubility of gibbsite above 120°C due to its rapid decomposition to boehmite. At 25°C, Kittrick found that synthetic gibbsite tends to supersaturate in solution and can require in the excess of 400 days to equilibrate. Some measurements, e.g., Packter (1979) were made on very fine grained material, which could be more soluble than a coarsely crystalline product.</p> | <p>Treat gibbsite data above 120°C with caution. Be conscious of potential supersaturation at lower temperatures.</p> |
| <p>As above, but for boehmite.</p> | <p>At temperatures greater than 150°C, boehmite may recrystallize to diaspore. At temperatures less than 100°C, the rate of dissolution of boehmite becomes increasingly slow making attainment of equilibrium very difficult, as noted by Apps (1970). Synthesized boehmite, particularly at temperatures less than 250°C, may be very finely crystalline and therefore may be more soluble than a coarsely crystalline product.</p> | <p>Treat all boehmite solubility data with caution.</p> |
| <p>Changing hydration state of the aluminate ion.</p> | <p>By determining the difference in solubilities between gibbsite and boehmite, and boehmite and diaspore, respectively, the effect of varying hydration state may be minimized if not eliminated from consideration.</p> | <p>This is not an important issue in reconciling the thermodynamic properties of gibbsite, boehmite, and diaspore.</p> |

- (3) The gibbsite solubility measurements by Kittrick (1966) are more nearly correct than those of other investigators circa 25°C. However, both the average gibbsite solubility values for all data sets as well as minimum solubilities consistent with the findings of Kittrick (1966) should be considered as alternatives.

A major reason for the poor fit shown in Figure 10 appears to be the published entropy of boehmite. As noted earlier, the material upon which heat capacity and heat content measurements were made by Shomate and Cook (1946), gave an X-ray powder pattern similar to bayerite but differing from it principally in the intensities of the lines. However, with the exception of Parks (1972) and Hemingway et al. (1978), all subsequent compilations of thermodynamic data have attributed Shomate and Cook's entropy and heat capacity determinations on the monohydrate, $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, to boehmite. Several investigators have noted difficulties in reconciling the published heat capacity data of boehmite with independent determinations of boehmite thermochemical properties. Others have assumed that the heat capacity of boehmite is similar to that of diaspore (Helgeson et al., 1978) or have estimated the heat capacity using the corresponding states principle (Haas et al., 1981). Robinson et al. (1982) note that the high temperature heat content data of Shomate and Cook's sample of "boehmite" did not connect smoothly with the low temperature data. They also note that the heat capacity of boehmite measured by Mukaibo et al. (1969) is 1.3 percent lower than the estimated values of Haas et al. (1981). They attribute this to one percent excess water, "probably present as admixed gibbsite". Berman et al. (1985) also after noting the discrepancy in Shomate and Cook's heat content and heat capacity measurements, found that the solubility data of Hemley et al. (1980) for the reaction;



could not be fitted with the C_p° of boehmite derived from either set of measurements but consistency could be achieved assuming the C_p° of boehmite to be equal to that of diaspore. Berman et al. point out that the "boehmite" entropy of Shomate and Cook (1946) leads to the stability of boehmite over diaspore at higher temperatures, which is contrary to geologic evidence cited by Perkins et al. (1979).

5.2 Calculation of $\log K_f^\circ(T)(\text{boehmite})$, $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ and $S_{298}^\circ(\text{boehmite})$

Because of the difficulties encountered in attempting to fit the $\log K_{r1}$ values derived from solubility data using the currently accepted thermodynamic properties of the participating minerals, an alternative approach was taken by attempting to regress all values of the formation reaction constant:-



$\log K_f^\circ(T)(\text{boehmite})$ was calculated from reactions:



Using assumed values of $\log K_f^\circ(\text{water})$, $\log K_f^\circ(\text{gibbsite})$, and $\log K_f^\circ(\text{diaspore})$ and assuming only the correctness of the Maier-Kelley high temperature heat capacity function for boehmite by Mukaibo et al. (1969);

$$C_p^\circ(T) = 25.81 + 4.14 \times 10^{-2}T - 6.01 \times 10^{-5}T^2$$

In this calculation, it is tacitly assumed that the thermodynamic properties of water and gibbsite are correct. Thermodynamic parameters for the two respective formation reactions:-



and

TABLE 9

POSSIBLE ERRORS LEADING TO INCORRECT PREDICTIONS OF THE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF DIASPORE

| Argument | Response | Conclusions |
|---|--|--|
| (1) Errors in $C_p^\circ(T)$ (corundum) S_{298}° (corundum) ΔH_f° (corundum) | In section 3.5 the published thermodynamic properties of corundum are reviewed. The chief uncertainty lies in $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (corundum), which may be in error, because of the formation of small amounts of χAl_2O_3 during ignition of aluminum metal in an oxygen atmosphere. This would lead to a less negative value of $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (corundum) than its true value. No significant errors are anticipated in $C_p^\circ(T)$ or S_{298}° . | Consider the published $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ (corundum) to be potentially the least negative value. |
| (2) Position of reaction $2 \text{ dsp} = \text{cor} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ in P,T space. | The study by Haas (1972) demonstrated reversibility and, is essentially in agreement with the work of Fyfe and Hollander (1964) and Wefers(1967a). Helgeson et al., (1978) evaluated the subject univariant reaction, and concluded that the work of Kennedy (1959) is in error. Systematic errors in P or T measurements in the work of Haas (1972) may be possible. | The findings of Haas (1972) and Helgeson et al., (1978) are tentatively accepted. |

TABLE 9 (Continued)

POSSIBLE ERRORS LEADING TO INCORRECT PREDICTIONS OF THE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF DIASPORE

| Argument | Response | Conclusions |
|---|---|--|
| (3) Errors in $C_p^{\circ}(T)$ (diaspore), S_{298}° (diaspore) | In Section 3.4, the published heat capacity measurements and entropy determinations were found to be consistent | The published entropy and heat capacity of Perkins et al. (1979) are tentatively accepted. |
| (4) Discrepancies in the solubility products, K_{s4} , of diaspore | The $\log K_{s4}$ data by Apps (1970), this work, Druzhinina (1955) and Wefers (1967b) are in reasonable agreement above 200°C. Those of Chang et al. (1979) between 250 and 325 differ significantly. There is, however, no valid reason for rejecting Chang et al.'s data <i>a priori</i> | Consider the options of accepting alternative data sets. |



$K_f^\circ(\text{gibbsite})$

were calculated using SUPCRT, and are given in Appendix I of this report.

The calculation of $\log K_f^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ from diaspore solubility measurements is also subject to a number of potential errors. Potential sources of error are reviewed in Table 9. From Table 9, two further tentative assumptions affecting the calculation of $\log K_f^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ from diaspore solubility measurements are made:-

- (1) The published values of $C_p^\circ(\text{T})(\text{diaspore})$ and $S_{298}^\circ(\text{diaspore})$ should be tentatively accepted, but varying $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{diaspore})$ by increments of $\pm 250 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}$ should be considered.
- (2) Two alternative data sets of $\log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$:
 - (a) Using the data from Apps (1970), this work, Druzhinina (1955), Taylor et al. (1927) and Wefers (1967b).
 - (b) Using data from Chang et al. (1979) instead of the data sets specified in (a) should be considered to establish which set is more consistent with gibbsite and boehmite solubility data.

The procedure adopted for the refinement of the thermodynamic properties of boehmite is as follows:

1. Calculate $\log K_{f,T}^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ from the reactions:



and



using $K_f^\circ(\text{T})(\text{water})$, $K_f^\circ(\text{T})(\text{gibbsite})$ and $K_f^\circ(\text{T})(\text{diaspore})$ with alternative data sets, which are based on the assumptions described above.

2. With the computed values for $\log K_{f,T}^\circ(\text{boehmite})$, conduct a regression analysis using the equation after Clarke and Glew (1966), and fixing $C_{p,298}^\circ$, $C_{p,298}'$ and $C_{p,298}''$. The regressed values of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ and $\Delta S_f^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ are then used to compute $S_{298}^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ and $\Delta G_f^\circ(\text{boehmite})$.
3. Insert $\Delta G_f^\circ(\text{boehmite})$, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ and $S_{298}^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ for boehmite in the SUPCRT database where the Maier-Kelley heat capacity function for boehmite from Mukaibo et al. (1969) is already incorporated. Calculate $\log K_{f,T}^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ along the saturation surface of water using SUPCRT.
4. Using the equation after Clarke and Glew (1966), conduct a regression analysis of $\log K_{f,T}^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ from step 3 at 25°C intervals between 0 and 350°C. Obtain $C_{p,298}^\circ$, $C_{p,298}'$, and $C_{p,298}''$, and insert these in the regression analysis of the experimental data set, (step 2).
5. Continue steps 2 through 4 until convergence is obtained, and no further changes occur in $\Delta S_f^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{boehmite})$.
6. Repeat steps 1 through 5 for another $\log K_{f,T}^\circ(\text{boehmite})$ data set with a different set of initial assumptions.
7. Compare the results obtained in step 6 to determine which set of initial assumptions yields results that are compatible with independent results from phase equilibrium studies, and which set of assumptions yields the minimum variance in $\log K_{f,T}^\circ(\text{boehmite})$.

The number of alternative assumptions, which could be tested, is substantial, and probably unnecessary. To reduce the number of separate regression analyses, the following procedure was adopted;

1. The thermodynamic properties of diaspore were calculated from the accepted properties of corundum and the phase equilibrium data of Haas (1972) for the reaction:



and used to calculate $\log K_f^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ at 150, 200, 250 and 300°C from $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ and $\log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ determined from the data by Apps (1970), this work, Druzhinina (1955) Taylor et al. (1927), and Wefers (1967b). $\log K_f^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ was also calculated from the average values of $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ and the average values of $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ between 50 and 130°C, and used to calculate $\Delta S_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ and $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$.

2. As for No. 2, but substituting $\log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ derived from the data of Chang et al. (1979) to calculate the results.
- 3-6. As for No. 1, but using $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{diaspore}) + 250, -250, -500$ and -750 cal. respectively. Varying the enthalpy of formation, $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$, of diaspore by arbitrary 250 calorie steps from + 250 cal. to -750 cal permits consideration of the effect of aggregate errors in $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{corundum})$ and the phase equilibrium data obtained by Haas (1972). Positive increments of more than 250 cal. were not tested, because it was expected that this would lead to unrealistically low entropies for boehmite.
7. As for No. 1, but using the minimum values of $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ below 100°C. These data are essentially those derived from Russell et al. (1955), which are also concordant with the data by Kittrick (1966) at 25°C.
8. As for No. 7, but using $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{diaspore}) + 250$ cal.
9. As for No. 7, but using $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{diaspore}) - 250$ cal.
10. As for No. 7, but omitting $\log K_f^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ data at 130°, and adjusting $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ at 120°C by + 0.05. This case is designed to take into account the underestimation of $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ at elevated temperatures due to its breakdown to boehmite.

The results of all ten regression analyses are summarized in Table 10.

TABLE 10

CALCULATED ALTERNATIVE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF BOEHMITE
AT 25 °C AND 0.032 BAR, GIVEN THE HIGH TEMPERATURE HEAT
CAPACITY DATA BY MUKAIBO ET AL. (1969)

| Case ¹⁾ | $\Delta S_{f,298}^{\circ}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | S_{298}° cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\Delta G_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\log K_f^{\circ}_{298}$ - |
|--------------------|--|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | $-62.97 \pm 0.23^{2)}$ | 8.42 | -238.167 ± 0.090 | -219.393 | 160.81 ± 0.12 |
| 2 | -67.42 ± 0.32 | 3.96 | -239.733 ± 0.128 | -219.635 | 160.99 ± 0.17 |
| 3 | -64.38 ± 0.16 | 7.01 | -238.668 ± 0.062 | -219.473 | 160.87 ± 0.08 |
| 4 | -61.80 ± 0.31 | 9.59 | -237.752 ± 0.121 | -219.327 | 160.76 ± 0.16 |
| 5 | -60.51 ± 0.39 | 10.88 | -237.295 ± 0.154 | -219.254 | 160.71 ± 0.20 |
| 6 | -59.27 ± 0.46 | 12.12 | -236.855 ± 0.188 | -219.184 | 160.66 ± 0.26 |
| 7 | -62.40 ± 0.19 | 8.99 | -237.893 ± 0.075 | -219.289 | 160.74 ± 0.10 |
| 8 | -63.82 ± 0.13 | 7.57 | -238.396 ± 0.052 | -219.368 | 160.79 ± 0.07 |
| 9 | -61.24 ± 0.26 | 10.15 | -237.489 ± 0.104 | -219.230 | 160.69 ± 0.14 |
| 10 | -62.34 ± 0.13 | 9.05 | -237.896 ± 0.052 | -219.310 | 160.75 ± 0.07 |

¹⁾See text

²⁾All error estimates are 2σ

Case 1 yields an $S_{298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite}) = 8.42 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$. This value is in reasonable accord with that of diaspore. Case 2, in which the diaspore solubilities obtained from the data of Chang et al. (1979) are used yields a poorer fit and an unrealistic entropy, $S_{298}^{\circ} = 3.96 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$ for boehmite.

Cases 3–6 shows the effect of varying $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{diaspore})$. By making $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{diaspore})$ less stable by 250 cal (equivalent to a change in $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{corundum})$ by + 500 cal) the fit is improved significantly, where 2σ is decreased by 30 percent. However, this leads to an $S_{298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ of $7.01 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$, which is 1.5 cal.K^{-1} less than that of the more stable diaspore.

By varying $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{diaspore})$ by incremental -250 calorie steps, the fit to the data deteriorates progressively, and yields a continuously increasing $S_{298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$. From Figure 11, and the results given in Table 10, the difference between $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ and $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{diaspore})$ can be calculated when $S_{298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ is $11.58 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$, the commonly accepted value for this mineral. This is $\approx 2.4 \text{ kcal.gfw}^{-1}$, which is inconsistent with the phase equilibrium studies of Hemley et al. (1980), and would suggest, either significant errors Haas' 1972 phase equilibrium results or that $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{corundum})$ should be $>1.2 \text{ kcal.gfw}^{-1}$ more negative than is commonly accepted. Neither alternative appears reasonable.

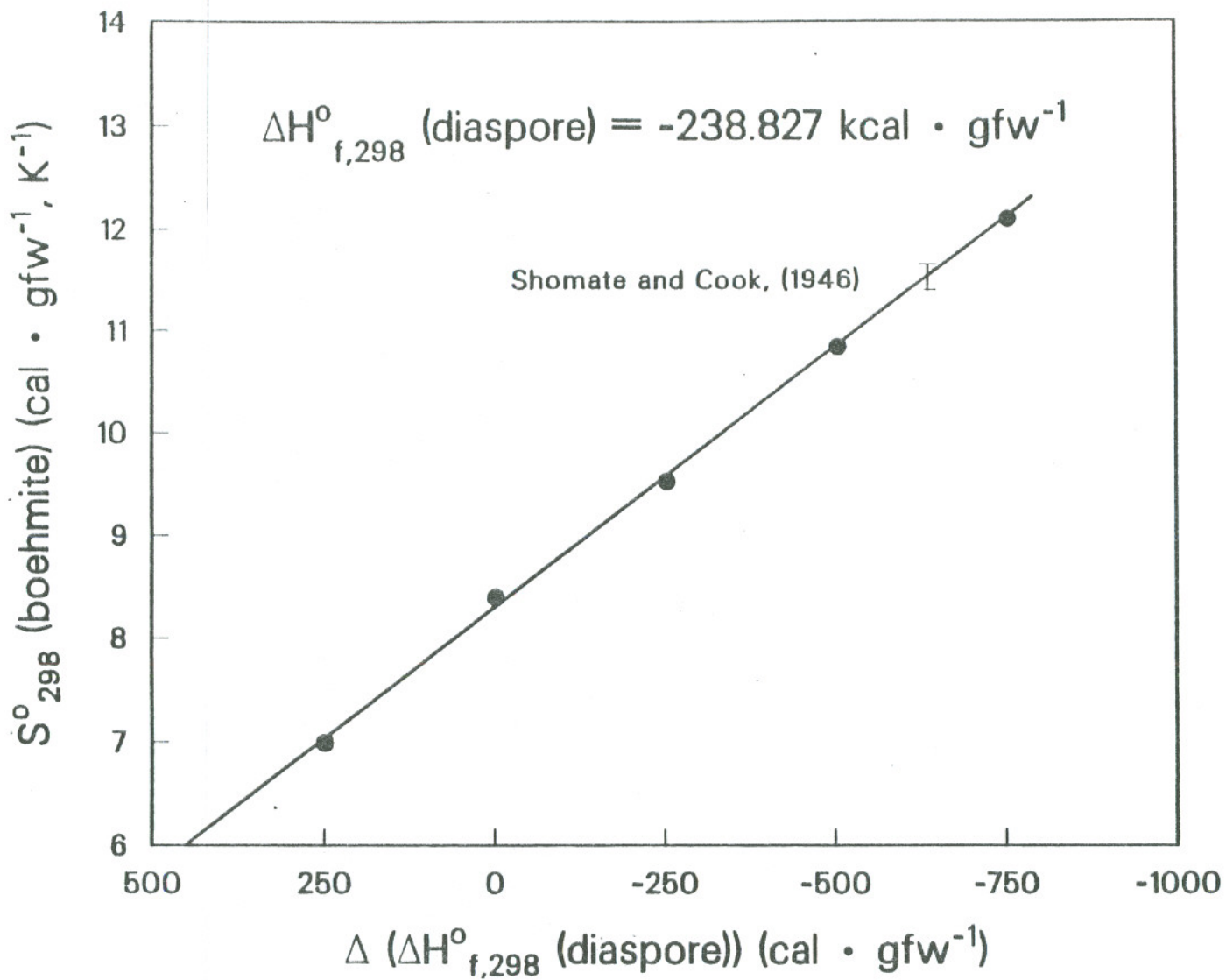
In Case 7, the $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ values derived from Russell et al. (1955) between 50 and 90°C, which are consistent with the measurements of Kittrick (1966) at 25°C, generally yield a better fit than when the average $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ values are used, as can be seen by comparison of cases 1 and 7. Additional variation of $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{diaspore})$ by + 250 cal., (case 8) or -250 cal., (case 9), yield similar responses in the thermodynamic parameters of boehmite to those in cases 3 and 4, when compared with case 1 although $S_{298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ and $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ are approximately $0.5 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$ larger and 250 cal.gfw^{-1} less negative, respectively.

Close inspection of the calculated values of $\log K'_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ at 100°C and above from Russell et al. (1955) and Ikkatai and Okada (1964) suggests that the presently projected values of $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$, at zero ionic strength may be too low. This is in conformity with regression of $\log K_f^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ values, which indicates that $\log K'_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ should be higher than projected in that temperature region. By omitting the value of $\log K_f^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ at 130°C, which is derived from shaky projection of $\log K'_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$, and adjusting $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ at 120°C, by +0.05, (and hence $\log K_f^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ by the same amount) to reflect the above observations, a significantly improved fit is achieved, as may be noted from case 10, although the computed thermodynamic parameters for boehmite change little between case 7 and case 10.

The conclusion of the above sensitivity study is that the most plausible interpretation is either case 7 or case 10. The fit to the data is good, and internal consistency of the calorimetrically derived thermodynamic parameters for gibbsite and corundum is maintained. In both cases, the resulting $S_{298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite})$ is reasonably close to that of diaspore, which would be expected for a polymorph. The entropy difference between the two AlOOH polymorphs, is about $0.5 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$. It is interesting to note that this difference is similar to that computed from the equation due to Helgeson et al. (1978) (eqn. 62, p. 45) for estimating mineral entropies. Their equation yields $\Delta S = 0.49 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$ for $S_{298}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite}) - S_{298}^{\circ}(\text{diaspore})$

The results of case 7 were selected as the basis for fixing the thermodynamic properties of boehmite in subsequent calculations. $\log K_{r1}(T)$ and $\log K_{r2}(T)$ were calculated from the derived thermodynamic parameters for boehmite, and those for gibbsite and diaspore used in this report. They are summarized in Appendix I, Tables I-10 and I-11 and plotted as continuous lines on Figure 9.

Comparison of the predicted and experimental $\log K_{r1}$ and $\log K_{r2}$ values, based on the results of case 7, shows that good agreement is obtained up to 100°C with $\log K_{r1}$ when the low values of $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ are used. A good fit is also obtained above 200°C with $\log K_{r2}$. The relatively small deviations are significant as has been demonstrated in the preceding discussion. Between 100 and 200°C, it would be advantageous to obtain additional data on the solubility of diaspore in alkaline media, but as noted in Appendix F, reaction rates are generally too slow to obtain equilibrium data below 200°C.



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Figure 11. Variation of S_{298}° (boehmite) with $\Delta(\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{diaspore}))$ when fitted to $\Delta G_f^{\circ}(T)$ (boehmite), which is based, in turn, on solubility measurements of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore.

6. CALCULATION OF THE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF THE ALUMINATE ION, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$, AND $\text{LOG } K_{s4}(T)$ (GIBBSITE, BOEHMITE, DIASPORE)

6.1 Derivation of $\log \bar{K}_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ and $\Delta \bar{G}_f^{\circ}(T)$ from Solubility Measurements

The first attempt to derive the thermodynamic properties of the aluminate ion, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$, was made by calculating $\log K_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ directly from $\log K_{s4}$ measurements of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore. The equations used were:

$$\log \bar{K}_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-) = \log K_{s4,T}(\text{gibbsite}) + \log \bar{K}_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{OH}^-) + \log K_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{gibbsite})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \log \bar{K}_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-) &= \log K_{s4,T}(\text{boehmite,diaspore}) + \log \bar{K}_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{OH}^-) \\ &+ \log K_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \log K_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{boehmite,diaspore}) \end{aligned}$$

where $\log \bar{K}_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{OH}^-)$ is obtained from the reaction:-



and where the thermodynamic properties for the hydroxyl ion are derived from the dissociation constant, K_w , for water:-



However, a regression of $\log \bar{K}_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ data as a function of $\frac{1}{T}$, K^{-1} , showed a poor fit above 300°C. The suspicion, subsequently substantiated by independent investigations by Tanger (personal communication, 1986), was that the perturbation in the data was due to errors in the computed thermodynamic properties of OH^- as a result of extrapolation errors in K_w above 300°C in Helgeson et al. (1981). To avoid introducing errors due to uncertainties in K_w , values of $\log K_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ were determined in two steps: (1) Regression of $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ as a function of temperature; (2) calculation of $\log \bar{K}_{f,T}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ from $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$.

6.1.1 Regression of $\text{Log } K_{s4}(T)$ (boehmite) and Determination of $\text{Log } K_{s4}(T)$ (gibbsite) and $\text{Log } K_{s4}(T)$ (diaspore)

The $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ data were derived from calculation of the equivalent $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ from $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ and $\log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ according to the equations:

$$\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite}) = \log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite}) - \log K_{r1}$$

where K_{r1} is for the reaction;



and

$$\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite}) = \log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore}) + \log K_{r2}$$

where K_{r2} is for the reaction

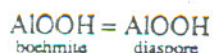


TABLE 11

SUMMARY OF LOG K_{34} (BOEHMITE) DERIVED FROM EXPERIMENT AND
FROM EXPERIMENTALLY MEASURED VALUES OF
LOG K_{34} (GIBBSITE) AND LOG K_{34} (DIASPORE)

| Source | T, °C | log K_{34} | log $K_{\tau 1,2}$ | log K_{34} (boehmite) | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------|
| | | | | Measured | Predicted | |
| <u>Gibbsite¹⁾</u> | | | | | | |
| Ikkatai and Okada (1962) | 100.0 | -0.14 | +0.440 | -0.580 | -0.618 | |
| | 100.0 | -0.18 | +0.440 | -0.620 | -0.618 | |
| | 130.0 | +0.14 | +0.607 | -0.467 | -0.390 | |
| Kittrick (1966) (four measurements) | 25.0 | -1.31 | -0.036 | -1.274 | -1.253 | |
| Russell et al. (1955) | 40.0 | -1.02 | 0.066 | -1.086 | -1.119 | |
| | 50.0 | -0.87 | 0.132 | -1.002 | -1.032 | |
| | 60.0 | -0.73 | 0.197 | -0.927 | -0.946 | |
| | 70.0 | -0.57 | 0.260 | -0.830 | 0.861 | |
| | 80.0 | -0.43 | 0.321 | -0.751 | -0.778 | |
| | 90.0 | -0.32 | 0.381 | -0.701 | -0.697 | |
| | 100.0 | -0.16 | 0.440 | -0.600 | -0.618 | |
| | 110.0 | -0.06 | 0.497 | -0.557 | -0.540 | |
| | 120.0 | +0.03 | 0.553 | -0.523 | -0.464 | |
| 130.0 | +0.11 | 0.607 | -0.497 | -0.390 | | |
| <u>Boehmite</u> | | | | | | |
| Apps (1970) | 49.6 | -1.04 | | -1.040 | -1.035 | |
| | 70.0 | -0.87 | | -0.870 | -0.861 | |
| | 90.0 | -0.76 | | -0.760 | -0.697 | |
| | 121.0 | -0.48 | | -0.480 | -0.457 | |
| | 123.2 | -0.45 | | -0.450 | -0.440 | |
| | 153.8 | -0.22 | | -0.220 | -0.223 | |
| | 184.0 | +0.02 | | -0.020 | -0.026 | |
| | 217.6 | +0.28 | | +0.280 | +0.171 | |
| | 241.8 | +0.35 | | +0.350 | +0.298 | |
| | 256.0 | +0.40 | | +0.400 | +0.367 | |
| | 255.0 | +0.35 | | +0.350 | +0.362 | |
| | Kuyunko et al. (1983) | 200.0 | +0.00 | | +0.000 | +0.071 |
| | | 250.0 | +0.27 | | +0.270 | +0.339 |
| Magarshak (1938) | 200.0 | +0.03 | | +0.030 | +0.071 | |
| Druzhinina (1955) | 200.0 | -0.06 | | -0.060 | +0.071 | |

¹⁾Results from Fulda and Gingsberg (1951) are coincident with those of Russell et al. (1955) and could have been incorporated in this summary, (Note added during proofing).

TABLE 11 (Continued)

| Source | T, °C | logK _{s4} | logK _{r1,2} | logK _{s4} (boehmite) | |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | Measured | Predicted |
| Russell et al. (1955) | 80.0 | -0.73 | | -0.730 | -0.778 |
| | 100.0 | -0.55 | | -0.550 | -0.618 |
| | 120.0 | -0.45 | | -0.450 | -0.464 |
| | 130.0 | -0.38 | | -0.380 | -0.390 |
| | 140.0 | -0.32 | | -0.320 | -0.319 |
| | 150.0 | -0.25 | | -0.250 | -0.249 |
| | 160.0 | -0.18 | | -0.180 | -0.181 |
| | 170.0 | -0.11 | | -0.110 | -0.115 |
| Wefers (1967b) | 95.0 | -0.70 | | -0.70 | -0.657 |
| | 105.0 | -0.55 | | -0.55 | -0.579 |
| <u>Diaspore</u> | | | | | |
| Apps (1970) | 226.5 | -0.07 | +0.251 | +0.181 | +0.219 |
| | 259.0 | +0.23 | +0.207 | +0.437 | +0.381 |
| | 260.0 | +0.21 | +0.205 | +0.415 | +0.386 |
| This work | 200 | -0.25 | +0.287 | +0.037 | +0.071 |
| | 225 | -0.04 | +0.253 | +0.213 | +0.211 |
| | 250 | +0.05 | +0.219 | +0.269 | +0.339 |
| | 275 | +0.26 | +0.185 | +0.445 | +0.453 |
| | 300 | +0.30 | +0.152 | +0.452 | +0.554 |
| | 325 | +0.57 | +0.119 | +0.609 | +0.642 |
| | 350 | +0.60 | +0.086 | +0.686 | +0.716 |
| | 350 | +0.66 | +0.086 | +0.746 | +0.716 |
| | 350 | +0.68 | +0.086 | +0.766 | +0.716 |
| | 325 | +0.50 | +0.119 | +0.619 | +0.642 |
| | 300 | +0.43 | +0.152 | +0.582 | +0.554 |
| | 275 | +0.25 | +0.185 | +0.435 | +0.453 |
| | 250 | +0.18 | +0.219 | +0.399 | +0.339 |
| | 225 | +0.04 | +0.253 | +0.293 | +0.211 |
| 200 | -0.14 | +0.287 | +0.147 | +0.071 | |
| Druzhinina (1955) | 200 | -0.15 | +0.287 | +0.137 | +0.071 |
| | 200 | -0.15 | +0.287 | +0.137 | +0.071 |
| | 220 | -0.06 | +0.260 | +0.200 | +0.184 |

These values were combined with those $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ values obtained by direct measurement. The data set and sources of the computed values of $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ are summarized in Table 11.

The regression of $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ data against $\frac{1}{T}$, K^{-1} , yields an equation;

$$\log K_{s4}(T)(\text{boehmite}) = -35.76 + 12.919 \log T + 787.00(T^{-1}) - 3.6707 \times 10^{-9} T^3$$

This, with the addition of $\log K_{r1}(T)$ or subtraction of $\log K_{r2}(T)$, yields $\log K_{s4}(T)(\text{gibbsite})$ and $\log K_{s4}(T)(\text{diaspore})$, respectively. Table 12 gives $\log K_{s4}$ for gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore at 25°C intervals between 0 and 350°C. The continuous lines drawn on Figures 4, 6 and 8 represent these calculated functions.

TABLE 12
CALCULATED VALUES OF $\log K_{s4}$ (GIBBSITE, BOEHMITE,
DIASPORE) BETWEEN 0 AND 350°C ALONG THE SATURATION SURFACE OF WATER

| T, °C | Gibbsite | Boehmite | Diaspore |
|-------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | -1.696 | -1.480 | -2.126 |
| 25 | -1.289 | -1.253 | -1.834 |
| 50 | -0.900 | -1.032 | -1.559 |
| 60 | -0.749 | -0.946 | -1.453 |
| 75 | -0.528 | -0.819 | -1.298 |
| 100 | -0.178 | -0.618 | -1.054 |
| 125 | +0.153 | -0.427 | -0.823 |
| 150 | +0.464 | -0.249 | -0.608 |
| 175 | +0.756 | -0.083 | -0.405 |
| 200 | | +0.071 | -0.216 |
| 225 | | +0.211 | -0.042 |
| 250 | | +0.339 | +0.120 |
| 275 | | +0.453 | +0.268 |
| 300 | | +0.554 | +0.402 |
| 325 | | +0.642 | +0.523 |
| 350 | | +0.716 | +0.630 |

6.1.2 Calculation of $\log \bar{K}_{f,T}^0(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$

Calculation of $\log \bar{K}_{f,T}^0(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ now follows from the reaction:



where

$$\log \bar{K}_{f,T}^0(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-) = \log K_{s4,T} + \log K_{f,T}^0(\text{boehmite}) + \log K_{f,T}^0(\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \log \bar{K}_{f,T}^0(\text{OH}^-)$$

Data used in this calculation is derived from this work for $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ and $\log K_f^0(\text{boehmite})$, from Helgeson et al. (1978) for $\log \bar{K}_f^0(\text{H}_2\text{O})$, and from Tanger (personal communication 1986) for $\log \bar{K}_f^0(\text{OH}^-)$, given in Appendix I, Table 6. The more recent work of Tanger is selected in this case, because he clearly demonstrates that the earlier thermodynamic parameters for OH^- and K_w derived from studies by Helgeson et al. (1981) deviate significantly above 300°C, due to an inadequate correction for the Born coefficient (see Tanger and Helgeson, 1988). This finding is consistent with difficulties experienced in refining $\log K_f^0(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ when the earlier values of $\log K_f^0(\text{OH}^-)$, derived from Kirkham et al. (1978) were used.

The calculated values of $\log \bar{K}_f^0(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ and $\Delta \bar{G}_f^0(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ are given in Table 13.

TABLE 13

Log $\overline{K}_f^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ AND $\Delta\overline{G}_f^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ BETWEEN 0 AND 350°C
ALONG THE SATURATION SURFACE OF WATER

| T°C | p, bars | log $\overline{K}_f^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ | $\Delta\overline{G}_f^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ |
|-----|---------|--|--|
| 0 | 0.006 | 252.556 | -315.667 |
| 25 | 0.032 | 228.590 | -311.862 |
| 50 | 0.123 | 208.307 | -308.020 |
| 60 | 0.199 | 201.042 | -306.476 |
| 75 | 0.386 | 190.925 | -304.158 |
| 100 | 1.013 | 175.863 | -300.281 |
| 125 | 2.320 | 162.679 | -296.380 |
| 150 | 4.957 | 151.036 | -292.446 |
| 175 | 8.918 | 140.672 | -288.471 |
| 200 | 15.536 | 131.387 | -284.460 |
| 225 | 25.478 | 123.001 | -280.375 |
| 250 | 39.735 | 115.380 | -276.202 |
| 275 | 59.425 | 108.403 | -271.901 |
| 300 | 85.832 | 101.969 | -267.428 |
| 325 | 120.447 | 95.971 | -262.676 |
| 350 | 165.212 | 90.283 | -257.436 |

6.2 Calculation of \overline{C}_p° , $\overline{S}_{298}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta\overline{H}_{f,298}^{\circ}$

Calculation of the remaining thermodynamic parameters for $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ is difficult without the assistance of an appropriate electrolyte model, e.g. Tanger and Helgeson (1988), and an independent determination of the conventional partial molal heat capacity of the ion at 25°C. As a matter of interest, the remaining thermodynamic parameters are here calculated from the fitted log K_{s4} (gibbsite) between 20 and 70°C. The reader will recall that this is the range where solubility data for gibbsite is considered to be most reliable. Assuming $\Delta C_{p,s4}^{\circ}$ to be constant over this range, the following values are obtained, using the Clarke and Glew (1966) equation:-

$$\Delta\overline{S}_{s4,298}^{\circ} = +15.83 \text{ cal.K}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\overline{H}_{f,298}^{\circ} = +6.480 \text{ kcal}$$

$$\Delta\overline{C}_{p,s4,298}^{\circ} = +31.62 \text{ cal.K}^{-1}$$

These parameters yield:

$$\overline{S}_{298}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-) = +29.59 \text{ cal.K}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\overline{H}_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-) = -357.56 \text{ kcal}$$

$$\overline{C}_{p,298}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-) = +21.08 \text{ cal.K}^{-1}$$

The calculation of $\Delta\overline{G}_{f,298}^{\circ}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ from these values yields $-311.88 \text{ kcal.gfw}^{-1}$ in agreement with that in Table 13.

Hovey et al. (1988) have independently determined the conventional standard partial heat capacity to be:-

$$\bar{C}_{p, 298}^{\circ} (\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-) = +23.06 \text{ cal.K}^{-1}$$

Agreement with the corresponding value calculated above is very good, encouraging the belief that the computed thermodynamic properties of the aluminate ion have been determined satisfactorily.

6.3 Comparison of $\Delta\bar{G}_f^{\circ}(T)(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$, Predicted by the HKF Equation of State, with that Determined from Solubility Measurements

Helgeson and his students and coworkers have been developing an equation of state for molecular and ionic species in aqueous solutions with broad applicability, and covering a range of temperatures from 0–1000°C and 1 bar to 10 kbar. (Helgeson and Kirkham, 1974a,b; Helgeson et al., 1981; Shock and Helgeson, 1988; Tanger and Helgeson, 1988). It is designated the revised Helgeson-Kirkham-Flowers (HKF), equation of state after the principal developers. Recent significant modifications by Tanger and Helgeson (1988) have improved the HKF equation of state so that it is capable of very precise predictions of the standard state thermodynamic properties of ionic and molecular species to 450°C, and at pressures to 5 kb. Further research currently underway indicates that it may have predictive capabilities over a far wider range of pressures and temperatures. For precise predictions the standard state properties, \bar{C}_p° , \bar{S}° , $\Delta\bar{H}_f^{\circ}$, $\Delta\bar{G}_f^{\circ}$, and \bar{V}° should be known at 25° and 1 bar. Knowledge of other properties, e.g. $\bar{\kappa}^{\circ}$, the compressibility, while desirable, are not essential. From the \bar{C}_p° , \bar{S}° , and \bar{V}° for a particular species may be derived a series of parameters designated a_1 , a_2 , a_3 , a_4 , c_1 , c_2 and the Born coefficient, $\omega_{\text{T},\text{Pr}}$, necessary to calculate the standard state properties of that species at other temperatures and pressures. A detailed description of the HKF equations of state are given by Tanger and Helgeson (1988). Procedures for calculating the parameters characteristic of each species are presented by Shock and Helgeson (1988).

The HKF equation of state explicitly takes into account solvation effects about the ion. Therefore the incorporation of waters of solvation in the formula of the ionic or molecular species, e.g. $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ or $\text{Si}(\text{OH})_4$ is in conflict with the premise of the equation of state. Application of the HKF equation of state therefore requires recasting the thermodynamic properties of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ as AlO_2^- by subtracting twice the numerical value of the respective property of water. The properties of AlO_2^- are summarized in Table 14. The Born coefficient and a and c parameters for AlO_2^- were calculated according to the procedures recommended in Shock and Helgeson (1988) using \bar{C}_p° and \bar{S}_{298}° derived from this study, and \bar{V}° from Hovey and Hepler (1988). These coefficients are also given in Table 14.

$\log \bar{K}_f^{\circ}(T)(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ values at 25°C intervals are calculated using the HKF equation of state, along the water solution surface, and compared, in Table 15, with the corresponding values derived from solubility measurements in this report. Excellent agreement is obtained throughout the temperature range from 0 to 350°C. The maximum deviation occurs at 250°C, where $\Delta(\Delta\bar{G}_f^{\circ}_{523}) \leq 200 \text{ cal}$. This is within the limits of error of $\Delta\bar{G}_f^{\circ}_{298}$ for gibbsite, but slightly outside the limits for $\Delta\bar{G}_f^{\circ}_{298}$ of corundum. The slightly better fit of the boehmite solubility data near 250°C (see Figure 6), and the slightly better fit of the $\log K_f^{\circ}(T)(\text{boehmite})$ data, when $\Delta\bar{H}_f^{\circ}_{298}(\text{diaspore})$ is increased by +250 cal.gfw⁻¹ as noted in the discussion relating to the summary of regression analyses presented in Table 10, suggests that $\Delta\bar{H}_f^{\circ}_{298}$ and $\Delta\bar{G}_f^{\circ}_{298}$ for diaspore should be made more positive by about 0.1 kcal.gfw⁻¹. Similarly, $\Delta\bar{H}_f^{\circ}_{298}$ and $\Delta\bar{G}_f^{\circ}_{298}$ for corundum should be more positive by about 0.2 kcal.gfw⁻¹. Such minor corrections are scarcely justified at this time, but could be made, if more precise solubility data for diaspore or corundum becomes available. Furthermore, these arguments presume that the \bar{C}_p° , \bar{S}_{298}° and \bar{V}° for AlO_2^- have been correctly determined, and that the HKF equation of state predicts precisely the standard state conditions of an aqueous species along the saturation surface of water. Neither assumption should be accepted without further corroborating evidence. In spite of these cautionary notes, the agreement between the experimentally derived $\Delta\bar{G}_f^{\circ}(T)(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ and that predicted by the HKF equation of state is remarkably good and lends confidence to the validity of the results obtained in this report.

TABLE 14
THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF THE ALUMINATE ION

| Formula | $\bar{C}_{p,298}^{\circ}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | \bar{S}_{298}° cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | $\Delta\bar{H}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\Delta\bar{G}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\log \bar{K}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ - | \bar{V}° cm ³ .gfw ⁻¹ |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Al(OH) ₄ ⁻ | +21.08 | +29.59 | -357.56 | -311.88 | +228.611 | +46.22 |
| AlO ₂ ⁻ | -14.89 | -3.81 | -220.93 | -198.506 | +145.507 | +10.08 |

| HKF Equation of State Parameters | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Formula | $a_1 \times 10^1$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ .bar ⁻¹ | $a_2 \times 10^{-2}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ | a_3 cal.K.gfw ⁻¹ .bar ⁻¹ | $a_4 \times 10^{-4}$ cal.K.gfw ⁻¹ | c_1 cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | $c_2 \times 10^{-4}$ cal.K.gfw ⁻¹ | $\omega \times 10^{-5}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ |
| AlO ₂ ⁻ | 0.31586 | 3.0566 | -2.1559 | -2.9054 | 13.331 | -6.075 | 1.6866 |

Finally, it should be recognized that the calculations of the thermodynamic properties of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ are also based on the assumed correctness of the thermodynamic properties of gibbsite. These also could be slightly in error, and may contribute to the minor discrepancy between predicted and measured values of $\log \bar{K}_f^\circ(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$.

TABLE 15
COMPARISON OF $\log \bar{K}_f^\circ(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$, DETERMINED IN THIS REPORT,
WITH THAT PREDICTED BY THE HKF EQUATION OF STATE

| $\log \bar{K}_f^\circ(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|----------|
| T, °C | Apps et al. (This report) | SUPCRT'87 Tanger and Helgeson (1988) | Δ |
| 0 | 252.56 | 252.580 | -0.02 |
| 25 | 228.59 | 228.609 | -0.02 |
| 50 | 208.31 | 208.322 | -0.01 |
| 75 | 190.93 | 190.932 | -0.00 |
| 100 | 175.86 | 175.858 | -0.00 |
| 150 | 151.04 | 151.013 | +0.03 |
| 200 | 131.39 | 131.333 | +0.06 |
| 250 | 115.38 | 115.314 | +0.07 |
| 300 | 101.97 | 101.910 | +0.06 |
| 350 | 90.28 | 90.251 | +0.03 |

7. THE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES AND RELATIVE STABILITY OF BAYERITE IN RELATION TO OTHER $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ POLYMORPHS

7.1 Introduction

Three polymorphs of gibbsite have been identified; bayerite, doyleite and nordstrandite. Although all three have been found to occur naturally, only nordstrandite may be more than a mineralogical curiosity. No calorimetric, phase equilibria, or solubility studies of doyleite or nordstrandite have been made, so their thermochemical properties cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy. In contrast, a number of solubility measurements of bayerite have been reported over a range of temperatures from 20 to 100°C. Several measurements have also been made of the enthalpy of dehydration of bayerite in relation to gibbsite dehydration. Finally, one paper describes results of several measurements of the heat of dissolution of both gibbsite and bayerite in hydrofluoric acid. This information is sufficient to derive an initial estimate of the thermodynamic properties of bayerite using gibbsite as a reference.

Evidence in the literature supports the contention that the precipitation of gibbsite on gibbsite seed crystals during the recovery step of the Bayer process, is not a simple reaction involving the direct growth of ordered gibbsite from the supersaturated solution. Instead, it involves the accretion of surface active material, which is, or initially reacts to form bayerite. The bayerite then recrystallizes to form gibbsite. The rate of transition of bayerite to gibbsite is sensitive to temperature, pH (or $\text{p}(\text{OH}^-)$), the aluminum concentration in solution, and the presence of other ionic and molecular species. These parameters have a direct bearing on the interpretation of experiments to measure gibbsite solubility when synthetic Bayer process gibbsite is used as a starting material. They also bear indirectly on the persistence of bayerite in nature, and may also allow estimates to be placed on the probability of its being observed in the natural environment.

In this section, the authors derive the thermodynamic properties of bayerite from solubility data in alkaline solutions and from available data on heats of decomposition. The observed spread in measured Bayer process gibbsite solubilities is then related to precipitation mechanisms during the Bayer process recovery stage. The implications of using Bayer process gibbsite for solubility measurements in dilute aqueous solution are considered. The natural occurrences of bayerite and nordstrandite are reviewed and a tentative estimate of $\log K_{s4,298}(\text{nordstrandite})$ is made.

7.2 The Derivation of Bayerite Thermochemical Properties

Bayerite solubility measurements have been reported several times in the literature, e.g. Chistyakova (1964), Fricke (1928, 1929), Hem and Roberson (1967), Herrmann and Stipetić (1950) and Lyapunov et al. (1973). Russell et al. (1955) report on the solubility of the "β trihydrate", which is presumed also to be bayerite. The β trihydrate was never identified by its X-ray diffraction pattern either in Russell et al. (1955), or in the original Aluminum Company of America report by Taylor et al. (1927).

To test whether a consistent solubility product reflecting equilibrium with respect to a gibbsite polymorph might control the aluminum concentration in experiments involving the precipitation of aluminum hydroxide from solution and in natural systems, the experimental results of the above cited papers and others listed in Table 16 were reevaluated in a similar manner to those for gibbsite solubility data in Section 4.2 to obtain values of $\log K_{s4}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3)$. Data involving the solubility of aluminum hydroxide in strong hydroxide solutions, and requiring empirical extrapolation to zero ionic strength include those by Chistyakova (1964), Fricke (1928, 1929), Herrmann and Stipetić (1950), Lyapunov et al. (1973), Russell et al., (1955), Sato (1954) and Taylor et al. (1927). $\log K_{s4}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3)$ values were obtained by fairing lines through the $\log K'_{s4}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3)$ versus ionic strength data so as to be consistent with the slopes of curves observed with

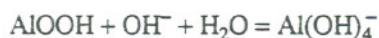
TABLE 16
SUMMARY OF SOLUBILITY PRODUCT CONSTANTS, K_{s4} , FOR $Al(OH)_3$

| Source | Derivation | T, °C | Log K_{s4} | Comments |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------|-----------------|---|
| Chistyakova (1964) | Extrapolation | 20.0 | -1.05 | Measurements after 8 mo-2 yr. duration. Bayerite precipitated |
| Fricke (1928) | Extrapolation | 30.0 | -0.94 | Bayerite A after 3 days |
| | Extrapolation | 30.0 | -1.00 | Bayerite B after 3 days |
| Fricke (1929) | | 30.0 | -0.87 | Equilibrium not attained after 36 days. Mixture of gibbsite and bayerite |
| Gayler et al. (1958) | | 25.0 | -0.53 | X-ray diffraction lines identified by Parks (1972) as bayerite. |
| Hem and Roberson (1967) | | 25.0 | +0.034 | Bayerite after aging 10 days. |
| Herrmann and Stipetić (1950) | Extrapolation | 25.0 | -1.15 | Bayerite seed crystals. |
| | | 28.5 | -1.07 | |
| Lyapunov et al. (1973) | Extrapolation | 40.0 | -0.73 | Bayerite |
| | | 50.0 | -0.59 | |
| | | 60.0 | -0.51 | |
| May et al. (1979) | from graph | 25.0 | -0.63 | Synthetic gibbsite, 744 hrs. |
| | from graph | 25.0 | -0.13 | Natural gibbsite, 384 hrs. |
| Raupach (1963) | from graph | 20.0 | -0.32 | Arkansas bauxite, 356 hrs. |
| | from graph | | -0.27 | Precipitated gibbsite, 356 hrs. |
| Russell et al. (1955) | Extrapolation | 40.0 | -0.72 | β trihydrate |
| | | 50.0 | -0.60 | |
| | | 60.0 | -0.51 | |
| | | 70.0 | -0.39 | |
| | | 80.0 | -0.26 | |
| | | 90.0 | -0.15 | |
| Sanjuan and Michard (1987) | from graph | 50.0 | -0.03 | Synthetic gibbsite Bayerite detected after run. |
| | | | | |
| Sato (1954) | | 30.0 | -0.78 | Precipitation of gibbsite from sodium aluminate solution onto gibbsite seed crystals. |
| | | 40.0 | -0.66 | |
| | | 50 | -0.57 | |
| | | 60.0 | -0.48 | |
| | | 70.0 | -0.38 | |
| Taylor et al. (1927) | Extrapolation | 150.0 | \approx +0.08 | Arkansas bauxite |
| | | | -0.17 | Surinam bauxite |
| Thompson (1955) | | 25.0 | -0.68 | Described as "aluminum hydroxide", $Al(OH)_3$ |

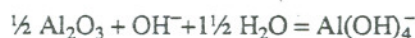
respect to gibbsite, in the same temperature region, c.f. Figure 3. The calculations with respect to bayerite and other non specific aluminum hydroxides are summarized in Appendix J. Appendix K is a summary of bauxite solubility calculations given in Taylor et al. (1927). Results from Appendix J are presented graphically in Figure 12.

The data by Russell et al. (1955) for the β trihydrate may not reflect equilibrium. The observed trends of $\log K'_{s4}$ vs ionic strength shown in Figure 12 are inconsistent with those in Figure 3 for gibbsite at temperatures below 90°C. However, at 90° and 100°C, $\log K'_{s4}$ versus I is consistent with corresponding gibbsite data, suggesting that the data at these temperatures may be more reliable. In this evaluation, the relatively more stable measurements at an ionic strength, $I \approx 1$, were extrapolated to $I = 0$, in conformity with the data by Chistyakova (1964), and because these data are also consistent with those by Lyapunov et al. (1973).

The $\log K_{s4}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3)$ data from the various studies are plotted in Figure 13 as a function of reciprocal temperature. Included on the figure are curves showing the calculated $\log K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ as determined in section 6.1.2 of this report and $\log K_{s4}(\text{bayerite})$, determined below. $\log K_{s4}$ for boehmite, diaspore and corundum are also included for comparison, where $\log K_{s4}$ for these two minerals reflects the reactions



for boehmite and diaspore and diaspore, and:



for corundum. The measurements by Chistyakova (1964), Fricke (1928, 1929), Lyapunov et al. (1973) and Russell et al. (1955) display a fairly consistent trend and most probably reflect bayerite solubility. However, the solubility products of synthetic and natural gibbsite by May et al. (1979), of a bauxite by Raupach (1963), of "aluminum hydroxide" by Thompson (1955), and of freshly precipitated bayerite (Hem and Roberson, 1967) lie well above this trend. The data by Sato (1954) involving the precipitation of gibbsite on gibbsite seeds over 120 hours show a trend similar to those of Lyapunov et al. (1973) for bayerite and of Russell et al. (1955) for the β trihydrate. In contrast, the solubilities of Arkansas and Surinam bauxites at 150°C from Taylor et al. (1927) fall below the gibbsite solubility curve, suggesting a reaction of natural gibbsite converting to boehmite.

A regression analysis of the data by Chistyakova (1964), Fricke (1928, 1929), Lyapunov et al. (1973) and Russell et al. (1955) was made to calculate the thermodynamic properties of the bayerite dissolution reaction:



It is assumed that the data reflect bayerite solubility and that the heat capacity of bayerite is the same as for gibbsite. The derived thermodynamic properties of bayerite are summarized in Table 17.

These data were calculated using the revised thermodynamic properties of the OH^- ion computed from the electrolyte model described by Tanger and Helgeson (1988) and the thermodynamic properties of the aluminate ion, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ derived in section 6 of this report. The heat capacity of the reaction:



is assumed constant over the range 0 – 100°C.

The calculated entropy is rather higher than expected for a polymorph of gibbsite, for which $S_{298}^0 = 16.36$ cal.gfw⁻¹.K⁻¹, (Hemingway et al. 1977). However, alternative interpretations of the data, yield even less plausible values of S_{298}^0 , e.g. that using the relatively less stable ionic strength ≈ 0.5 measurements by Russell et al. (1955) as a basis for extrapolating $\log K'_{s4}$ to $I = 0$, gives $S_{298}^0 = 23.0$ cal.gfw⁻¹.K⁻¹. Utilizing the "synthetic gibbsite" solubility product measured by May et al. (1979) at a 25°C, together with the sup-

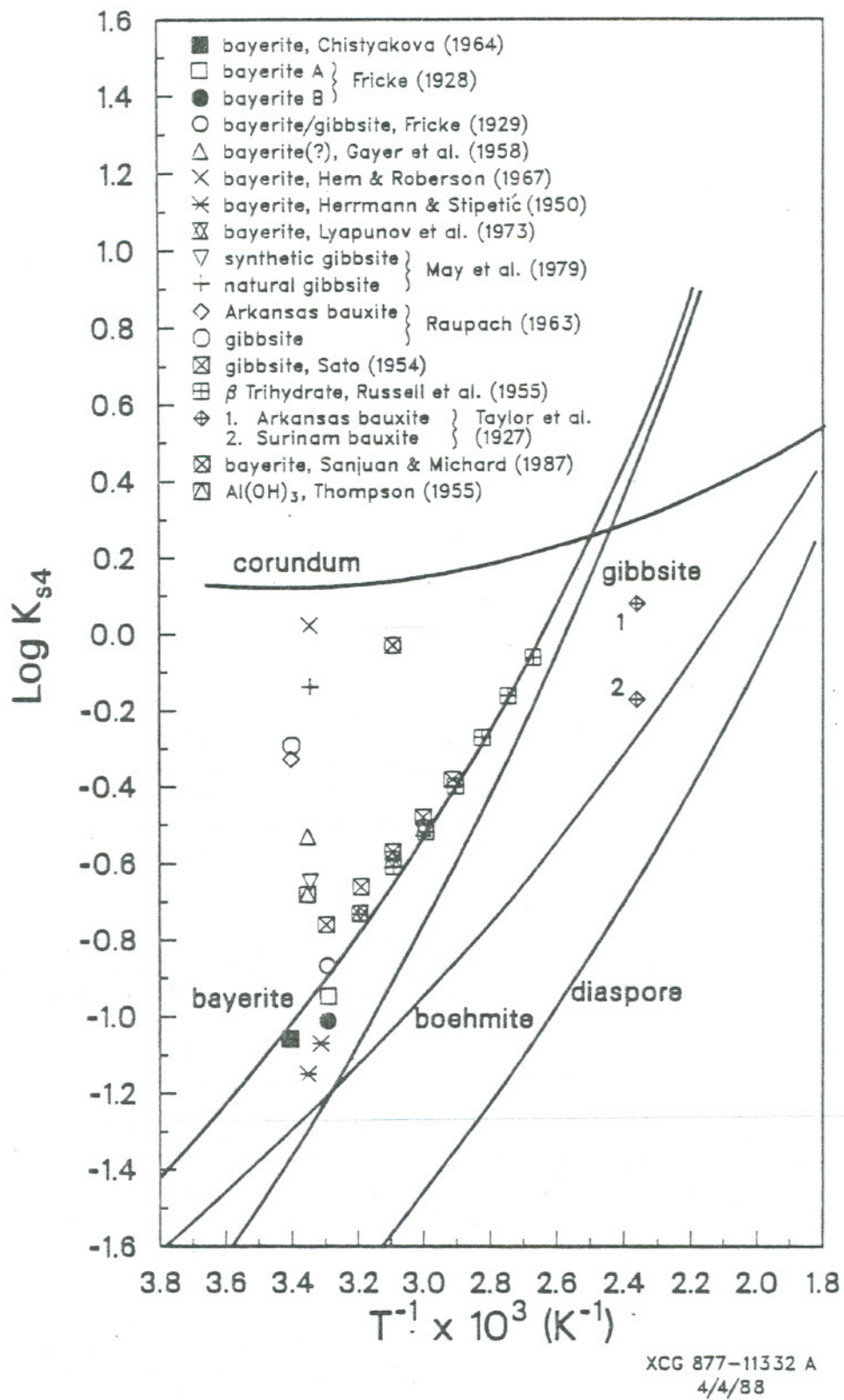


Figure 13. The solubility products $K_{s4}(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3)$, as a function of reciprocal temperature.

TABLE 17
CALCULATED THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF BAYERITE

| PARAMETER | UNIT | VALUE |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| $C_{p,298}^{\circ}$ | cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | +23.005 ¹⁾ |
| S_{298}° | cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | +18.972 |
| $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ | kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | -307.829 |
| $\Delta G_{f,298}^{\circ}$ | kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | -275.570 |
| Log $K_{f,298}^{\circ}$ | - | +201.995 |

¹⁾Using the Maier-Kelley heat capacity function for gibbsite reported by Helgeson et al. (1978)

posedly more reliable 90 and 100°C values of Russell et al. (1955) also yield a quite unrealistic value for the entropy. In all probability, the true value of S_{298}° , for bayerite lies between the value accepted in this report and that of gibbsite. If so, bayerite probably has a somewhat larger heat capacity than is assumed here.

Several studies of the enthalpy of decomposition of both bayerite and gibbsite have been made, e.g. Fricke and Severin (1932), Eyraud et al. (1955), Michel (1959), Mukaibo et al. (1969) and Strobel and Henning (1972). Such studies permit rough estimates of the enthalpy of transition for the reaction: bayerite = gibbsite; and hence the enthalpy of formation, $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ (bayerite), given the corresponding value for $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ (gibbsite). Because the thermal decomposition of different bayerite and gibbsite samples rarely result in identical decomposition products, such an approach will produce questionable estimates of the heat of transition. Hence, the thermodynamic properties of bayerite derived from such data may be unreliable.

Of greater value are the data obtained from heat-of-solution determinations of bayerite and gibbsite in hydrofluoric acid. These measurements are summarized by Fricke and Wullhorst (1932) and probably permit the best estimate of $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ (bayerite). Unfortunately, the temperature at which the HF dissolution measurements were conducted, was not recorded. The most trustworthy data give -2.4 ± 0.52 kcal, normalized to gfw = $Al_2O_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ or -1.2 ± 0.26 kcal for gfw = $Al(OH)_3$ for the reaction bayerite = gibbsite. This is in excellent agreement with the estimate of -1.24 kcal for the same reaction calculated from bayerite and gibbsite alkaline solubility measurements in this report, and with an earlier estimate of 1.38 kcal by Herrmann and Stipetić (1950) which was also based on solubility measurements. Relevant data from the calorimetric studies, along with decomposition and solubility data are summarized in Table 18. The average of value for $\Delta H_{f,T}^{\circ}$, from decomposition data normalized to the gfw for $Al_2O_3 \cdot 3H_2O$, is -2.28 ± 1.05 kcal or 1.14 ± 0.52 kcal when normalized to gfw for $Al(OH)_3$. This estimate excludes the value of +1.7 kcal, derived from Mukaibo et al. (1969), which is in any case not cited in a subsequent publication from the same laboratory (Yamada et al., 1973).

While the limited solubility and calorimetric data appear to be in satisfactory accord, it should be emphasized that the available data are for most part incomplete, and the materials utilized in the experiments are often inadequately characterized. For example, the "β trihydrate" solubilities by Russell et al. (1955) may represent nothing more than steady state conversion of one polymorph to another, or even a non equilibrium trend produced as an artifice of systematic experimental procedures. The optical and X-ray diffraction evidence given respectively by Chistyakova (1964) and Fricke (1928, 1929), support the interpretation that the solubility data do reflect metastable equilibria with respect to bayerite. The higher

TABLE 18
 DETERMINATION OF THE HEAT OF REACTION, $\Delta H_{r,T}^{\circ}$, for
 BAYERITE ($\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$) = GIBBSITE ($\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$)

| Source | Method | Temperature °C | Starting material | Product | Enthalpy of decompo- sition, $\Delta H_{r,T}^{\circ}$, kcal.gfw. | Enthalpy of transition (bayerite = gibbsite), $\Delta H_{r,T}^{\circ}$, kcal.gfw. |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Fricke and Wullhorst, (1932) | dissolution in HF | ? | gibbsite | solution | -36.59 ± 0 | |
| | | | bayerite a | solution | -37.84 ± 0 | -2.4 ± 0.52 |
| | | | bayerite b | solution | -37.53 | — |
| Fricke and Severin (1932) | $P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$ as f(T) | 165 | gibbsite | boehmite + steam | +36.3 | -3.9 |
| | | 120 | bayerite | boehmite + steam | +32.4 | |
| Herrmann and Stipetić (1950) | Solubility measurements | | gibbsite bayerite | — | — | -2.76 |
| Eyraud et al. (1955) | DSC | | gibbsite | anhydrous alumina | +71.5 | -2.0 |
| | | | bayerite | anhydrous alumina | +69.5 | |
| Michel (1957) | Calvet micro- calorimeter decomposition in vacuum | 230 | gibbsite | $\rho, \chi, \eta \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3$ | +48.0 | |
| | | 210 | bayerite | | +46.5 | -1.5 |
| Mukaiko et al. (1969) | adiabatic calorimetry | 210 | gibbsite | $\zeta' \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3$ | +52.5 | +1.7 |
| | | 200 | bayerite | $\zeta \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3$ | +54.2 | |
| Strobel and Henning (1972) | DSC | 220-340 | gibbsite | $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ | $+41.0 \pm 1.8$ | -1.0 |
| | | 210-305 | bayerite | $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ | $+40.0 \pm 1.6$ | |
| | DTA | 270-410 | gibbsite | $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ | $+43.8 \pm 4.0$ | -3.0 |
| | | 210-370 | bayerite | $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ | $+40.8 \pm 4.0$ | |

solubilities of precipitates also giving bayerite X-ray diffraction patterns, e.g. Hem and Roberson (1970), must reflect the effect of smaller particle sizes, as suggested by Parks (1972).

Because the reported bayerite solubility data are on poorly characterized material, and because of the tendency of bayerite to decompose to gibbsite in solution, the estimated solubility of bayerite cannot be determined as precisely as that of gibbsite. Yet in alkaline solutions, bayerite never has a solubility less than the minimum observed for gibbsite, supporting the belief that bayerite is the less stable polymorph over the range of temperatures and pressures studied.

7.3 A Comparison of Measured Bayerite and Gibbsite Solubilities in

Alkaline Solutions

A comparison of the measured solubilities of bayerite and gibbsite in alkaline solutions provides some insight into the potential mechanisms involved in gibbsite formation and in the persistence of bayerite. This applies particularly to the precipitation of gibbsite from concentrated sodium aluminate solutions such as those used in the recovery of gibbsite in the Bayer process. In Figure 14 are plotted $\text{Log}K_{s4}$ values derived from the precipitation or dissolution of gibbsite, bayerite, or unspecified aluminum hydroxides versus $1/T$ (K^{-1}). The data are divided into three categories; (a) those from experiments involving planned equilibration with gibbsite from undersaturation, designated with open symbols, (b) those from equilibration of gibbsite from oversaturation, designated with filled symbols, and (c) those from equilibration experiments from oversaturation or undersaturation where bayerite was identified as the participating phase, designated with partially filled symbols. The continuous lines in the figure represent, respectively, the calculated gibbsite solubility (see section 6.1.2), and the bayerite solubility, estimated in the preceding subsection.

The broad scatter in the solubility measurements of gibbsite may be attributed to the mechanism by which gibbsite is produced during the Bayer process for treating bauxitic aluminum ores. In this process, a concentrated sodium aluminate liquor ($\leq 200 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ Na}_2\text{O}$) is cooled from as high as 250°C to approximately $50 - 60^\circ\text{C}$, diluted and seeded with gibbsite crystals. The solution, which is supersaturated with respect to gibbsite, precipitates aluminum hydroxide onto the seeds. According to Calvet et al. (1951), this process is not one of simple crystal growth, but instead it involves the accretion of pseudo-colloidal particles which have grown on "active centers", or nuclei. These "active centers" are introduced in trace amounts with poorly crystallized material associated with the well crystallized gibbsite seeds. This interpretation was made by Calvet et al. (1951) after concluding a lengthy series of calorimetric studies of the precipitation of gibbsite and bayerite from sodium aluminate solutions. It is supported by Bloom and Weaver (1982) who took SEM photographs of Bayer process gibbsite and found that "untreated samples contained abundant globular surface material". The identity of the surface active material remains in doubt. Van Straten (1984) also observed "an irregular layer with poor contrast on top of the [gibbsite] seed" when he studied the precipitation of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ on gibbsite seeds in alkaline solutions between 25 and 90°C .

The tendency for bayerite to precipitate from alkaline solutions supersaturated with respect to gibbsite and then convert to gibbsite, is well known, (Geiling and Glocker, 1943; Brosset, 1952; Bye and Robinson, 1964; Ginsberg et al., 1962; Barnhisel and Rich, 1965; Wefers, 1967; Turner, 1972; Hemingway, 1982; Van Straten et al., 1964; Van Straten and de Bruyn, 1984). Also, Calvet et al. (1951) claim that a mixture of bayerite and gibbsite precipitates in synthetic solutions at 35°C , whereas Ginsberg et al. (1962) have shown that either a gel or bayerite forms initially from caustic aluminate solutions, but that in the presence of alkali metal ions, the bayerite transforms to gibbsite. At 20°C , this transition takes about 60 days to complete in sodium hydroxide solution at $\text{pH} = 12.5$. At 60°C , in the presence of potassium hydroxide, the reaction is complete in 48 hours. In a series of detailed precipitation experiments of aluminum hydroxide in alkaline solutions, Van Straten confirmed the observed precipitation sequence of hydroxides as a func-

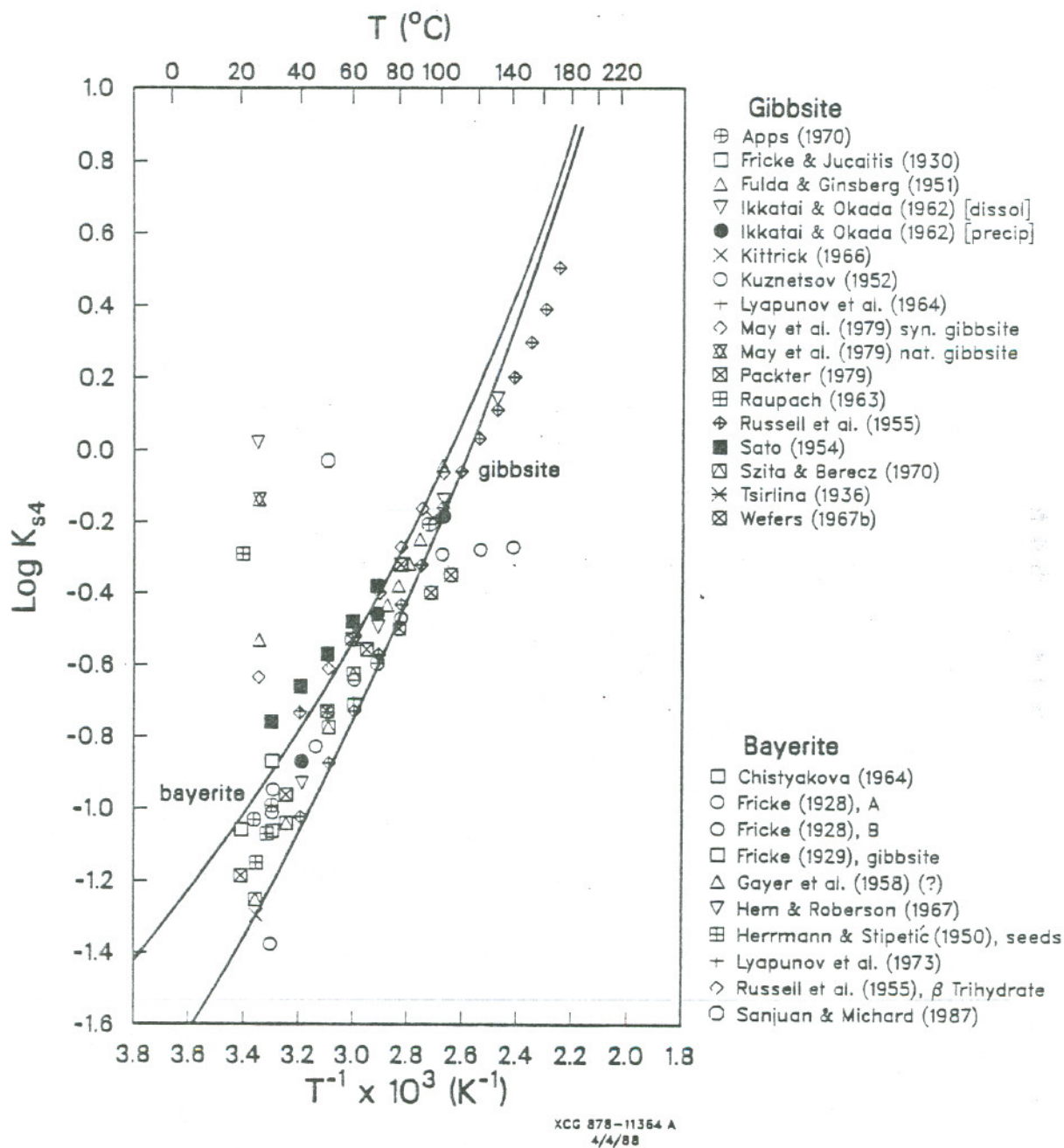


Figure 14. A comparison of the solubility products, K_{s4} of gibbsite and bayerite, plotted as a function of reciprocal temperature.

tion of aluminum concentration and pH. (Van Straten, 1984; Van Straten et al., 1984; Van Straten and de Bruyn, 1984). This sequence:–

Amorphous $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ –pseudoboehmite–bayerite–gibbsite

depends on a complex interplay of homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation and growth reactions which are a function of the degree of supersaturation of the solution and of temperature. Van Straten and de Bruyn (1984) provide qualitative evidence that bayerite precipitation is favored over a wider range of $\text{p}(\text{OH}^-)$ at lower temperature, but as the temperature is raised, both gibbsite and pseudoboehmite precipitation fields increase at the expense of bayerite.

The short term secular equilibrium concentration of aluminum coexisting with aluminum hydroxide precipitate on gibbsite seed crystals in strong sodium aluminate solutions has also been studied by Sato (1954). The calculated solubility products, $\log K_{s4}$, after 120 hours, and at temperatures between 30 and 70°C are also plotted in Figure 14, where they bound the upper limits of all measurements of gibbsite solubility except for those on synthetic and natural gibbsite by May et al. (1979), and on gibbsite by Raupach (1963), in dilute alkaline solutions at 25°C and 20°C respectively. Commercial Bayer process gibbsite, recovered from the pregnant liquor, would presumably possess a surface active layer of even higher solubility than that determined by Sato, because of the need to optimize precipitation rates from the pregnant liquor. This probably accounts for the enhanced solubility of synthetic gibbsite observed by Raupach (1963), May et al. (1979) and Sanjuan and Michard (1987).

According to Van Straten (1984) and Van Straten et al. (1984), the precipitation of both bayerite and gibbsite in alkaline solutions in the low supersaturation region is second order with respect to $[\text{H}^+]$ and $[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]$, thus

$$-\frac{dc}{dt} = k_r O(t) [\text{H}^+]^2 [\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]^2$$

where c refers to the concentration of the solute species, H^+ or $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$, k_r is the rate constant and $O(t)$ a surface area term. The activation energy for the growth rate of bayerite is estimated to be between 14 and 19 kcal.mol^{-1} (Van Straten and de Bruyn, 1984).

If, as is observed by Wefers (1967b), and predicted by Van Straten (1984), gibbsite forms in alkaline solutions through epitaxial growth on precursor bayerite somatoids; the recrystallization of a metastable layer of bayerite to gibbsite must take place through dissolution and reprecipitation. The rate at which this occurs is very temperature sensitive. Thus, for example, Kittrick (1966) estimated that it would take about several years to equilibrate Bayer process gibbsite in $\sim 0.01 \bar{N}$ sodium hydroxide solution at 25°C, but Russell et al. (1955) equilibrated gibbsite in only 264 hours in $0.5 - 8 \bar{N}$ sodium hydroxide at 40°C; an increase in the rate by over 2 orders of magnitude. Finally, it should be noted that many ionic species will retard the rate of precipitation in natural systems.

We can now to examine the consequences of using untreated Bayer process gibbsite to measure its solubility dilute acid or alkaline solutions at relatively low temperatures, i.e. $< 50^\circ\text{C}$. Because the surface active material on Bayer process gibbsite may be more soluble than bayerite, a solubility product exceeding that of bayerite may be obtained when measuring its solubility in dilute solution. Furthermore, the quantity of aluminum that must dissolve to attain equilibrium is very small, particularly if a high pulp density is used. Sometimes, less than a monolayer of surface material would have dissolved before attainment of secular equilibrium! Unless some mechanism accelerates the recrystallization of the surface layer, it would remain essentially intact. This is particularly true of short term experiments lasting only a few weeks at most where equilibration may occur with respect to the surface active layer rather than with respect to gibbsite. e.g. Raupach (1963), May et al. (1979) and Sanjuan and Michard (1987). Bloom and Weaver (1982) recognized the impact that this surface layer might have on the measurement of gibbsite solubility at 30°C in dilute acid solutions, and took steps to remove it before hand. In contrast, Kittrick (1966) reacted synthetic gibbsite in dilute alkaline solutions, over a period of years and estimated that even greater times would be required before the true solubility of gibbsite would have been attained.

Metastable equilibration with respect to a surface active layer may have occurred as an intermediate stage in Kittrick's experiments, because Kittrick's gibbsite solubilities after about 20 days, correspond roughly with those obtained by May et al. (1979) after the same time. Sanjuan and Michard (1987) suggest that the equilibrium solubility obtained by May et al. (1979) is due to bayerite. However, the $\log K_{34}$ computed from their data is still 0.3 log units higher than that determined in this study.

7.4 Natural Occurrences of Nordstrandite and Bayerite

Until 1962, when two natural occurrences of nordstrandite were described (Hathaway and Schlanger; 1962; Wall et al. 1962), gibbsite was believed to be the only naturally occurring $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ polymorph. Shortly thereafter, bayerite was reported in nature for the first time (Bentor et al., 1963). Recently, yet another polymorph, given the mineralogical name of doyleite, has been described by Chao et al. (1985). Schoen and Roberson (1970) and Chao and Baker (1982) and Chao et al. (1985) describe differences in the polymorphs essentially as differences in the stacking of the octahedral layers. Thus bayerite is believed to have a brucite structure with the stacking sequence ABAB. Gibbsite has the sequence ABBA and nordstrandite is believed to have the sequence ABBCA. Chao and Baker (1982) believe that polymorphism in $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ is much more complicated than previously believed, and there is evidence of yet more undescribed polymorphs, e.g. a triclinic gibbsite from the Urals has been reported by Saalfeld (1960). Inspection of the optical properties of nordstrandite tabulated by Chao and Baker (1982) also show, for example, that $2V$ varies from 0° to 40° , and the optical elongation is either negative or positive.

Most naturally occurring $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ polymorphs are very finely crystalline and are usually admixed with other minerals. Two or more $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ polymorphs may coexist. The nature of such material makes it difficult to characterize rigorously and as a consequence, many earlier descriptions of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ natural occurrences are either incomplete or ambiguous. For example Davis and Hill (1974) and Davis et al. (1976) report the widespread occurrence of nordstrandite in terra-rossa bauxites prospected by the Aluminum Company of America in St. Ann parish, Jamaica, whereas only some fifteen miles to the east on Alcan Jamaica Company property, Porter and Jooste (1982) were able to find nordstrandite only in a black manganese rich zone at the contact between the bauxite and the underlying limestone. These apparent inconsistencies, when coupled with the evidence that as yet unidentified polymorphs may exist, makes speculation regarding their relative stabilities based on field observations alone, a risky enterprise at best.

In spite of these difficulties, it is possible to discern several consistent patterns of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ polymorph occurrence that allow speculation as to what might be contributing to their persistence in nature. Although bayerite is the most readily synthesized gibbsite polymorph, it is nordstrandite that is most frequently observed to occur naturally after gibbsite. Milton et al. (1975), in reviewing the literature up to that time, classified three distinct types of nordstrandite occurrence. Chao and Baker (1982) expanded this classification to include a fourth type. Subsequent reports of nordstrandite all fall within these four types. However, some generalization and modification is justified in the light of subsequent observations. Nordstrandite is observed principally:—

1. In bauxitic and residual soils above limestones, usually immediately overlying the limestone interface.
2. In bauxitic soil profiles overlying weathered mafic igneous or metamorphic rocks.
3. In sedimentary formations that have undergone authigenesis by alkaline carbonate rich solutions. Usually, nordstrandite is an alteration product of dawsonite or aluminohydrocalcite.
4. As a late stage product of deuteric alteration in vugs and cavities in silica poor alkalic igneous rocks.

A summary of occurrences is given in Table 19.

TABLE 19
NATURAL OCCURRENCES OF NORDSTRANDITE

A. Bauxites and Residual Soils usually overlying Limestones

| Source | Location | Host Rock | Paragenesis and Associated Minerals |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Wall et al. (1962) | Gunong Kapor, No Bau, west Sarawak, Borneo | Residual soil in large sinkhole in limestone. Soil is a dark red clay loam, possibly a residue of dacite or shale. | Small quartz crystals and rounded pellets, some of limonite, others of nd. Associated minerals are goethite, kaolinite, minor euhedral diaspore. [Prismatic quartz, stibiconite, cinnabar and gold related are to gold mineralization]. Nd occurs as thick tabular crystals < 10-75 μm , occasionally up to 250 μm across. |
| Tertian (1966) | Vonji Do, Montenegro, Yugoslavia | White bauxite. | Very fine aggregate of amorphous (to electron diffraction) and crystalline material, identified by XRD as gibbsite and nd with smaller amounts of bayerite. Associated with "vitrific" material identified by XRD as containing allophane. |
| Naray-Szabo and Peter (1967) | Hungary | "Ziegeltonen", i.e. brick clays. | 1-5 μm fraction contained gibbsite, nordstrandite and bayerite, identified by XRD. Remainder consisted dominantly of chlorite, illite, quartz and calcite. |
| Maric (1968) | Mount Velebit, southwestern Dinarides, Croatia, Yugoslavia. | Terra rossa. | XRD shows the terra rossa to be nd and gibbsite with minor illite, goethite, quartz and hematite, and traces of boehmite. Samples appear to consist of ooides and aggregates of leaflets which under the electron microscope have rhombohedral or hexagonal habit. The author claims that the pH is 8.5 in the terra rossa. He also notes Fe and SiO ₂ migration with formation of black colored kaolinite, (halloysite), goethite and quartz with elevated concentrations of Ni, Co, Y, La, Pb, Ba and Mn. |
| Davis and Hill (1974) | Northern part of Jamaica | Bauxite | Nd was identified by XRD in association with gibbsite. The amount of nd seemed to bear a close relation to the amount of reactive silica (kaolinite) present. Authors note that studies by Lewis (1967) of insitu pH, showed that high silica bauxites were more alkaline than low silica bauxites. |

TABLE 19

A. Continued

| Source | Location | Host Rock | Paragenesis and Associated Minerals |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|
| Davis et al. (1976) | St. Ann parish, Jamaica. Alcoa Special Mining Lease (No. 71). | Bauxite overlying Walderston- Browns Town facies (limestone) and Troy limestone. Samples studied were from the top most interval of bauxite. | Bauxite dominated by nd and gibbsite as determined by XRD. Samples varied from predominantly gibbsite to predominately nd. |
| Porter and Jooste (1982) | Schwallenburgh area, St. Ann parish, Jamaica. Alcan orebody A-19, Ardock | Black manganese rich zone at contact with underlying limestone of either the Troy/ Claremont, Somerset, or Walderston-Browns Town formation. | Black and pink red grains. XRD showed the former to be largely lithiophorite, $(Al_{0.5}, Li_{0.5})Mn_2O_2(OH)_2$, and the latter to be largely nd, which occurs as platelets < 100 μm in diameter, and $\leq 10 \mu m$ thick. |
| Wilmut and Young (1985) | Castle Hill, Newhaven, Sussex, England. | Upper Chalk, Cretaceous. Solution pipes containing collapsed overlying Woolwich Beds. | Nd is found with allophane beneath an iron pan in a small hollow adjacent to the chalk. It occurs as impure nodules together with iron oxides and black manganiferous matter. Associated with basic aluminum sulfates, e.g. aluminite $(Al_2(SO_4)(OH)_4 \cdot 7H_2O)$, basaluminite, $(Al_4(SO_4)(OH)_{10} \cdot 5H_2O)$, aluminosilicate gel, gibbsite, bay-erite (in a nodule with gibbsite and quartz), gypsum and jarosite. Alumino-silicate has features of IR spectrum in common with those of allophane and imogolite. Assemblage due to oxidation of pyrite in overlying sequence. |

TABLE 19

B. Bauxitic Soil Profiles Overlying Mafic Igneous or Metamorphic Rocks

| Source | Location | Host Rock | Paragenesis and Associated Minerals |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Hathaway and Schlanger (1962, 1963) | Mount Alfon - Mount Lamlan ridge, South Guam. | In basal part of Miocene limestone overlying deeply weathered late Eocene and early Miocene basalt flows and conglomerates. | Nd occurs in secondary solution cavities concentrated in the basal parts of limestone near its contact with weathered basalt, as flamboyant aggregates filling spaces between previously deposited calcite. Aggregates appear to radiate from discrete parts or areas on the clay coated wall of the original void. Crystals are tabular and up to 0.4 mm in length. |
| Grubb (1971) | Boolarra-Mirboo area, Gibbsland, Victoria, Australia. | Bauxitized Thorpdale volcanics (basalts and pyroclastics), resting uncomfortably on Jurassic sediments, and overlain by Tertiary sands, clays and lignite horizons. | Nd observed in a grey aluminous clay at the base of a 3.5 m profile. The clay contains gibbsite as hard 3 mm modules with nd and a little scarbroite $(Al_3(OH)_3CO_3 \cdot 5H_2O)$. ¹⁾ Paragenetic sequence scarbroite-nordstrandite-gibbsite is suggested. Raggatt et al. (1945) noted the existence of significant amounts of pyrite, siderite and up to 0.03% free $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ in post bauxitization alteration of some deposits. |
| Kulikova et al. (1974) | Sokolovsko-Sarbay magnetite mines, USSR | Bauxitic rocks as lenses in solution cavities in fault zones near contacts with extrusive (andesite) and carbonate rocks of Valerianovskaya suite of early Carboniferous age. Overlain by sandy-clayey sediments of Turonian age. | Host rocks consist predominantly of hematite, gibbsite, goethite and magnetite with admixed alumina (corundum?) and kaolinite. Nd occurs as white aggregates filling pores in bauxite cement, as acicular crystals and flakes from fraction of mm to 0.3 cm, or is cryptocrystalline. Nd forming process may still be continuing due to redistribution of alumina by high alkalinity water percolating through bauxite that had contact with carbonate rocks. Nd occurs up to 10 m from the limestone contact. |

¹⁾According to Brindley (1980).

TABLE 19

C. Sedimentary Formations

| Source | Location | Host Rock | Paragenesis and Associated Minerals |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Goldbery and Loughnan (1970) | Glen Davis, N.S.W., Australia | Permian Berry Formation of Sydney Basin consisting of blue grey siltstones. Lenticular and rounded masses of carbonate are prevalent near the top. The Berry Formation is overlain by coal measures. | Dawsonite ($\text{NaAlCO}_3(\text{OH})_2$) invariably associated with nd. Around may dawsonite-rich nodules, nd forms a continuous rim. Calcite and kaolinite also present, but kaolinite is never in physical contact with nd. Dawsonite occurs as aggregates of fine needles arranged as sheaves, tufts and spherulitic masses ≥ 1 mm diameter. Sometimes replaces "glendonites" up to 10 cm in length. Glendonites are pseudomorphs of glauberite ($\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{CaSO}_4$). Calcite rims some nodules. In others, kaolinite is the dominant mineral. Nd is assumed to form as an alteration product of dawsonite: $\text{NaAlCO}_3(\text{OH})_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{NaHCO}_3$. Nd may react with $\text{SiO}_2(\text{aq})$ to form kaolinite. Na, Mg, Ca, Al sulfates and K and Na jarosites are observed as superficial exudation products on recent exposures of siltstones. [Due to the oxidation of pyrite?] |
| Goldbery and Loughnan (1977) | Sydney Basin, New South Wales, Australia | Permian marine Shoalhaven Group of Sydney Basin. Siltstones, concretions and lenses of dolomite overlain by sandstones, siltstones, claystone, shale, carbonates and impure coal seams. | Nd associated with dawsonite in veins, solution cavity and nodular deposits (Glen Alice area), or as pseudomorphs after non fibrous dawsonite in horizontal veins in limestone. Nd occurs as vermicular or radiating crystals. In dawsonite nodules, individual fibers are continuous with dawsonite or alumohydrocalcite ($\text{CaAl}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$). Nd appears to be a breakdown product of both dawsonite and alumohydrocalcite: Commonly associated with small amounts of calcite, alumohydrocalcite forms as dendritic, hairline veinlets in massive nd. An isotropic phase is associated with dawsonite, alumohydrocalcite, nd and gorceixite ($\text{BaAl}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_5$). Authors allude to allophane association with alumohydrocalcite, described by Kautz (1968) and Aikawa et al. (1972). Reactions assumed as follows:- $\text{NaAlCO}_3(\text{OH})_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{Na}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$ $\text{CaAl}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} = 2\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{HCO}_3^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$. |

TABLE 19

C. Continued

| Source | Location | Host Rock | Paragenesis and Associated Minerals |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Milton et al. (1975) | Rio Blanco County, Colorado | Green River Formation. Fine grained dolomitic siltstones and oil shale. | Nd occurs as thin layers of white platy or fibrous aggregates in fractures at high angles. Authigenic albite is present in cores. Also present: dawsonite, analcime, nahcolite. Suggested mechanism of formation:- $\text{NaAlCO}_3(\text{OH})_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{NaHCO}_3$. Dawsonite forms from analcime in equilibrium with nahcolite $\text{NaAlSi}_2\text{O}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 = 2\text{SiO}_2 + \text{NaAlCO}_3(\text{OH})_2$. |
| Wopfner and Hocker (1987) | Bozen and Meran, (northern Italy) | Permian Groeden Sandstone, a fluvialite red bed sequence with gypsum intercalations and halite casts. Underlain by trachy-andesite pyroclastics and lavas, and rhyo-dacitic ignimbrites. | Nd observed in underlying pyroclastics and sandstone. Associated with dawsonite. In sandstone, dawsonite constitutes up to 35% of the rock whereas nd attains only 20%. Average is 5% and 3% respectively. Nd replaces dawsonite as pseudo hexagonal platy crystals about 2 μm in diameter. Dawsonite-nd phase of diagenesis is connected with the formation of calcite and kaolinite. Calcite occurs as small rhombohedra on dawsonite needles and nd encrustations, or it replaces dawsonite rosettes. Authigenic kaolinite fills voids in corroded dawsonite spherules. Isotropic alteration product of dawsonite may be allophane. Alumohydrocalcite observed filling vertical joints in dolomite nodules with dawsonite, nd, aragonite and kaolinite. Dawsonite and nd formation preceded by dolomitization and pyritization, with quartz and illite overgrowths on quartz and muscovite respectively. Nd formation assumed to be similar to that suggested by Goldbery and Loughnan (1970, 1977) and Milton et al. (1975). |

TABLE 19

D. Late Stage Hydrothermal Alteration of Alkaline Igneous Rocks

| Source | Location | Host Rock | Paragenesis and Associated Minerals |
|------------------------|---|---|--|
| Petersen et al. (1976) | Narssârssuk, Greenland | Precambrian Igaliko nepheline syenite complex, contaminated by assimilated sandstone. | In spherical pegmatitic pockets several cm to approximately 1 m in diameter. Sequence of minerals observed: feldspar/aegirine → quartz → (quartz dissolution) → calcite/rhodochrosite/fluorite-tetranatrolite-gonnardite-nd. Last three minerals are closely associated. |
| Alker et al. (1981) | Stradner Kogel, southern Gleichenberg, Styria, Austria. | Hauyn-nephelinite | Phillipsite is overgrown by nd in cavities in the hauyn-nephelinite. Hydrotalcite ($Mg_4Al_2(OH)_2CO_3 \cdot 3H_2O$) is found on spherical aggregates of nd, also found with motukoreaite ($(Mg_{1.79}Al_{1.21})_3(OH)_6(SO_4)_{0.35}(CO_3)_{0.25} \cdot 2-3H_2O$) growing on phillipsite. The mineral assemblage appears to have formed during a low temperature cooling phase. |
| Chao and Baker (1982) | Mont St Hilaire, Quebec | Nepheline syenite | Nd occurs in pegmatites, miarolitic cavities and biotite-rich xenoliths. It is commonly associated with natrolite, tetranatrolite, sodalite, albite and microcline. Small amounts of either calcite, siderite, dolomite or dawsonite are present except in xenoliths where apatite substitutes for carbonate. Average crystal size is 0.2 mm. Order of crystallization is microcline → tetranatrolite → carbonates → nd → pyrite/serpentine. |

As has been noted several times previously, (e.g. Hemingway, 1982), all nordstrandite occurrences are distinguished by alkaline environments where the groundwater pH during crystal growth was at least 7.0, and may have exceeded 10.0 in the fourth category. The temperature at which nordstrandite formed appears in all cases to be less than 100°C. On most occasions, nordstrandite is one of the last minerals to form. Unlike gibbsite, it does not seem to form in acid environments. Noteworthy is the recurring association of nordstrandite with either allophane or dawsonite. Also of interest is the fairly common association of lignitic or organic matter, and the recurrence of basic aluminum sulfates in nordstrandite occurrences. There appears to be some genetic association of these minerals with nordstrandite, but apart from the obvious association of dawsonite, it is not clear what the field relations are.

Bayerite, although easily synthesized, is rarely observed in nature. Table 20 summarizes reported natural occurrences of bayerite. It appears to form in a similar range of environments to that of nordstrandite. In one environment, i.e. in bauxite in Yugoslavia (Tertian, 1966), it coexists with nordstrandite. The bayerite occurrence in Israel is extremely alkaline as is evident from the host rock, which is composed of spurrite and calcite, and reports of ettringite and portlandite in the same "mottled" zone where bayerite is observed. (Bentor et al., 1963; Gross and Heller, 1964).

Of interest are DTA studies of bauxites by Gedeon (1956) and Yuan-Lung (1957). Both correlate an initial small endothermal peak with the presence of bayerite. The bauxites displaying this peak range in mineral composition from gibbsite to boehmite. Unfortunately, neither author presented independent evidence of the presence of bayerite. Given the subsequent discovery in nature of other polymorphs of gibbsite, it is possible that the observed peaks are not uniquely associated with bayerite. The DTA findings of Gedeon (1956) and Yuan-Lung (1957) suggest that bauxites have not been adequately characterized mineralogically, and that other polymorphs including bayerite may be quite commonly present in minor amounts.

In experimental studies at 25°C, Schoen and Roberson (1970) found that pure bayerite precipitated initially from a pH = 12 solution, but that after 90 days of aging, nordstrandite was detectable by XRD. At intermediate pH values between 9.46 and 12.0, both nordstrandite and bayerite precipitated, and their X-ray patterns both increased after 2 1/2 years of aging. However bayerite with nordstrandite aged at pH 9 for 2 years, showed a definite increase in the size of the nordstrandite crystals and corrosion of the bayerite crystals. Schoen and Roberson also noted that at pH between 8.5 and 9.5, initially precipitated microcrystalline gibbsite gradually disappeared in mixtures with bayerite.

According to Ross and Turner (1971), a precipitate obtained by 80% neutralization of $\text{Al}(\text{ClO}_4)_3$ solution at 25°C showed nordstrandite by XRD after 3 weeks. But after 13 months of aging a pattern resembling synthetic gibbsite was obtained from the precipitate. The evidence provided by experimental studies therefore suggests strongly that nordstrandite is more stable than bayerite, but that gibbsite is more stable than nordstrandite. The relative stability differences between all three polymorphs, expressed in terms of $\Delta G_{f,298}^\circ$, must be very small, certainly not exceeding the 500 calories between gibbsite and bayerite at 25°C. The free energy difference between nordstrandite and the gibbsite must be even less. This makes it likely that their formation will be controlled by subtle environmental conditions affecting nucleation, the rate of crystal growth, and even the relative growth rates of specific faces on the crystals.

Several possible conditions may affect the relative persistence the aluminum polymorphs in alkaline solutions, including variation in thermodynamic stability with temperature, particle size, competitive growth in a supersaturated solution involving the Ostwald rule of stages (Ostwald, 1987), and the relative persistence of a stable supersaturated solution compared with one that fluctuates with time (or season of the year). Each of these conditions will be discussed briefly.

7.5 Effect of Surface Area on the Stability of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ Polymorphs

Because of the small Gibbs free energy difference separating the $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ polymorphs, it is quite possible that a faster growing polymorph could become more stable thermodynamically than another polymorph of smaller particle size, even though the latter would be more stable if surface free energy effects were eliminated. It is difficult to estimate the magnitude of the particle size effect, owing to the paucity of available

TABLE 20
NATURAL OCCURRENCES OF BAYERITE

| Source | Location | Host Rock | Paragenesis and Associated Minerals |
|--|--|---|--|
| Geddon (1956) | Twelve samples from five locations in Hungary. Fenyofó, Hungary | Bauxite Bauxite | Bayerite identified by DTA in bauxite containing gibbsite, boehmite, and kaolinite, with traces of chlorite (<7 wt %). Bayerite content estimated to range from 4.4 to 13.2 wt %. Sample with "white nodes" identified as relatively pure bayerite on the basis of the absence of TiO ₂ . It is claimed that it separated from a solution containing sulfate. Reference is also made to a fibrous travertine like formation believed to be bayerite from Portole (Istria?), also having precipitated from sulfurous springs. No direct crystallographic evidence is given to support the DTA interpretation. |
| Yuan-Lung (1957) | Fukien, China | Ferruginous gibbsitic bauxite | Bayerite identified on the basis of a DTA pattern. No crystallographic evidence is given that proves the existence of bayerite. |
| Bentor et al. (1963) and Gross and Heller (1964) | Harturrim region, Israel | "Mottled" zone of the Ghareb and Tahiyeh formations of Campanian age. Comprises limestone, chalk, marl, shale, as well as gypseous, ferruginous and phosphatic rocks. | Mottled zone is composed mainly of calcite and spurrite (2Ca ₂ SiO ₄ ·CaCO ₃). Bayerite occurs as fine white fibers, associated with calcite and gypsum. After heating to 230°C, its X-ray pattern was not affected. |
| Tertian (1966) | Vonj Do, Montenegro, Yugoslavia | White bauxite | Very fine aggregate of amorphous (to electron diffraction) and crystalline material identified by XRD as gibbsite, nordstrandite with smaller amounts of bayerite. Associated with vitric material, identified by XRD as containing allophane. |

TABLE 20

Continued

| Source | Location | Host Rock | Paragenesis and Associated Minerals |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Khorosheva (1969) | Middle Dnepr region, USSR Vysokopolye region. | Bauxite representing the upper weathering crust of mafic and ultramafic rocks. | Bayerite is found in bauxites derived from amphibolite and serpentines, altered by epigenetic carbonatization. It occurs in cavities and as pisolites, independently or admixed with gibbsite, sometimes with diaspore. Traces of kaolinite are present. Usually the bayerite occurs as finely dispersed aggregates, less frequently as crystalline formations. Crystals are coarser in sideritized bauxite. Crystals are lamellar and tabular, 0.01 – 0.1 mm. Bayerite-diaspore mixtures are inseparable and occur as concretions. Khorosheva assumes that diaspore forms through dehydration of bayerite. In specific gravity fractions, traces of boehmite, diaspore, corundum, goethite-hydrogoethite, hematite, magnetite, sphene, leucoxene, iliminite, siderite and pyrite are observed. |
| Naray-Szabo and Peter (1967) | Hungary | Ziegeltonen, i.e. brick clays | 1–5 μm fraction contained gibbsite, nordstrandite and bayerite, identified by XRD. Remainder consisted of chlorite, illite, quartz and calcite. |
| Wilmot and Young (1985) | Castle Hill, Newhaven, Sussex, England | Upper Chalk, Cretaceous. Solution pipes containing collapsed overlying Woolwich Beds. | Detected by XRD in a nodule, which also contained gibbsite and quartz. The gibbsite is found throughout the pipe filling, but principally adjacent to the walls in proximity with basaluminite ($\text{Al}_4(\text{SO}_4)(\text{OH})_{10}\cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$) crusts and nodules. |

data. However, Packter (1979) has measured the solubility of gibbsite in alkaline solutions as a function of particle size and temperature. Unfortunately, Packter did not report the BET surface areas of the samples he used, so these must be estimated from his reported particle size dimensions. Table 21 summarizes the surface area calculation based on Packer's reported data. Results are plotted in Figure 15 as $\log K_{s4(s)}$ vs surface area in $\text{m}^2.\text{gfw}^{-1}$. Also noted on the figure are the values of $\log K_{s4(s=0)}$ (gibbsite) derived in this study. The variation of $\log K_{s4}$ with surface area shows a bimodal distribution of slopes possibly indicating that the mean free surface energy, $\bar{\gamma}$, is not constant. An estimate of the mean surface free energy, $\bar{\gamma}$, at 20°C for the steep portion of the slope yields $\approx 660 \text{ erg.cm}^{-2}$ and the shallow portion $\approx 140 \text{ erg.cm}^{-2}$. These values are consistent with range of surface free energies measured on other oxides surfaces e.g. see Stumm and Morgan (1970), Table 5.5, p. 214. They also agree well with estimates of edge and face surface free energies, respectively $140 \pm 24 \text{ erg.cm}^{-2}$ and $483 \pm 84 \text{ erg.cm}^{-2}$ derived by Smith and Hem (1972) on gibbsite in acid solutions by an entirely different line of measuring. Whether this is other than merely a coincidence must remain to be determined.

TABLE 21
SPECIFIC SURFACE AREA AS A FUNCTION OF $\log K_{s4}$ (GIBBSITE)
FROM DATA BY PACKTER (1979)

| Particle size, nm | Surface ¹ , ($\text{m}^2.\text{gfw}^{-1}$) $\times 10^{-3}$ | $\log K_{s4,s}$ (gibbsite) at T, °C | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | 20 | 35 | 50 | 65 | 80 |
| 30 ² | 26.7 | -0.495 | | -0.071 | | 0.248 |
| 60 | 13.3 | -0.745 | | -0.268 | | 0.057 |
| 130 | 6.16 | -0.921 | | -0.450 | | 0.108 |
| 260 | 3.08 | -1.009 | | -0.553 | | 0.201 |
| 450 | 1.78 | -1.187 | -0.959 | -0.733 | -0.553 | 0.319 |

¹Calculations based on the assumption that the particles are hexagonal platelets with largest dimension, x , and thickness $0.1x$.

$$\text{Total area of particle} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \sin 60^\circ + 0.3\right) x^2 \text{m}^2.$$

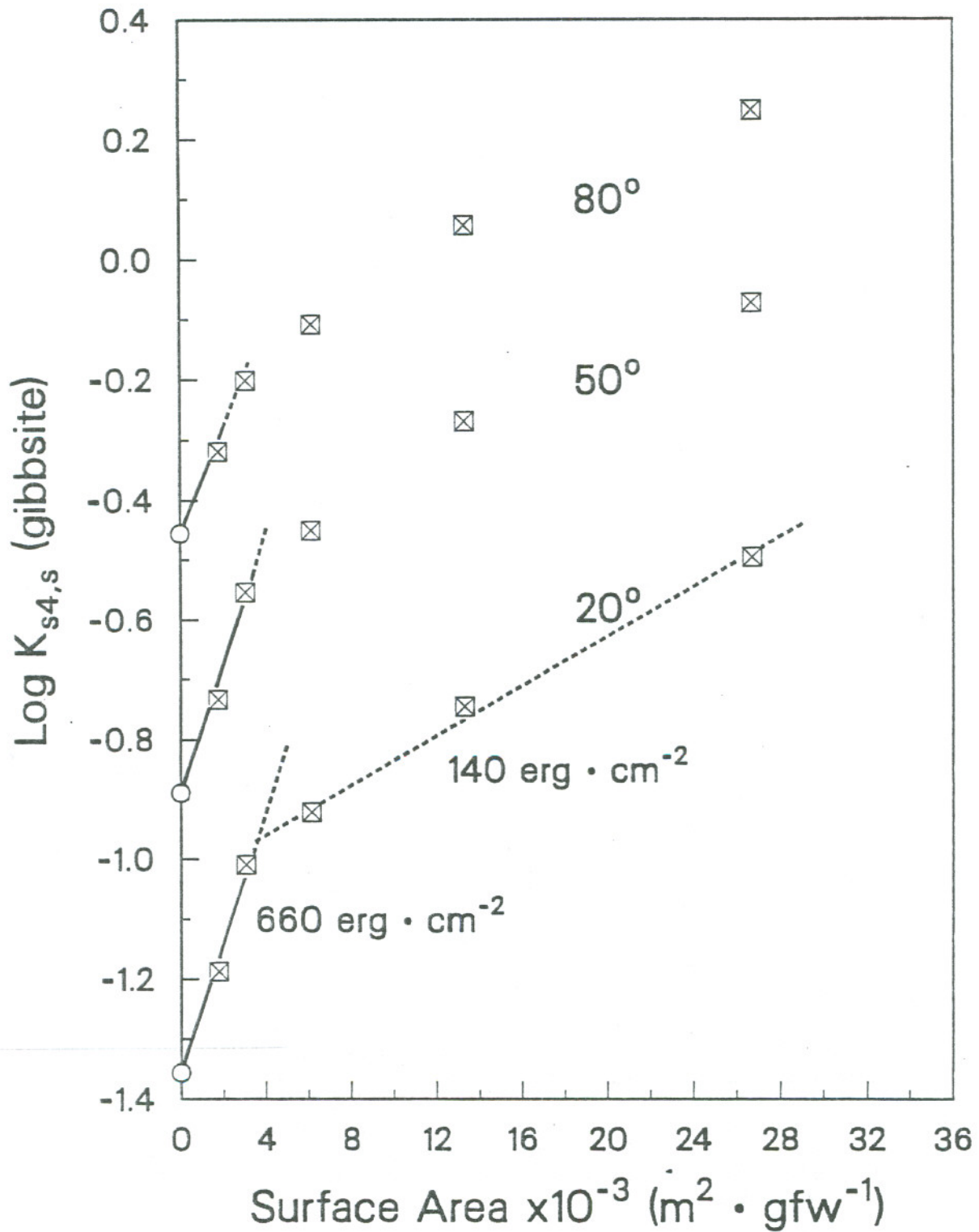
$$\text{Volume of particle} = \left(\frac{0.3}{4} \sin 60^\circ\right) x^3 \text{m}^3; \rho = 2.4 \times 10^6 \text{ g.m}^{-3}; \text{gfw} = 78.0036.$$

²Sample contained 30% boehmite.

A possible explanation for the change in slope is that, while the gibbsite crystallites are small, growth occurs predominately on the prismatic faces to produce thin hexagonal platelets. However, as their size increases, growth on the basal pinacoid faces increases, in relation to the prismatic faces, leading to a shift in the relative surface free energy contributions of the faces. This appears to be consistent with the morphology of gibbsite crystals observed by Misra and White (1971). Another possibility is that recrystallization occurred during the solution equilibration period, which ranged from 1 hour in concentrated NaOH solutions at 80°C, up to 2 months in dilute NaOH solutions at 20°C. Therefore, the initial slope of $\approx 660 \text{ erg.cm}^{-2}$ may be more accurate.

In recollecting the observation of Schoen and Roberson (1970) regarding gibbsite dissolution in the presence of bayerite, it can be seen that the gibbsite platelets $\leq 0.1 \mu\text{m}$ in size, as illustrated in their Figure 4, would be more soluble than coarsely crystalline bayerite and would, on the basis of Figure 15 dissolve. Their observation and Packter's data are therefore consistent.

In contrast to laboratory synthesized material; naturally occurring bauxites do not have surface areas significantly exceeding $40 \text{ m}^2.\text{g}^{-1}$ ($\approx 300 \text{ m}^2.\text{gfw}^{-1}$) Davis et al. (1976) noted that nordstrandite and gibbsite in



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Figure 15. Log K_{s4,s}(gibbsite) as a function of specific surface area, computed from data by Packter (1979).

Jamaican bauxites had different surface areas by BET measurements. Nordstrandite ranged from 18 – 20 $\text{m}^2.\text{g}^{-1}$, whereas gibbsite had values in excess of 30 $\text{m}^2.\text{g}^{-1}$. Bauxite from Haiti, containing 44% gibbsite, 18% boehmite and traces of nordstrandite, had a surface area in excess of 40 $\text{m}^2.\text{g}^{-1}$, (Bárdossy et al., 1977). Even if the assumption is made that the only significant contribution to surface area is due to the fractional quantity of gibbsite, the specific surface area of gibbsite would not appear to exceed 6000 $\text{m}^2.\text{gfw}^{-1}$, i.e. the particle size would be about 0.15 μ and $\log K_{s4,298}$ should be about -0.6 if $\bar{\gamma} \approx 660 \text{ erg. cm}^{-2}$. This is close to the value $\log K_{s4}$ of -0.53 for Arkansas bauxite, given by Raupach (1963), and suggests that the higher solubilities observed on bauxites such as that by Raupach (1963), must be due either to the presence of finely crystalline gibbsite or to other less stable gibbsite polymorphs in the natural material.

Elsewhere, as noted in Table 19, nordstrandite tends to form crystals ranging from 1 μm to as large as 0.3 mm. In general, it is more coarsely crystalline than gibbsite. If it is assumed that the mean surface free energy for bayerite and nordstrandite are approximately equivalent, then an estimate of $\log K_{s4}$ (nordstrandite) may be made by inspection of the electron microphotograph illustrated by Schoen and Roberson (1970) in their Figure 8. In this electron microphotograph, bayerite crystals $1.0 \times 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ are dissolving in favor of prismatic crystals of nordstrandite, approximately $0.8 \times 0.1 \mu\text{m}$ in size. This photograph was taken after the sample had aged for two years. Figure 16 is a schematic illustration of the possible free energy relations between gibbsite, nordstrandite and bayerite in which it is assumed that nordstrandite crystals with a specific surface area of 2000 $\text{m}^2.\text{gfw}^{-1}$ are growing at the expense of crystals of bayerite with a surface area of 1000 $\text{m}^2.\text{gfw}^{-1}$. The reaction rate must be quite slow, as Schoen and Roberson assumed from the interpretation of XRD patterns that growth of both bayerite and nordstrandite had occurred during 2 1/2 years of aging in samples precipitated at pH between 9.5 and 12.

Another means of estimating the relative stability of nordstrandite with respect to gibbsite and bayerite is to make use of the observation of Davis et al. (1976) that gibbsite and nordstrandite in Jamaican bauxites have differing BET surface areas. While there is no evidence to suggest that the two polymorphs are in equilibrium, it is interesting to speculate what might be the consequence of testing the hypothesis that they are in equilibrium, to see whether it is consistent with the schematic diagram presented in Figure 16. The specific surface area of nordstrandite is $\approx 1600 \text{ m}^2.\text{gfw}^{-1}$, whereas that of gibbsite is $\approx 2,300 \text{ m}^2.\text{gfw}^{-1}$. The coexistence plot in Figure 16 shows satisfactory agreement with laboratory studies. On this basis, we may tentatively assume that $\log K_{s4,298}$ (nordstrandite) is -1.13 ± 0.07 and $\Delta G_{f,298}^{\circ} = -275.84 \text{ kcal.gfw}^{-1}$.

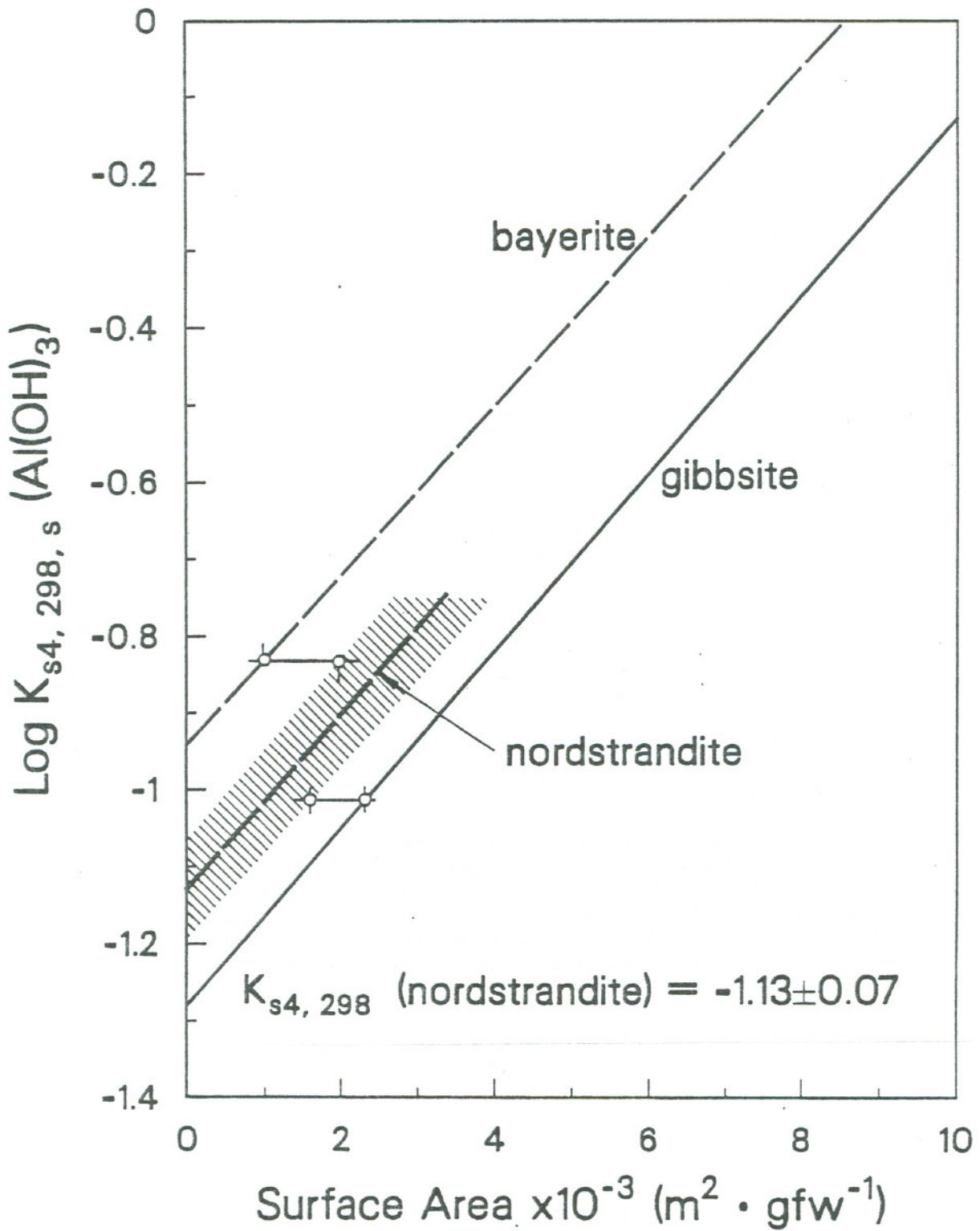
The foregoing analysis is speculative and subject to many uncertainties. Although the interpretations are in satisfactory agreement with field and laboratory observations, it is clear that a more rigorous evaluation should be conducted. However, the implication is that the free energy differences between the three polymorphs must also be small. It is not clear why nordstrandite should form in alkaline environments in preference to gibbsite. The fact that it is generally observed to be more coarsely crystalline suggests that once it nucleates and grows, gibbsite nucleation and growth would be inhibited because of the significant free energy difference that would have to be overcome.

Laboratory experiments provide clear evidence that bayerite will dissolve in favor of nordstrandite in a few years at 25°C. In the field, bayerite would only persist provided the environment remains supersaturated with respect to bayerite, and the temperature remains low, i.e. less than 30°C. Conditions necessary to sustain continuous supersaturation with respect to either bayerite or nordstrandite are relatively difficult to achieve.

Possible processes include:

- (1) Cooling of a silica poor solution associated with silica deficient igneous rocks.
- (2) Partial neutralization of alkaline aluminum rich solutions.
- (3) Neutralization of acid aluminum rich solutions.

All three processes would explain nordstrandite occurrences described in the literature.



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Figure 16. Estimation of $\log K_{s4}(\text{nordstrandite})$.

There remain other possible explanations for the occurrences of nordstrandite instead of gibbsite. One is that nordstrandite might become thermodynamically more stable than gibbsite at some temperature above 25°C. Figure 17 illustrates schematically, a possible situation where this might arise.

Seasonal fluctuations in rainfall, with alternate wetting and drying may cause fluctuating levels of aluminum in solution, leading at times to undersaturation with respect to nordstrandite, thereby facilitating the nucleation and growth of gibbsite at the expense of nordstrandite. Most nordstrandite crystallization and growth appears to have taken place in environments where water saturation was maintained, whereas many bauxites are subject to seasonal variations in rainfall and fluctuating water tables. However, it must be borne in mind that the latter may also be forming under acid instead of alkaline conditions.

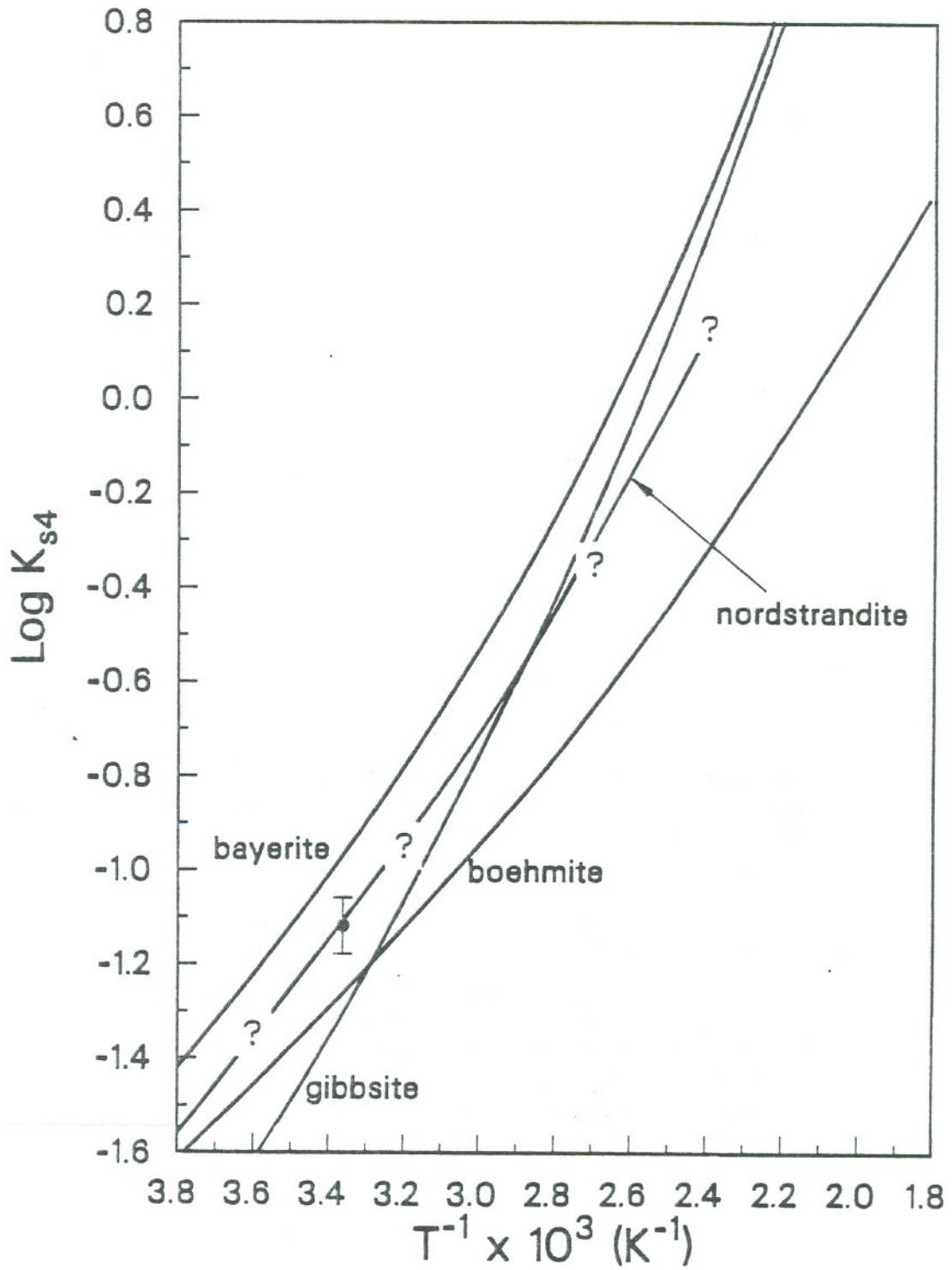
7.6 Conclusions

From the evaluation of bayerite thermodynamic properties and the nature of gibbsite produced during the Bayer process, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- (1) Bayerite is less stable thermodynamically than gibbsite at least below 100°C and one atmosphere pressure.
- (2) Bayer process gibbsite is coated with a surface active layer of aluminum hydroxide. This surface active layer may be bayerite, or an even more soluble precipitate such as pseudoboehmite or amorphous aluminum hydroxide.
- (3) In dilute alkaline solution (pH < 11) at 25°C, the surface active layer will slowly recrystallize to gibbsite, through a dissolution and precipitation mechanism, possibly retarded in the presence of foreign ions.
- (4) Recrystallization identified in (3) above, may pass through an intermediate stage in which bayerite forms.
- (5) Attempts to measure the solubility of gibbsite obtained from the Bayer process may result in equilibration with respect to an active surface layer, or bayerite unless precautions are taken to ensure that this layer is removed.
- (6) Bayerite decomposition to gibbsite appears very sensitive to temperature.

An evaluation of field and laboratory conditions favorable for bayerite and nordstrandite nucleation and growth leads to the following tentative conclusions.

- (1) Laboratory evidence of the kinetics of bayerite conversion to nordstrandite under alkaline conditions suggests that bayerite formation in the field must be governed by solutions in which supersaturation with respect to bayerite is sustained, and that the Ostwald rule of stages (Ostwald, 1897) must prevail.
- (2) Variation in mean surface free energy, $\bar{\gamma}$, of gibbsite as a function of particle size is sufficient to explain higher increased solubilities of gibbsitic bauxites.
- (3) Nordstrandite is intermediate in solubility between bayerite and gibbsite at 25°C. A preliminary value for $\log K_{34,298}$ is -1.13 ± 0.07 and $\Delta G_{f,298}^{\circ} = -275.84 \text{ kcal.gfw}^{-1}$.



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Figure 17. Possible stability relationship of gibbsite and nordstrandite as a function of temperature.

8. SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND FINDINGS

8.1 Summary

1. Published and unpublished measurements of gibbsite, bayerite, boehmite, and diaspore solubilities in alkaline solutions, at temperatures ranging from 20 to 350°C, were collected and reviewed.
2. Evaluations were made by calculating the logarithms of the apparent dissolution constant, $\log K'_{s4}$ and the ionic strength of the solution using the simplified B expansion of the Debye-Huckel theory at the temperature at which the solubility measurement was made.
3. An empirical, but self consistent extrapolation of all $\log K'_{s4}$ to standard state conditions was made to recover $\log K_{s4}$ values at discrete temperatures.
4. Assuming that the calorimetrically derived thermodynamic properties of corundum are correct, the thermodynamic properties of diaspore were derived from phase equilibrium measurements by Haas (1972).
5. Assuming that the calorimetrically derived thermodynamic properties of gibbsite are correct, the thermodynamic properties of boehmite were evaluated, using the high temperature heat capacity measurements by Mukaibo et al. (1969), the thermodynamic properties for diaspore obtained in (2), above, and the solubility measurements evaluated in (1), (2) and (3), above.
6. Using the thermodynamic properties of gibbsite, boehmite, and diaspore, and selected solubility measurements of these phases in alkaline media, $\Delta\bar{G}_f^\circ$ and $\log \bar{K}_f^\circ$ of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ were determined between 20 and 350°C.
7. Using gibbsite solubility data between 20 and 70°C, \bar{C}_p° , \bar{S}_{298}° , $\Delta\bar{H}_{f,298}^\circ$ and $\Delta\bar{G}_{f,298}^\circ$ were determined for $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$.
8. \bar{C}_p° and \bar{S}_{298}° for $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ from this report, and \bar{V}° for $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$, determined by Hovey and Hepler (1987), were used to calculate the Born coefficient and the a and c parameters of AlO_2^- for the HKF equation of state.
9. Using the HKF equation of state, $\Delta\bar{G}_f^\circ(T)$ and $\log \bar{K}_{f,T}^\circ$ for AlO_2^- were calculated and compared with corresponding results obtained from solubility measurements, of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore.
10. Heat of decomposition and heat of solution data of gibbsite and bayerite were used in conjunction with bayerite solubility measurements in alkaline solutions to calculate S_{298}° , $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$, $\Delta G_{f,298}^\circ$, for bayerite. $C_p^\circ(\text{bayerite})$ was assumed to be equal to that of gibbsite.
11. A comparison of gibbsite and bayerite solubilities in alkaline solutions was made, and reconciled with precipitation mechanisms operating during the recovery stage of the Bayer process.
12. During the evaluation of diaspore solubility data above 300°C, evidence was found for the existence of the aqueous species $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$. Preliminary estimates were made for $\text{Log } K_4^{-1}$ of the reaction $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^- = \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0 + \text{OH}^-$.

8.2 Conclusions

1. Gibbsite solubility measurements made in dilute alkaline solutions ($\text{pH} \leq 10$) at 25–50°C are prone to supersaturation. This appears to be due to contamination by bayerite or some surface active material when Bayer process synthetic gibbsite is used, and to unidentified surface active material when natural gibbsite is used.
2. The solubility measurements most closely approaching true saturation with respect to gibbsite are those by Russell et al. (1955) and Kittrick (1966).
3. Solubility measurements attempted on gibbsite above 120°C are likely to be undersaturated owing to the rapid decomposition of gibbsite to boehmite.

4. Boehmite solubilities are easily measured between 100 and 250°C. Below 100°C the rate of approach of boehmite saturation in dilute alkaline solutions is slow even with material of a high specific surface area. At temperatures below 50°C rates of dissolution become so slow that attainment of saturation in alkaline solutions is experimentally infeasible with well crystallized boehmite.
5. Reversible saturation with respect to diaspore in alkaline solutions, using -60 + 100 mesh cleavage fragments, is experimentally feasible between 200 and 350°C. Below 200°C, the rates of dissolution or precipitation become so slow that attainment of saturation is experimentally infeasible.
6. Bayerite tends to decompose eventually to produce gibbsite at all temperatures. However, above 60°C, the rate becomes so rapid in alkaline solutions, that measurement of its solubility is difficult. Below 30°C bayerite solubilities can be measured quite easily, because the decomposition times extend to periods of months or more.
7. Diaspore is the most stable of all four phases, (gibbsite, bayerite, boehmite, diaspore) at all temperatures between 0 and 350°C.
8. Below $\approx 30^\circ\text{C}$, gibbsite is more stable than boehmite in dilute solutions.
9. Bayerite is less stable than gibbsite, boehmite or diaspore below 100°C.
10. Because nordstrandite ($\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$) is observed to form from bayerite, and is known to decompose to gibbsite, it is presumably intermediate in stability between bayerite and gibbsite at 25°C. Its persistence in nature in slightly alkaline ($\text{pH} < 10$) low temperature environments ($\approx 25^\circ\text{C}$) suggests that the free energy difference between the two phases is too small for gibbsite to overcome the nucleation activation energy and subsequent growth.
11. Although it has been claimed that the calorimetrically determined heats of formation, $\Delta H_{f,298}^\circ$ of gibbsite and corundum are inconsistent, no significant inconsistency has been found in this study. They appear to be consistent to within $200 \text{ cal.}(\text{g.at.wt.Al})^{-1}$.
12. The value for S_{298}° , of boehmite, normally attributed to be $11.58 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$ is incorrect. The value of $8.99 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$ is very nearly correct. Hemingway, USGS, (personal communication), has found a provisional value of $8.89 \text{ cal.gfw}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$ through low temperature heat capacity measurements.
13. The thermodynamic properties for the aluminate ion, presented in this report are more reliable than previously published values and may be used as a basis for calculating the solubilities of aluminosilicate minerals in aqueous solutions at elevated temperatures. Independent confirmation of $\bar{C}_{p,298}^\circ(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ and the excellent agreement between the experimentally determined $\Delta G_f^\circ(T)(\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-)$ and that predicted by the HKF equation of state, substantiates this conclusion.

8.3 Findings

Thermodynamic data used and derived in this report are summarized in Tables 22 and 23. $\text{Log } K_{s4}(T)$ for gibbsite, bayerite, boehmite and diaspore are summarized in Table 24. $\text{Log } K_4^{-1}(T)$ for the reaction $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^- = \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{OH}^-$ is given in Table 25.

TABLE 22

SUMMARY OF THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF ALUMINUM
HYDROXIDES AND OXYHYDROXIDES, AND CORUNDUM

| Mineral | Formula | $C_{p,298}^{\circ}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | Maier-Kelley Function parameters | | | S_{298}° cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | $\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\Delta G_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\log K_{f,298}^{\circ}$ -- |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| | | | a | $b \times 10^3$ | $c \times 10^{-5}$ | | | | |
| Bayelite | Al(OH) ₃ | 23.005 | 8.650 | 45.60 | 0.0 | 18.97 | -307.829 | -275.570 | 201.995 |
| Gibbsite | Al(OH) ₃ | 23.005 | 8.650 | 45.60 | 0.0 | 16.36 ± 0.08 | -309.065 ± 1.284 | -276.025 | 202.329 |
| Nordstrandite | Al(OH) ₃ | - | - | - | - | - | - | -275.826 | 202.183 |
| Boehmite | AlOOH | - | 12.905 | 20.70 | -3.005 | 8.99 ± 0.19 | -237.893 | -219.289 | 160.741 ± 0.26 |
| Diaspore | AlOOH | - | 14.430 | 0.780 | 0.120 | 8.446 ± 0.02 | -238.827 | -220.082 | 161.322 |
| Corundum | Al ₂ O ₃ | 18.889 | 27.490 | 2.820 | -8.380 | 12.176 ± 0.03 | -400.510 ± 0.300 | -378.184 | 277.217 |

TABLE 23

SUMMARY OF THERMODYNAMIC
PROPERTIES OF THE ALUMINATE ION

| Formula | $\bar{C}_{p,298}^{\circ}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | \bar{S}_{298}° cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | $\Delta \bar{H}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\Delta \bar{G}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ kcal.gfw ⁻¹ | $\log \bar{K}_{f,298}^{\circ}$ -- | \bar{V}° cm ³ .gfw ⁻¹ |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Al(OH) ₄ ⁻ | +21.08 | +29.59 | -357.56 | -311.88 | +228.611 | +46.22 |
| AlO ₂ ⁻ | -14.89 | -3.81 | -220.93 | -198.506 | +145.507 | +10.08 |

HKF Equation of State Parameters

| Formula | $a_1 \times 10^1$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ .bar ⁻¹ | $a_2 \times 10^{-2}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ | a_3 cal.K.gfw ⁻¹ .bar ⁻¹ | $a_4 \times 10^{-4}$ cal.K.gfw ⁻¹ | c_1 cal.gfw ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹ | $c_2 \times 10^{-4}$ cal.K.gfw ⁻¹ | $\omega \times 10^{-5}$ cal.gfw ⁻¹ |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| AlO ₂ ⁻ | 0.31586 | 3.0566 | -2.1559 | -2.9054 | 13.331 | -6.075 | 1.6866 |

TABLE 24
LOG K_{s4} FOR ALUMINUM HYDROXIDES AND OXYHYDROXIDES, AND
CORUNDUM TAKEN ALONG THE WATER SATURATION SURFACE

| T, °C | Log K_{s4} ¹⁾ | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| | Gibbsite | Bayerite | Boehmite | Diaspore | 0.5 Corundum |
| 0 | -1.679 | -1.263 | -1.462 | -2.108 | +0.127 |
| 25 | -1.276 | -0.943 | -1.240 | -1.821 | +0.119 |
| 50 | -0.889 | -0.626 | -1.022 | -1.548 | +0.138 |
| 60 | -0.740 | -0.502 | -0.937 | -1.445 | +0.149 |
| 100 | -0.184 | -0.032 | -0.623 | -1.059 | +0.210 |
| 150 | +0.433 | +0.499 | -0.279 | -0.638 | +0.298 |
| 200 | | | +0.018 | -0.269 | +0.391 |
| 250 | | | +0.276 | +0.257 | +0.481 |
| 300 | | | +0.500 | +0.348 | +0.568 |
| 350 | | | +0.689 | +0.604 | +0.642 |

¹⁾ Values are based on HKF Equation of state prediction of AlO_2^- thermodynamic properties, and differ slightly from those obtained from an empirical fit of gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore solubility data, given in Table 12.

TABLE 25
ESTIMATED VALUES OF LOG K_4^{-1}
FOR THE REACTION $Al(OH)_4^- = Al(OH)_3 + OH^-$

| T, °C | 1/T, K ⁻¹ × 10 ³ | log K_4^{-1} |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 0 | 3.661 | -9.088 |
| 25 | 3.354 | -8.517 |
| 50 | 3.095 | -8.034 |
| 60 | 3.002 | -7.861 |
| 100 | 2.680 | -7.262 |
| 150 | 2.363 | -6.673 |
| 200 | 2.133 | -6.208 |
| 250 | 1.911 | -5.832 |
| 300 | 1.745 | -5.522 |
| 350 | 1.605 | -5.261 |

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APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF EXPERIMENTAL DATA FROM THE LITERATURE AND
CALCULATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SOLUBILITY PRODUCTS OF
GIBBSITE

TABLE A.1

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES REPORTED BY FRICKE AND JUCAITIS (1930)
USED IN THIS STUDY

| T, °C | Agitation Time, Weeks | Solution Composition | | Solubility of the solid bodies |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | | Na ₂ O, % | Al ₂ O ₃ , % | |
| 1. Al(OH) ₃ XX with Sodium Hydroxide | | | | |
| 30 | 6 | 3.77 | 0.81 | insoluble |
| | | 15.35 | 4.69 | " |
| | | 17.78 | 6.99 | " |
| | | 20.90 | 16.29 | " |
| | | 21.55 | 24.34 | " |
| | | 21.88 | 26.87 | " |
| 60 | 3 | 3.79 | 1.47 | insoluble |
| | | 14.49 | 7.77 | " |
| | | 16.80 | 11.02 | " |
| | | 20.31 | 23.33 | " |
| | | 20.09 | 24.48 | partly soluble |
| 2. Al(OH) ₃ XXI with Sodium Hydroxide | | | | |
| 30 | 6 | 3.95 | 0.70 | insoluble |
| | | 9.68 | 1.82 | " |
| | | 15.23 | 4.31 | " |
| | | 17.98 | 6.63 | " |
| | | 21.10 | 15.99 | " |
| | | 21.80 | 20.56 | " |
| | | 21.95 | 25.59 | upper layer insoluble, lower insoluble |
| 60 | 3 | 3.87 | 1.41 | insoluble |
| | | 16.62 | 11.00 | " |
| | | 19.94 | 24.45 | " |
| | | 20.21 | 23.34 | partly soluble |

TABLE A.1, continued

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES REPORTED BY FRICKE AND JUCAITIS (1930)
USED IN THIS STUDY

| T, °C | Agitation Time, weeks | Solution Composition | | Solubility of the solid bodies |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Na ₂ O, % | Al ₂ O ₃ , % | |
| 3. Al(OH) ₃ XX with Potassium Hydroxide | | | | |
| 30 | 4 | 8.06 | 0.906 | insoluble |
| | | 21.43 | 3.90 | " |
| | | 28.34 | 12.14 | " |
| | | 28.86 | 16.23 | " |
| 60 | 1 | 8.06 | 1.54 | insoluble |
| | | 26.03 | 16.43 | " |
| | | 27.2 | 21.12 | " |
| 4. Al(OH) ₃ XXI with Potassium Hydroxide | | | | |
| 30 | 3 | 7.77 | 0.95 | insoluble |
| | | 21.00 | 2.62 | " |
| | | 28.80 | 12.71 | " |
| | | 29.10 | 16.70 | " |
| 60 | 1 | 7.92 | 1.90 | insoluble |
| | | 21.60 | 10.24 | " |
| | | 25.64 | 15.92 | " |
| | | 27.81 | 19.42 | " |
| | | 28.27 | 21.55 | " |

TABLE A.2

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE)
FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF FRICKE AND JUCAITIS (1930)

| T, °C | TDS mg.kg H ₂ O ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|---|---|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Al(OH) ₃ XX with Sodium Hydroxide | | | | | | |
| 30 | 58592 | 1.288 | 0.1683 | -0.0191 | 1.186 | -0.763 |
| | 310136 | 6.489 | 1.205 | -0.1326 | 4.577 | -0.418 |
| | 402560 | 8.047 | 1.923 | -0.1785 | 5.397 | -0.226 |
| | 677454 | 11.313 | 5.360 | -0.2783 | 7.658 | +0.401 |
| | 917673 | 13.336 | 9.155 | -0.3284 | 10.132 | +1.007 |
| | 1014673 | 14.223 | 10.619 | -0.3434 | 11.274 | +1.246 |
| 60 | 64970 | 1.302 | 0.3067 | -0.0194 | 1.205 | -0.448 |
| | 335102 | 6.243 | 2.035 | -0.1228 | 4.640 | -0.077 |
| | 444188 | 7.829 | 3.122 | -0.1641 | 5.629 | +0.128 |
| | 832235 | 12.009 | 8.384 | -0.2550 | 9.333 | +0.983 |
| | 799833 | 11.668 | 7.937 | -0.2502 | 8.989 | +0.914 |
| Al(OH) ₃ XXI with Sodium Hydroxide | | | | | | |
| 30 | 58971 | 1.322 | 0.145 | -0.0196 | 1.212 | -0.848 |
| | 162701 | 3.632 | 0.415 | -0.0619 | 2.918 | -0.755 |
| | 302181 | 6.400 | 1.100 | -0.1301 | 4.512 | -0.462 |
| | 401810 | 8.133 | 1.822 | -0.1812 | 5.401 | -0.263 |
| | 677785 | 11.424 | 5.262 | -0.2814 | 7.646 | +0.377 |
| | 820334 | 12.806 | 7.341 | -0.3171 | 8.971 | +0.688 |
| | 976253 | 13.997 | 9.920 | -0.3401 | 10.753 | +1.112 |
| 60 | 65623 | 1.331 | 0.295 | -0.0198 | 1.228 | -0.480 |
| | 439019 | 7.717 | 3.105 | -0.1612 | 5.581 | +0.131 |
| | 847233 | 11.885 | 8.859 | -0.2533 | 9.606 | +1.111 |
| | 828210 | 11.923 | 8.369 | -0.2538 | 9.306 | +0.988 |

TABLE A.2, continued

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE)
FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF FRICKE AND JUCAITIS (1930)

| T, °C | TDS mg.kg H ₂ O ⁻¹ | K ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Al(OH) ₃ XX with Potassium Hydroxide | | | | | | |
| 30 | 115404 | 1.908 | 0.1985 | -0.0292 | 1.6904 | -0.855 |
| | 403298 | 6.385 | 1.073 | -0.1297 | 4.499 | -0.475 |
| | 777902 | 10.698 | 4.233 | 0.2603 | 7.033 | +0.212 |
| | 913665 | 11.727 | 6.093 | 0.2898 | 8.094 | +0.517 |
| 60 | 121921 | 1.920 | 0.3388 | -0.0295 | 1.7079 | -0.584 |
| | 802997 | 9.965 | 5.811 | -0.2174 | 7.420 | +0.593 |
| | 991632 | 11.502 | 8.251 | -0.2476 | 9.139 | +1.005 |
| Al(OH) ₃ XXI with Potassium Hydroxide | | | | | | |
| 30 | 111583 | 1.834 | 0.2068 | -0.0280 | 1.633 | -0.818 |
| | 373142 | 6.123 | 0.7058 | -0.1225 | 4.294 | -0.678 |
| | 810970 | 11.076 | 4.516 | -0.2715 | 7.248 | +0.251 |
| | 938617 | 11.978 | 6.351 | -0.2966 | 8.279 | +0.552 |
| 60 | 123625 | 1.890 | 0.4191 | -0.0290 | 1.693 | -0.461 |
| | 518880 | 6.965 | 3.051 | -0.1415 | 5.261 | +0.172 |
| | 774704 | 9.662 | 5.542 | -0.2104 | 7.205 | +0.557 |
| | 965317 | 11.605 | 7.486 | -0.2493 | 8.716 | +0.820 |
| | 1058365 | 12.355 | 8.701 | -0.2589 | 9.603 | +1.021 |

TABLE A.3

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS REPORTED BY
FULDA AND GINSBERG (1951)

| T, °C | Na ₂ O in starting solution, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.l ⁻¹ | Precipitate |
|-------|---|---|---|
| 74 | 100 | 53.2 | Al ₂ O ₃ +3H ₂ O |
| | 130 | 80.4 | |
| | 140 | 89.7 | |
| 79 | 100 | 59.4 | Al ₂ O ₃ +3H ₂ O |
| | 130 | 85.2 | |
| | 140 | 93.5 | |
| 84 | 100 | 64.0 | Al ₂ O ₃ +3H ₂ O |
| | 130 | 92.6 | |
| | 140 | 106.8 | |
| 89 | 100 | 70.5 | Al ₂ O ₃ +3H ₂ O |
| | 130 | 98.6 | |
| | 140 | 110.6 | |
| 94 | 100 | 75.0 | Al ₂ O ₃ +3H ₂ O |
| | 130 | 105.2 | |
| | 140 | 117.0 | |
| 100 | 100 | 90.4 | Al ₂ O ₃ +3H ₂ O |
| | 130 | 120.0 | |
| | 140 | 132.2 | |
| | 190 | 206.0 | |

TABLE A.4

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{g4} (GIBBSITE)
FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS REPORTED BY FULDA AND GINSBERG (1951)

| T, °C | ρ , g.cm ⁻³ | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{g4} |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 74 | 1.1685 | 172867 | 3.2412 | 1.0481 | -0.0540 | 2.759 | -0.1855 |
| | 1.2206 | 233980 | 4.2522 | 1.5986 | -0.0750 | 3.504 | -0.0468 |
| | 1.2372 | 254544 | 4.5971 | 1.7904 | -0.0827 | 3.747 | -0.0086 |
| 79 | 1.1731 | 177971 | 3.2427 | 1.1709 | -0.0540 | 2.780 | -0.1103 |
| | 1.2239 | 239732 | 4.2551 | 1.6952 | -0.0750 | 3.524 | -0.0031 |
| | 1.2398 | 257672 | 4.5999 | 1.8674 | -0.0826 | 3.763 | -0.0237 |
| 84 | 1.1765 | 181758 | 3.2440 | 1.2620 | -0.0540 | 2.793 | -0.0560 |
| | 1.2289 | 244025 | 4.2596 | 1.8444 | -0.0751 | 3.555 | +0.0629 |
| | 1.2486 | 268622 | 4.6098 | 2.1376 | -0.0827 | 3.830 | +0.1322 |
| 89 | 1.1813 | 187110 | 3.2460 | 1.3911 | -0.0540 | 2.813 | -0.0188 |
| | 1.2330 | 248965 | 4.2634 | 1.9656 | -0.0751 | 3.577 | +0.1168 |
| | 1.2511 | 271751 | 4.6127 | 2.2151 | -0.0827 | 3.841 | +0.1654 |
| 94 | 1.1845 | 190815 | 3.2474 | 1.4805 | -0.0541 | 2.824 | +0.0710 |
| | 1.2373 | 254398 | 4.2678 | 2.0994 | -0.0751 | 3.600 | +0.1768 |
| | 1.2553 | 277020 | 4.6179 | 2.3459 | -0.0827 | 3.864 | +0.2205 |
| 100 | 1.1956 | 203494 | 3.2527 | 1.7874 | -0.0542 | 2.880 | +0.2430 |
| | 1.2471 | 266583 | 4.2781 | 2.4005 | -0.0752 | 3.665 | +0.3098 |
| | 1.2651 | 289530 | 4.6307 | 2.6580 | -0.0828 | 3.937 | -0.3500 |
| | 1.3567 | 414828 | 6.5098 | 4.2904 | -0.1248 | 5.424 | +0.6130 |

TABLE A.5

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS
 REPORTED BY IKKATAI AND OKADA (1962)

1. Dissolution of Gibbsite

| T, °C | NaOH, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|-------------------------|--|
| 40 | 50.2 | 9.0 |
| | 98.0 | 17.6 |
| | 145.3 | 29.6 |
| | 186.1 | 45.2 |
| 70 | 49.4 | 17.9 |
| | 95.7 | 37.6 |
| | 142.6 | 59.2 |
| | 183.2 | 86.2 |
| 100 | 50.4 | 30.4 |
| | 96.4 | 60.1 |
| | 139.4 | 93.4 |
| | 177.7 | 128.1 |
| 130 | 51.2 | 42.6 |
| | 97.6 | 81.0 |
| | 142.2 | 122.6 |
| | 178.0 | 160.3 ^a |

2. Precipitation of Gibbsite

| | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 40 | 49.8 | 8.1 |
| | 97.6 | 19.8 |
| | 142.7 | 32.0 |
| | 180.9 | 49.9 |
| 70 | 50.4 | 18.7 |
| | 97.1 | 38.0 |
| | 141.5 | 55.0 |
| | 180.3 | 86.8 |
| 100 | 50.6 | 29.3 |
| | 96.9 | 57.4 |
| | 139.4 | 89.9 |
| | 176.7 | 122.0 |

^aCalculated from Na₂O/Al₂O₃ mole ratio given in text.

TABLE A.6

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE)
FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF IKKATAI AND OKADA (1962)

1. Dissolution of Gibbsite

| T, °C | ρ , g.cm ⁻³ | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 40 | 1.0586 | 57608 | 28854 | 4763 | -0.0186 | 1.156 | -0.726 |
| | 1.1125 | 112489 | 56329 | 9315 | -0.0388 | 2.108 | -0.685 |
| | 1.1649 | 169669 | 83516 | 15666 | -0.0623 | 2.944 | -0.581 |
| | 1.2111 | 223314 | 106968 | 23922 | -0.0860 | 3.614 | -0.453 |
| 70 | 1.0656 | 63936 | 28279 | 9474 | -0.0182 | 1.145 | -0.336 |
| | 1.1266 | 126655 | 55007 | 19900 | -0.0379 | 2.115 | -0.247 |
| | 1.1845 | 191339 | 81964 | 31332 | -0.0610 | 3.010 | -0.169 |
| | 1.2369 | 254168 | 105301 | 45621 | -0.0842 | 3.767 | -0.046 |
| 100 | 1.0778 | 75428 | 28969 | 16089 | -0.0187 | 1.185 | +0.024 |
| | 1.1449 | 145882 | 55409 | 31808 | -0.0383 | 2.176 | +0.100 |
| | 1.2063 | 216298 | 80125 | 49432 | -0.0595 | 3.068 | +0.212 |
| | 1.2601 | 283164 | 102139 | 67797 | -0.0810 | 3.866 | +0.330 |
| 130 | 1.0891 | 86272 | 29429 | 22546 | -0.0190 | 1.223 | +0.353 |
| | 1.1619 | 164286 | 56099 | 42869 | -0.0389 | 2.265 | +0.403 |
| | 1.2287 | 243136 | 81734 | 64886 | -0.0611 | 3.254 | +0.510 |
| | 1.2808 | 310009 | 102312 | 84860 | -0.0811 | 4.073 | +0.625 |

2. Precipitation of Gibbsite

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------|-------|--------|
| 40 | 1.0574 | 56469 | 28624 | 4287 | -0.0184 | 1.146 | -0.776 |
| | 1.1139 | 113902 | 56099 | 10479 | -0.0386 | 2.107 | -0.623 |
| | 1.1644 | 169047 | 82022 | 16936 | -0.0609 | 2.912 | -0.533 |
| | 1.2101 | 221983 | 103979 | 26410 | -0.0829 | 3.562 | -0.387 |
| 70 | 1.0675 | 65796 | 28969 | 9897 | -0.0187 | 1.172 | -0.323 |
| | 1.1282 | 128387 | 55812 | 20112 | -0.0385 | 2.143 | -0.248 |
| | 1.1805 | 186780 | 81332 | 29109 | -0.0604 | 2.974 | -0.213 |
| | 1.2350 | 251763 | 103634 | 45939 | -0.0825 | 3.727 | -0.032 |
| 100 | 1.0771 | 74721 | 29084 | 15507 | -0.0187 | 1.187 | +0.009 |
| | 1.1433 | 144158 | 55697 | 30379 | -0.0385 | 2.176 | +0.057 |
| | 1.2039 | 213415 | 80125 | 47580 | -0.0594 | 3.050 | +0.176 |
| | 1.2554 | 277147 | 101565 | 64569 | -0.0803 | 3.812 | +0.285 |

SOLUBILITY OF GIBBSITE REPORTED BY KITTRICK (1966)

Kittrick (1966) conducted experiments of solubility measurements on gibbsite samples in both acid and alkali solutions at 25°C. The average particle diameter of one was 0.05 micrometers with a surface area of 10 m².g⁻¹. The other contained particles up to 50 micrometers in diameter and had a surface area of 0.2 m².g⁻¹.

Equilibration in acid solutions took place over a period of up to four years. Equilibration constants were determined on the basis of the following equation:

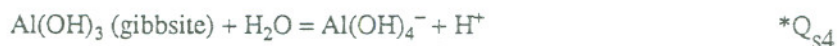


where

$$\log K_{s0} = \log [\text{Al}^{3+}] [\text{OH}^-]^3$$

Runs from undersaturation on two fractions each of each sample of gibbsite gave $\log K_{s0} = -34.02, -34.02, -33.99$ and -33.97 , respectively. One run from supersaturation gave -34.14 , in close agreement.

Gibbsite added to dilute sodium hydroxide solution immediately supersaturated. The approach to equilibrium was monitored for up to 200 days and the solubility quotient, $*Q_{s4}$, calculated assuming the reaction:



where

$$\log *Q_{s4} \approx \log [\text{Al(OH)}_4^-] [\text{H}^+]$$

Kittrick plotted $\log *Q_{s4}$ versus the reciprocal of the square root of time and extrapolated $\log *Q_{s4}$ to $\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} = 0$. This procedure, which does not appear to have any theoretical basis, may lead to a $\log *K_{s4}$ that is more negative than the true value. Results of this experiment gave an average value of -15.30 ± 0.05 , or $\log K_{s4} = -1.31 \pm 0.05$.

TABLE A.7

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITY PRODUCTS, K_{s4} ,
REPORTED BY KUZNETSOV (1952)

| T, °C | K_{s4} |
|-------|----------|
| 25 | 0.0114 |
| 30 | 0.043 |
| 45 | 0.147 |
| 60 | 0.23 |
| 80 | 0.34 |
| 100 | 0.51 |
| 120 | 0.53 |
| 140 | 0.54 |

SOLUBILITY OF GIBBSITE REPORTED BY
LYAPUNOV ET AL. (1964)

Lyapunov et al., (1964) measured the solubility of gibbsite in sodium hydroxide solutions at both 60 and 95°C. However, only the measurements at 60°C are included here, as the data at 95°C were difficult to interpret.

TABLE A.8

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS REPORTED BY
LYAPUNOV ET AL. (1964)

| T, °C | Na ₂ O, % | Al ₂ O ₃ , % | H ₂ O, % | Solid phase composition |
|-------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 60 | 7.31 | 2.78 | 89.91 | gibbsite |
| | 7.46 | 2.86 | 89.68 | " |
| | 9.75 | 3.80 | 86.45 | " |
| | 10.32 | 4.00 | 85.68 | " |
| | 10.58 | 4.30 | 85.12 | " |
| | 10.78 | 4.15 | 85.07 | " |
| | 12.39 | 5.68 | 81.93 | " |
| | 12.55 | 5.46 | 81.99 | " |

TABLE A.9

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4}
(GIBBSITE) FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF LYAPUNOV ET AL. (1964)

| T, °C | TDS, mg.kg H ₂ O ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , M | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , M | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K' _{s4} |
|-------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 60 | 132803 | 2.672 | 0.6174 | -0.0430 | 2.301 | -0.411 |
| | 136137 | 2.735 | 0.6374 | -0.0441 | 2.348 | -0.404 |
| | 186392 | 3.732 | 0.8839 | -0.0640 | 3.044 | -0.361 |
| | 199241 | 3.993 | 0.9414 | -0.0695 | 3.212 | -0.355 |
| | 207643 | 4.123 | 1.018 | -0.0724 | 3.304 | -0.324 |
| | 209607 | 4.207 | 0.9846 | -0.0742 | 3.346 | -0.352 |
| | 260517 | 5.040 | 1.404 | -0.0932 | 3.894 | -0.220 |
| | 260941 | 5.107 | 1.350 | -0.0948 | 3.916 | -0.249 |

SOLUBILITY OF GIBBSITE REPORTED BY
MAY ET AL. (1979)

May et al. (1979) equilibrated synthetic and natural gibbsite samples in buffered acid and alkaline solutions at 25°C. The observed solubility produced for synthetic gibbsite, $*K_{s4}(\text{gibbsite})$ under alkaline conditions was estimated by the authors to be 2.38×10^{-15} . However, they believed the solution to have equilibrated with respect to some unidentified mineral other than gibbsite. Their value for $*K_{s4}$ is inconsistent with the results other investigations, and is believed by Hemingway (1982) to reflect the solubility of a the meta-stable $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ phase, nordstrandite.

SOLUBILITY OF GIBBSITE REPORTED BY PACKTER (1979)

In this study, Packter dissolved recrystallized gibbsite of different specific surface areas and particle sizes in sodium hydroxide solutions between 1 and 8 molar, and over a temperature range over a temperature range from 20 to 80°C. Packter generated the solubility product on the basis of the following reaction.



The solubility products for the gibbsite with the largest particle size, 450 nm, are given in the table below.

TABLE A.10

SOLUBILITY PRODUCT FOR 450 nm
GIBBSITE REPORTED BY PACKTER (1979)

| Temperature, °C | log K'_{s4} |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 20 | -1.187 |
| 35 | -0.959 |
| 50 | -0.733 |
| 65 | -0.553 |
| 80 | -0.319 |

TABLE A.11
GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS
REPORTED BY RUSSELL ET AL. (1955)

| T, °C | Equilibration Time, hr | ρ at 25°C, g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 40 | 264 | 1.021 | 15.5 | 2.5 |
| | | 1.053 | 38.5 | 6.0 |
| | | 1.096 | 70.0 | 14.0 |
| | | 1.107 | 78.0 | 16.3 |
| | | 1.126 | 92.5 | 19.7 |
| | | 1.163 | 122. | 28.4 |
| | | 1.199 | 149. | 37.9 |
| | | 1.292 | 217. | 81.2 |
| | | 1.371 | 268. | 144. |
| 50 | 168 | 1.021 | 15.5 | 3.3 |
| | | 1.054 | 39.0 | 8.6 |
| 60 | 168 | 1.020 | 15.5 | 4.4 |
| | | 1.055 | 38.5 | 11.2 |
| | | 1.101 | 70.0 | 23.6 |
| | | 1.113 | 78.5 | 27.1 |
| | | 1.132 | 92.0 | 32.9 |
| 70 | 96 | 1.172 | 120. | 47.4 |
| | | 1.022 | 15.5 | 5.6 |
| | | 1.058 | 39.0 | 15.2 |
| | | 1.105 | 70.0 | 29.5 |
| | | 1.117 | 78.0 | 33.5 |
| | | 1.137 | 91.5 | 40.9 |
| | | 1.178 | 120. | 58.9 |
| | | 1.220 | 149. | 79.6 |
| 80 | 72 | 1.320 | 206. | 150. |
| | | 1.426 | 255. | 232. |
| | | 1.022 | 15.5 | 7.1 |
| | | 1.059 | 38.5 | 18.9 |
| | | 1.110 | 70.0 | 37.5 |
| | | 1.123 | 78.0 | 42.8 |
| | | 1.144 | 92.0 | 52.2 |
| 90 | 48 | 1.186 | 118. | 74.0 |
| | | 1.023 | 16.0 | 8.7 |
| | | 1.061 | 38.0 | 22.2 |
| | | 1.114 | 69.5 | 44.2 |
| | | 1.127 | 77.5 | 51.0 |
| | | 1.147 | 90.0 | 61.0 |
| | | 1.192 | 117. | 86.0 |

TABLE A.11, continued
GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS
REPORTED BY RUSSELL ET AL. (1955)

| T, °C | Equilibration Time, hr | ρ at 25°C, g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 100 | 24 | 1.027 | 17.0 | 11.5 |
| | | 1.064 | 38.5 | 27.1 |
| | | 1.121 | 71.0 | 53.6 |
| | | 1.135 | 79.0 | 60.8 |
| | | 1.155 | 91.0 | 72.2 |
| | | 1.202 | 117. | 100. |
| | | 1.246 | 143. | 128. |
| | | 1.347 | 198. | 207. |
| | | 1.430 | 240. | 284. |
| | | 110 | 5 | 1.123 |
| 1.137 | 79. | | | 69. |
| 1.158 | 89. | | | 78. |
| 1.158 | 90. | | | 81. |
| 1.206 | 117. | | | 111. |
| 1.253 | 139. | | | 149. |
| 120 | 3 | 1.126 | 68. | 63. |
| | | 1.150 | 82. | 78. |
| | | 1.253 | 139. | 149. |
| | | 1.347 | 192. | 233. |
| 130 | 1 | 1.130 | 68. | 69. |
| | | 1.143 | 75. | 79. |
| | | 1.154 | 81. | 88. |
| | | 1.165 | 88. | 92. |
| | | 1.189 ^a | 100. | 112. |
| | | 1.214 | 113. | 127. |
| | | 1.256 | 134. | 161. |
| 140 | 0.5 | 1.131 | 69. | 73. |
| | | 1.155 | 81. | 91. |
| | | 1.218 ^a | 112. | 136. |
| 150 | 0.5 | 1.131 | 66. | 73. |
| | | 1.147 | 75. | 84. |
| | | 1.158 | 81. | 94. |
| | | 1.167 | 87. | 101. |
| | | 1.203 ^a | 101. | 126. |
| | | 1.222 | 111. | 141. |
| | | 1.261 | 129. | 168. |
| 160 | 0.34 | 1.135 | 67. | 75. |
| | | 1.160 | 80. | 99. |
| 170 | 0.34 | 1.134 | 64. | 80. |
| | | 1.164 | 80. | 106. |
| | | 1.181 ^a | 86. | 111. |
| | | 1.210 ^a | 99. | 124. |
| | | 1.222 | 109. | 150. |

^aDensity was calculated.

TABLE A.12
CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K_{s4} (GIBBSITE)
FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF RUSSELL ET AL. (1955)

| T, °C | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , M | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , M | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K_{s4} |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 40 | 22063 | 0.500 | 0.049 | -0.0072 | 0.481 | -0.933 |
| | 54630 | 1.242 | 0.1177 | -0.0184 | 1.143 | -0.921 |
| | 101873 | 2.259 | 0.2746 | -0.0356 | 1.970 | -0.765 |
| | 114095 | 2.517 | 0.3197 | -0.0403 | 2.168 | -0.734 |
| | 135605 | 2.985 | 0.3864 | -0.0494 | 2.505 | -0.709 |
| | 180841 | 3.937 | 0.5571 | -0.0700 | 3.155 | -0.632 |
| | 223512 | 4.808 | 0.7434 | -0.0912 | 3.699 | -0.558 |
| | 346924 | 7.002 | 1.593 | -0.1572 | 5.037 | -0.268 |
| | 464456 | 8.648 | 2.825 | -0.2190 | 6.216 | -0.034 |
| 50 | 22722 | 0.500 | 0.0647 | -0.0072 | 0.482 | -0.796 |
| | 58495 | 1.258 | 0.1687 | -0.0189 | 1.172 | -0.749 |
| 60 | 23626 | 0.500 | 0.0863 | -0.0072 | 0.483 | -0.648 |
| | 58911 | 1.242 | 0.2197 | -0.0185 | 1.151 | -0.606 |
| | 109777 | 2.259 | 0.4629 | -0.0358 | 1.995 | -0.491 |
| | 123628 | 2.533 | 0.5316 | -0.0409 | 2.209 | -0.468 |
| | 145826 | 2.969 | 0.6454 | -0.0494 | 2.539 | -0.434 |
| | 193904 | 3.872 | 0.9298 | -0.0688 | 3.194 | -0.345 |
| 70 | 24616 | 0.500 | 0.1098 | -0.0072 | 0.483 | -0.517 |
| | 62703 | 1.242 | 0.2982 | -0.0185 | 1.157 | -0.437 |
| | 114631 | 2.259 | 0.5787 | -0.0358 | 2.010 | -0.363 |
| | 128255 | 2.517 | 0.6571 | -0.0406 | 2.216 | -0.343 |
| | 151769 | 2.952 | 0.8023 | -0.0492 | 2.555 | -0.303 |
| | 203371 | 3.872 | 1.155 | -0.0690 | 3.249 | -0.212 |
| | 257842 | 4.808 | 1.561 | -0.0919 | 3.926 | -0.122 |
| | 389374 | 6.647 | 2.942 | -0.1443 | 5.378 | 0.187 |
| | 520126 | 8.228 | 4.551 | -0.1915 | 6.807 | 0.485 |
| 80 | 25848 | 0.5001 | 0.1393 | -0.0072 | 0.485 | -0.379 |
| | 65252 | 1.242 | 0.3707 | -0.0186 | 1.164 | -0.306 |
| | 121219 | 2.259 | 0.7356 | -0.0359 | 2.032 | -0.213 |
| | 135913 | 2.517 | 0.8395 | -0.0407 | 2.243 | -0.188 |
| | 161719 | 2.969 | 1.024 | -0.0497 | 2.607 | -0.149 |
| | 213227 | 3.808 | 1.451 | -0.0677 | 3.272 | -0.048 |
| 90 | 27812 | 0.5163 | 0.1707 | -0.0075 | 0.501 | -0.270 |
| | 67323 | 1.226 | 0.4355 | -0.0183 | 1.154 | -0.192 |
| | 126092 | 2.243 | 0.8670 | -0.0357 | 2.034 | -0.094 |
| | 142014 | 2.501 | 1.000 | -0.0406 | 2.253 | -0.059 |
| | 166384 | 2.904 | 1.196 | -0.0485 | 2.587 | -0.022 |
| | 221814 | 3.775 | 1.687 | -0.0671 | 3.298 | 0.077 |

TABLE A.12, continued

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE)
FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF RUSSELL ET AL. (1955)

| T, °C | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , M | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , M | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 100 | 31407 | 0.458 | 0.2256 | -0.0066 | 0.449 | 0.021 |
| | 72002 | 1.242 | 0.5316 | -0.0186 | 1.175 | -0.055 |
| | 135766 | 2.291 | 1.0514 | -0.0367 | 2.093 | 0.043 |
| | 152031 | 2.549 | 1.193 | -0.0416 | 2.312 | 0.070 |
| | 176893 | 2.936 | 1.416 | -0.0493 | 2.641 | 0.113 |
| | 233337 | 3.775 | 1.962 | -0.0672 | 3.342 | 0.217 |
| | 289946 | 4.614 | 2.511 | -0.0871 | 4.033 | 0.304 |
| | 425978 | 6.389 | 4.060 | -0.1343 | 5.649 | 0.586 |
| | 543579 | 7.744 | 5.571 | -0.1711 | 7.179 | 0.884 |
| 110 | 138457 | 2.226 | 1.177 | -0.0356 | 2.063 | 0.166 |
| | 158768 | 2.549 | 1.353 | -0.0418 | 2.348 | 0.185 |
| | 179087 | 2.872 | 1.530 | -0.0480 | 2.613 | 0.202 |
| | 182847 | 2.904 | 1.589 | -0.0488 | 2.657 | 0.229 |
| | 242396 | 3.775 | 2.177 | -0.0675 | 3.409 | 0.325 |
| 120 | 139633 | 2.194 | 1.236 | -0.0349 | 2.042 | 0.228 |
| | 170051 | 2.646 | 1.530 | -0.0436 | 2.446 | 0.276 |
| | 302076 | 4.485 | 2.923 | -0.0842 | 4.098 | 0.511 |
| | 439636 | 6.195 | 4.570 | -0.1290 | 5.866 | 0.821 |
| 130 | 144573 | 2.194 | 1.353 | -0.0350 | 2.062 | 0.328 |
| | 176995 | 2.614 | 1.726 | -0.0431 | 2.466 | 0.432 |
| | 189322 | 2.839 | 1.805 | -0.0475 | 2.649 | 0.395 |
| | 221276 | 3.227 | 2.197 | -0.0557 | 3.034 | 0.505 |
| | 250403 | 3.646 | 2.491 | -0.0646 | 3.404 | 0.532 |
| | 305499 | 4.324 | 3.158 | -0.0804 | 4.082 | 0.676 |
| 140 | 149160 | 2.226 | 1.432 | -0.0357 | 2.105 | 0.383 |
| | 179467 | 2.614 | 1.785 | -0.0432 | 2.479 | 0.481 |
| | 256526 | 3.614 | 2.668 | -0.0640 | 3.438 | 0.656 |
| 150 | 145288 | 2.130 | 1.432 | -0.0338 | 2.020 | 0.438 |
| | 165959 | 2.420 | 1.648 | -0.0393 | 2.291 | 0.470 |
| | 181934 | 2.614 | 1.844 | -0.0431 | 2.487 | 0.531 |
| | 195442 | 2.807 | 1.981 | -0.0471 | 2.670 | 0.542 |
| | 234090 | 3.259 | 2.472 | -0.0562 | 3.119 | 0.687 |
| | 259350 | 3.582 | 2.766 | -0.0617 | 3.374 | 0.736 |
| | 304811 | 4.162 | 3.295 | -0.0759 | 4.003 | 0.829 |
| | 148220 | 2.162 | 1.471 | -0.0343 | 2.047 | 0.459 |
| 160 | 184762 | 2.581 | 1.942 | -0.0426 | 2.485 | 0.638 |
| | 148468 | 2.065 | 1.569 | -0.0326 | 1.992 | 0.631 |
| 170 | 190525 | 2.581 | 2.079 | -0.0426 | 2.520 | 0.779 |
| | 202385 | 2.775 | 2.177 | -0.0460 | 2.671 | 0.732 |
| | 229867 | 3.194 | 2.432 | -0.0540 | 3.023 | 0.697 |
| | 264181 | 3.517 | 2.942 | -0.0620 | 3.464 | 0.932 |

TABLE A.13

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS
REPORTED BY SATO (1954)

| T, °C | Equilibration time, hr | ρ at 25°C g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 30 | 120 | 1.098 | 62.0 | 20±2 |
| | | 1.167 | 108.5 | 38 |
| | | 1.284 | 186.0 | 91 |
| 40 | 120 | 1.099 | 62.0 | 22 |
| | | 1.170 | 108.5 | 42 |
| | | 1.296 | 186.0 | 110 |
| 50 | 120 | 1.102 | 62.0 | 25 |
| | | 1.176 | 108.5 | 50 |
| | | 1.303 | 186.0 | 121 |
| 60 | 120 | 1.106 | 62.0 | 30 |
| | | 1.180 | 108.5 | 55 |
| | | 1.319 | 186.0 | 148 |
| 70 | 120 | 1.110 | 62.0 | 35 |
| | | 1.191 | 108.5 | 71 |
| | | 1.326 | 186.0 | 159 |

TABLE A.14

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE)
FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF SATO (1954)

| T, °C | ρ at 25°C g.ml ⁻¹ | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ m | log [H ₂ O] strength | Ionic strength | log K'_{s4} |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 30 | 1.098 | 96487 | 1.999 | 0.3919 | -0.0308 | 1.783 | -0.529 |
| | 1.167 | 171323 | 3.518 | 0.7489 | -0.0596 | 2.906 | -0.434 |
| | 1.285 | 314985 | 6.190 | 1.8410 | -0.1243 | 4.605 | -0.147 |
| 40 | 1.099 | 98134 | 1.999 | 0.4311 | -0.0308 | 1.784 | -0.475 |
| | 1.169 | 174616 | 3.519 | 0.8280 | -0.0596 | 2.908 | -0.374 |
| | 1.296 | 330628 | 6.215 | 2.234 | -0.1241 | 4.689 | -0.011 |
| 50 | 1.102 | 100604 | 1.999 | 0.490 | -0.0309 | 1.789 | -0.401 |
| | 1.176 | 181203 | 3.521 | 0.9863 | -0.0596 | 2.934 | -0.269 |
| | 1.303 | 339604 | 6.229 | 2.463 | -0.1235 | 4.752 | 0.062 |
| 60 | 1.106 | 104721 | 1.998 | 0.5878 | -0.0309 | 1.799 | -0.291 |
| | 1.179 | 185319 | 3.523 | 1.085 | -0.0597 | 2.953 | -0.209 |
| | 1.319 | 361913 | 6.268 | 3.032 | -0.1235 | 4.948 | 0.231 |
| 70 | 1.110 | 108837 | 1.998 | 0.6858 | -0.0309 | 1.809 | -0.191 |
| | 1.191 | 198492 | 3.528 | 1.403 | -0.0597 | 3.017 | -0.033 |
| | 1.326 | 370d976 | 6.285 | 3.266 | -0.123 | 5.036 | 0.298 |

TABLE A.15
GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES REPORTED BY
SZITA AND BERCZ (1970)

| T, °C | NaOH, m | Al(OH) ₃ , m |
|--------|------------|----------------------------|
| 25 | 0.0520 | 0.0028 |
| | 0.0950 | 0.0052 |
| | 0.1440 | 0.0080 |
| | 0.3950 | 0.0234 |
| | 0.5480 | 0.0334 |
| | 1.1450 | 0.0759 |
| | 1.2935 | 0.0880 |
| | 2.8620 | 0.2400 |
| | 5.5590 | 0.6920 |
| | 6.3975 | 0.9080 |
| 35 | 7.3640 | 1.2070 |
| | 0.0545 | 0.0047 |
| | 0.0865 | 0.0076 |
| | 0.1555 | 0.0140 |
| | 0.2825 | 0.0260 |
| | 0.4550 | 0.0429 |
| | 0.8215 | 0.0820 |
| | 1.2265 | 0.1280 |
| | 2.6125 | 0.3240 |
| | 4.3630 | 0.6290 |
| 50 | 6.0185 | 1.0780 |
| | 7.9920 | 1.8750 |
| | 0.0485 | 0.0071 |
| | 0.0810 | 0.0120 |
| | 0.1325 | 0.0197 |
| | 0.3145 | 0.0478 |
| | 0.6215 | 0.0970 |
| | 0.9610 | 0.1540 |
| | 1.2955 | 0.2120 |
| | 2.5315 | 0.4540 |
| 60 | 5.0110 | 1.2230 |
| | 7.5975 | 2.5790 |
| | 0.0465 | 0.0090 |
| | 0.0620 | 0.0121 |
| | 0.1225 | 0.0300 |
| | 0.4105 | -0.0823 |
| | 0.7195 | 0.1470 |
| | 0.9030 | 0.1870 |
| | 1.3415 | 0.2870 |
| | 2.7475 | 0.6760 |
| 5.3410 | 1.7620 | |
| 6.4185 | 2.3740 | |
| 7.4310 | 3.0550 | |

TABLE A.16
 CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE)
 FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF SZITA AND BERCZ (1970)

| T, °C | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 25 | 0.0520 | 0.0028 | -0.0008 | 0.0517 | -1.239 |
| | 0.0950 | 0.0052 | -0.0014 | 0.0940 | -1.228 |
| | 0.1440 | 0.0080 | -0.0021 | 0.1419 | -1.218 |
| | 0.3950 | 0.0234 | -0.0057 | 0.3821 | -1.175 |
| | 0.5480 | 0.0334 | -0.0079 | 0.5249 | -1.156 |
| | 1.1450 | 0.0759 | -0.0169 | 1.0578 | -1.096 |
| | 1.2935 | 0.0880 | -0.0192 | 1.1847 | -1.078 |
| | 2.8620 | 0.2400 | -0.0464 | 2.3977 | -0.930 |
| | 5.5590 | 0.6920 | -0.1077 | 4.0564 | -0.659 |
| | 6.3975 | 0.9080 | -0.1306 | 4.5004 | -0.568 |
| 35 | 7.3640 | 1.2070 | -0.1589 | 4.9865 | -0.466 |
| | 0.0545 | 0.0047 | -0.0008 | 0.0541 | -1.019 |
| | 0.0856 | 0.0076 | -0.0013 | 0.0857 | -1.008 |
| | 0.1555 | 0.0140 | -0.0022 | 0.1531 | -0.991 |
| | 0.2825 | 0.0260 | -0.0041 | 0.2755 | -0.974 |
| | 0.4550 | 0.0429 | -0.0065 | 0.4387 | -0.954 |
| | 0.8215 | 0.0820 | -0.0119 | 0.7746 | -0.911 |
| | 1.2256 | 0.1280 | -0.0181 | 1.1293 | -0.875 |
| | 2.6125 | 0.3240 | -0.0418 | 2.2242 | -0.745 |
| | 4.3630 | 0.6290 | -0.0780 | 3.3770 | -0.613 |
| 50 | 6.0185 | 1.0780 | -0.1192 | 4.3120 | -0.448 |
| | 7.9920 | 1.8750 | -0.1754 | 5.3298 | -0.235 |
| | 0.0485 | 0.0071 | -0.0007 | 0.0482 | -0.760 |
| | 0.0810 | 0.0120 | -0.0012 | 0.0803 | -0.751 |
| | 0.1325 | 0.0197 | -0.0019 | 0.1308 | -0.746 |
| | 0.3145 | 0.0478 | -0.0045 | 0.3064 | -0.724 |
| | 0.6215 | 0.0970 | -0.0090 | 0.5942 | -0.696 |
| | 0.9610 | 0.1540 | -0.0141 | 0.9012 | -0.669 |
| | 1.2955 | 0.2120 | -0.0192 | 1.1924 | -0.646 |
| | 2.5315 | 0.4540 | -0.0403 | 2.1787 | -0.556 |
| 60 | 5.0110 | 1.2230 | -0.0929 | 3.8364 | -0.301 |
| | 7.5975 | 2.5790 | -0.1603 | 5.3584 | -0.001 |
| | 0.0465 | 0.0090 | -0.0007 | 0.0462 | -0.614 |
| | 0.0620 | 0.0121 | -0.0009 | 0.0616 | -0.608 |
| | 0.1225 | 0.0300 | -0.0018 | 0.1211 | -0.477 |
| | 0.4105 | 0.0823 | -0.0059 | 0.3979 | -0.573 |
| | 0.7195 | 0.1470 | -0.0104 | 0.6853 | -0.549 |
| | 0.9030 | 0.1870 | -0.0132 | 0.8516 | -0.534 |
| | 1.3415 | 0.2870 | -0.0200 | 1.2364 | -0.500 |
| | 2.7475 | 0.6760 | -0.0444 | 2.3629 | -0.372 |
| | 5.3410 | 1.7620 | -0.1004 | 4.1373 | -0.100 |
| | 6.4185 | 2.3740 | -0.1273 | 4.8156 | +0.019 |
| | 7.4310 | 3.0550 | -0.1536 | 5.4522 | +0.138 |

TABLE A.17

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS
 REPORTED BY TSIRLINA (1936)

| T, °C | Equilibration Time, days | Na ₂ O, wt. % | Al ₂ O ₃ , wt. % | Character of Precipitate |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 95 | 15 | 1.14 ^a | 0.64 | not soluble in water |
| | | 2.01 | 1.34 | " |
| | | 2.84 | 1.91 | " |
| | | 3.78 | 2.58 | " |
| | | 5.59 | 4.13 | " |
| | | 7.37 | 5.65 | " |
| | | 8.26 | 6.42 | " |
| | | 10.63 | 9.16 | " |
| | | 12.98 | 11.50 | " |
| | | 12.92 | 11.50 | " |
| | | 13.77 | 12.56 | " |
| | | 14.16 | 13.86 | " |
| | | 14.21 | 14.57 | " |
| | | 14.60 | 15.03 | " |
| | | 15.65 | 16.08 | " |
| | | 16.54 | 18.15 | " |
| | | 17.98 | 21.01 | " |
| 18.09 | 22.57 | " | | |
| 18.36 | 23.19 | " | | |
| 18.64 | 24.19 | " | | |
| 19.59 | 27.3 | " | | |
| 20.87 | 29.25 | " | | |

^a Corrected value given by Magarshak (1938).

TABLE A.18

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE)
FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF TSIRLINA (1936)

| T, °C | TDS, mg.kg H ₂ O ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log[H ₂ O], | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|-------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 95 | 20390 | 0.3753 | 0.1281 | -0.0054 | 0.3653 | -0.256 |
| | 38393 | 0.6735 | 0.2729 | -0.0097 | 0.6479 | -0.122 |
| | 55274 | 0.9670 | 0.3954 | -0.0141 | 0.9184 | -0.103 |
| | 75300 | 1.312 | 0.5442 | -0.0195 | 1.228 | -0.078 |
| | 118754 | 2.018 | 0.9063 | -0.0313 | 1.842 | -0.011 |
| | 165008 | 2.771 | 1.292 | -0.0449 | 2.460 | +0.071 |
| | 189715 | 3.171 | 1.498 | -0.0526 | 2.775 | +0.098 |
| | 270018 | 4.356 | 2.282 | -0.0770 | 3.696 | +0.239 |
| | 355996 | 5.679 | 3.069 | -0.1064 | 4.629 | +0.327 |
| | 353970 | 5.645 | 3.054 | -0.1056 | 4.607 | +0.327 |
| | 391069 | 6.181 | 3.427 | -0.1179 | 4.985 | +0.376 |
| | 422203 | 6.498 | 3.867 | -0.1252 | 5.285 | +0.470 |
| | 435454 | 6.582 | 4.103 | -0.1271 | 5.411 | +0.531 |
| | 453863 | 6.849 | 4.286 | -0.1332 | 5.598 | +0.549 |
| | 502345 | 7.587 | 4.739 | -0.1496 | 6.079 | +0.584 |
| | 569620 | 8.377 | 5.588 | -0.1662 | 6.749 | +0.719 |
| | 680773 | 9.751 | 6.927 | -0.1902 | 7.870 | +0.904 |
| | 722057 | 10.052 | 7.624 | -0.1943 | 8.357 | +1.056 |
| | 747911 | 10.355 | 7.951 | -0.1978 | 8.635 | +1.104 |
| | 784872 | 10.735 | 8.469 | -0.2015 | 9.058 | +1.197 |
| | 914249 | 12.100 | 10.251 | -0.2049 | 10.592 | +1.519 |
| | 1041554 | 13.748 | 11.714 | -0.1819 | 11.984 | +1.677 |

APPENDIX B

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS BETWEEN 24 AND 90°C

This study, originally described by Apps in his Ph.D thesis in 1970, has remained unpublished. Accordingly, a more detailed description will be given.

Gibbsite solubility measurements were made between 24°C and 90°C in sodium hydroxide solutions of various concentrations between 0.0001 \bar{N} and 0.1 \bar{N} . The gibbsite used was Baker's U.S.P. grade aluminum hydroxide (lot no. 37311, 97% pure). X-ray patterns from gibbsite of the type locality at Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and of lot no. 37311, proved to be identical. Lot no 37311 consisted of aggregates of crystals that were readily observed under the microscope at 200X magnification. It was used without further treatment. Both optical and X-ray diffraction examinations revealed no additional phases.

The alkali employed in the study was A.R. sodium hydroxide (Mallinkrodt, lot WMMC), which was dissolved in distilled deionized water and made up into concentrated solutions containing 40 and 400 g.l^{-1} sodium hydroxide, respectively.

Temperature was measured with standard mercury thermometers, the precision being $\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$.

Aluminum was determined in solution using the "aluminon" method by Packham (1958). The method is rapid and convenient in use and the reagents will keep for several months. Aurintricarboxylic acid, triammonium salt (aluminon) is used as the color reagent. The color is measured at 532 $\text{m}\mu$ and is quite stable for at least twenty-four hours. It obeys Beer's Law over the range from 0.1 to 3.5 ppm (based upon a sample representing 50 per cent of the final volume).

Owing to the alkaline nature of the solutions investigated, only Beckman Type E2 and amber electrodes were used in this study. Fiber junction Ag-AgCl electrodes proved to be most satisfactory as reference electrodes.

The buffer chosen was a 0.01 \bar{m} borax solution as recommended by the National Bureau of Standards. pH versus temperature correlations for this buffer are tabulated in Bates (1964, p. 76). The more precise data to 60°C differs from data extending the calibration to 90°C. Consequently, an empirical extrapolation based upon the virial equation of Bates was used. pH measurements were made directly in the reaction vessel at the operating temperature.

The experiment, conducted at approximately 24°C, employed 20 g of gibbsite in solutions of predetermined strength. The solutions were placed in sealed polyethylene bottles (capacity, six fluid ounces), shaken for a period of five days, and then analyzed.

The remaining solubility measurements were conducted in a one liter stainless steel beaker immersed in a constant temperature bath. The beaker was covered with a close fitting 1-inch thick slab of leucite plastic, held in position with three clamps. A Neoprene rubber seal minimized evaporation losses. Agitation was provided by a polypropylene propeller driven through a flexible shaft and gear reduction train by an AC/DC Bodine motor. Speed adjustment on the motor could be provided by a Variac transformer, allowing for agitation speeds between 0 and 328 r.min^{-1} .

Temperature control was maintained by a Precision Instruments temperature bath filled with water. The water was agitated by means of another motor and stirrer. The bath was covered with an aluminum lid through which a number of openings were cut to provide for insertion of the stirred reactor and additional vessels containing pH buffer solutions.

The following procedure was used to make Gibbsite solubility measurements in the stirred reactor. One liter of 0.0001N sodium hydroxide was employed as a starting solution. Once this solution had reached the desired temperature in the stirred reactor, 20 grams of gibbsite were added and the solution agitated at 300 r.min⁻¹ for twenty-four hours. The solution was then sampled and analyzed for aluminum, and the pH was measured using a Beckman amber electrode and fiber junction Ag/AgCl reference electrode. After an additional 10 to 20 hours, the solution was sampled and analyzed again to check for attainment of equilibrium. Subsequently, 10 ml of 40 g/l sodium hydroxide was added to increase the pH by one unit. Sampling and analysis was then repeated at the new pH after twenty-four hours and checked after a further 10 to 24 hours. The pH was then adjusted again by one unit with the addition of more NaOH solution and the process repeated.

After analyses had been made throughout a range of pH values from 8.0 to 12.0, the experiment was repeated at a different temperature. Investigations were made at 30, 50, 70, and 90°C.

The results of the solubility measurements are given in Table B.1 and plotted in Figure B.1. Computed values of log Q_{s4} (gibbsite) for each temperature are also summarized in Table B.1. These values were computed using the EQ3 code of Wolery (1983), in which electrical neutrality was achieved by adjusting the sodium concentration.

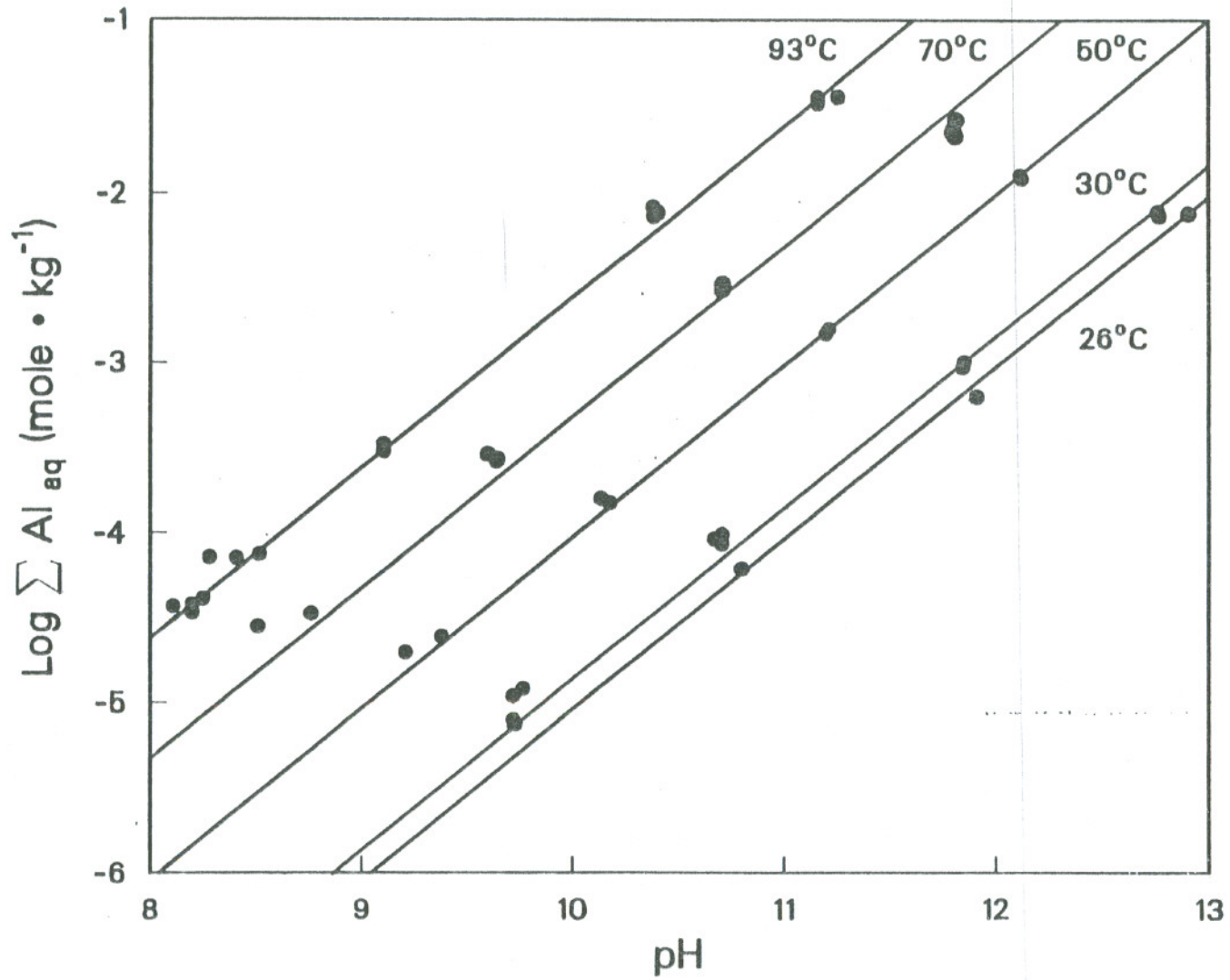


Figure B.1. The solubility of gibbsite at various temperatures expressed as $\log \Sigma \text{Al}(\text{aq})$ versus pH.

TABLE B.1

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS BETWEEN 24°C AND 93°C

| T, °C | ρ , at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ (calculated) | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ (calculated) | pH | Na ⁺ , M | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , M | log Q _{s4} (calculated) |
|-------|---|--|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 24.0 | 0.997 | 2.84 | 9.73 | 0.0001 | 0.00000845 | -0.79 |
| " | " | 2.82 | 9.73 | 0.0001 | 0.00000823 | -0.80 |
| " | " | 31.24 | 10.81 | 0.001 | 0.0000660 | -0.98 |
| " | " | 365.16 | 11.89 | 0.01 | 0.000667 | -1.09 |
| " | " | 3836.91 | 12.89 | 0.10 | 0.00893 | -1.03 |
| 29.70 | " | 4.59 | 9.77 | 0.0001 | 0.0000126 | -0.83 |
| " | " | 3.97 | 9.70 | 0.0001 | 0.0000115 | -0.80 |
| " | " | 39.03 | 10.72 | 0.001 | 0.0000886 | -0.95 |
| " | " | 39.41 | 10.71 | 0.001 | 0.000102 | -0.87 |
| " | " | 36.69 | 10.68 | 0.001 | 0.0000941 | -0.88 |
| " | " | 512.21 | 11.85 | 0.01 | 0.00102 | -1.05 |
| " | " | 513.85 | 11.85 | 0.01 | 0.00104 | -1.04 |
| " | " | 4121.72 | 12.75 | 0.10 | 0.00875 | -1.08 |
| " | " | 4157.78 | 12.75 | 0.10 | 0.00919 | -1.06 |
| " | " | 3994.48 | 12.75 | 0.10 | 0.00997 | -0.99 |
| 49.70 | " | 7.18 | 9.37 | 0.0001 | 0.0000261 | -0.69 |
| " | " | 5.14 | 9.21 | 0.0001 | 0.0000203 | -0.64 |
| " | " | 44.64 | 10.17 | 0.001 | 0.000157 | -0.72 |
| " | " | 42.68 | 10.14 | 0.001 | 0.000159 | -0.68 |
| " | " | 467.13 | 11.19 | 0.01 | 0.00164 | -0.75 |
| " | " | 479.80 | 11.20 | 0.01 | 0.00170 | -0.75 |
| " | " | 4040.36 | 12.10 | 0.10 | 0.0163 | -0.73 |
| " | " | 4086.95 | 12.11 | 0.10 | 0.0161 | -0.75 |
| 69.60 | " | 6.29 | 8.75 | 0.00001 | 0.0000352 | -0.40 |
| " | " | 4.61 | 8.57 | 0.00001 | 0.0000288 | -0.30 |
| " | " | 48.78 | 9.63 | 0.0001 | 0.000280 | -0.39 |
| " | " | 48.76 | 9.61 | 0.0001 | 0.000294 | -0.35 |
| " | " | 555.07 | 10.70 | 0.001 | 0.00307 | -0.45 |
| " | " | 547.39 | 10.71 | 0.001 | 0.00289 | -0.49 |
| " | " | 6126.47 | 11.79 | 0.01 | 0.0292 | -0.65 |
| " | " | 6675.68 | 11.79 | 0.01 | 0.0359 | -0.56 |
| " | " | 6134.67 | 11.79 | 0.01 | 0.0293 | -0.65 |
| " | " | 6951.49 | 11.86 | 0.01 | 0.0313 | -0.71 |

TABLE B.1, continued

GIBBSITE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS BETWEEN 24°C AND 93°C

| T, °C | ρ , at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ (calculated) | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ (calculated) | pH | Na ⁺ , M | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , M | log Q _{s4} (calculated) |
|-------|---|--|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 92.80 | " | 5.40 | 8.10 | 0.00001 | 0.0000396 | -0.15 |
| | " | 5.80 | 8.18 | 0.00001 | 0.0000393 | -0.23 |
| | " | 5.86 | 8.18 | 0.00001 | 0.0000400 | -0.22 |
| | " | 6.30 | 8.22 | 0.00001 | 0.0000423 | -0.24 |
| | " | 10.35 | 8.39 | 0.00001 | 0.0000752 | -0.16 |
| | " | 9.34 | 8.27 | 0.00001 | 0.0000752 | -0.04 |
| | " | 11.81 | 8.51 | 0.00001 | 0.0000767 | -0.27 |
| | " | 47.96 | 9.10 | 0.0001 | 0.000323 | -0.25 |
| | " | 47.71 | 9.10 | 0.0001 | 0.000320 | -0.25 |
| | " | 48.51 | 9.10 | 0.0001 | 0.000330 | -0.24 |
| | " | 1135.27 | 10.37 | 0.001 | 0.00897 | -0.13 |
| | " | 1111.50 | 10.37 | 0.001 | 0.00868 | -0.14 |
| | " | 1150.76 | 10.37 | 0.001 | 0.00915 | -0.12 |
| | " | 6199.76 | 11.14 | 0.01 | 0.0469 | -0.24 |
| | " | 6339.11 | 11.14 | 0.01 | 0.0486 | -0.23 |
| | " | 6232.55 | 11.14 | 0.01 | 0.0473 | -0.24 |
| | " | 7148.48 | 11.24 | 0.01 | 0.0514 | -0.31 |

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF EXPERIMENTAL DATA FROM THE LITERATURE
AND CALCULATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SOLUBILITY
PRODUCTS OF BOEHMITE

TABLE C.1

BOEHMITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS
REPORTED BY BERNSHTEIN AND MATSENOK (1961)

| T, °C | Na ₂ O, wt. % | Al ₂ O ₃ , wt. % |
|-------|-----------------------------|---|
| 250 | 5.9 | 6.8 |
| | 10.7 | 13.1 |
| | 14.9 | 19.4 |
| | 18.1 | 24.4 |
| | 19.7 | 28.1 |
| | 24.3 | 36.3 |
| 300 | 6.0 | 7.9 |
| | 11.1 | 15.2 |
| | 13.9 | 19.8 |
| | 17.3 | 25.2 |
| | 19.7 | 28.9 |
| | 24.2 | 37.6 |

TABLE C.2

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'₂₄(BOEHMITE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF BERNSHTEIN AND MATSENOK (1961)

| T, °C | TDS mg.kg H ₂ O ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K' ₂₄ |
|-------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 250 | 152,268 | 2.194 | 1.537 | -0.0340 | 2.025 | +0.574 |
| | 362,210 | 4.579 | 3.408 | -0.0773 | 4.072 | +0.838 |
| | 543,253 | 7.420 | 5.872 | -0.1120 | 6.480 | +1.154 |
| | 769,709 | 10.347 | 8.478 | -0.0733 | 8.957 | +1.381 |
| | 944,068 | 12.358 | 10.715 | +0.0411 | 11.005 | +1.590 |
| | 1564,400 | 20.028 | 18.186 | * | * | * |
| 300 | 165,589 | 2.250 | 1.801 | -0.0342 | 2.116 | 0.844 |
| | 366,919 | 4.896 | 4.076 | -0.0796 | 4.566 | 1.065 |
| | 520,699 | 6.820 | 5.906 | -0.0989 | 6.402 | 1.246 |
| | 756,772 | 9.808 | 8.684 | -0.0549 | 9.222 | 1.338 |
| | 969,304 | 12.519 | 11.164 | +0.1399 | 11.755 | 1.215 |
| | 1644,851 | 20.654 | 19.506 | * | * | * |

*Calculation did not converge.

TABLE C.3

BOEHMITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE
SOLUTIONS REPORTED BY FULDA AND GINSBERG (1951)

| T, °C | Na ₂ O starting solution, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.l ⁻¹ | Precipitate |
|-------|--|---|--|
| 125 | 100 | 67.6 | Al ₂ O ₃ ·1 H ₂ O |
| | 130 | 108.5 | |
| | 140 | 127.6 | |
| | 190 | 193.0 | |
| 150 | 130 | 114.0 | Al ₂ O ₃ ·1 H ₂ O |
| | 140 | 135.2 | |
| | 190 | 203. | |
| 160 | 100 | 83.9 | Al ₂ O ₃ ·1 H ₂ O |
| | 130 | 122.4 | |
| 175 | 100 | 83.3 | Al ₂ O ₃ ·1 H ₂ O |
| | 130 | 127.6 | |
| | 140 | 144.6 | |
| | 190 | 208. | |
| 200 | 100 | 94.7 | Al ₂ O ₃ ·1 H ₂ O |
| | 130 | 136.8 | |
| | 140 | 152.2 | |
| | 190 | 222. | |

TABLE C.4

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (BOEHMITE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS REPORTED BY FULDA AND GINSBERG (1951)

| T, °C | ρ g.cm ⁻³ | TDS ₁ mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|-------|------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 125 | 1.1791 | 184722 | 3.2450 | 1.3334 | -0.0540 | 2.759 | +0.056 |
| | 1.2395 | 257115 | 4.2700 | 2.1633 | -0.0747 | 3.575 | +0.295 |
| | 1.2622 | 285747 | 4.6267 | 2.5633 | -0.0821 | 3.885 | +0.404 |
| | 1.3493 | 404125 | 6.4867 | 4.0053 | -0.1214 | 5.276 | +0.657 |
| 150 | 1.2432 | 261644 | 4.2739 | 2.2782 | -0.0743 | 3.583 | +0.352 |
| | 1.2670 | 292004 | 4.6333 | 2.7199 | -0.0816 | 3.911 | +0.477 |
| | 1.3550 | 412358 | 6.5044 | 4.2244 | -0.1186 | 5.337 | +0.738 |
| 160 | 1.1909 | 198142 | 3.2503 | 1.6577 | -0.0539 | 2.809 | +0.246 |
| | 1.2487 | 268559 | 4.2798 | 2.4495 | -0.0742 | 3.627 | +0.429 |
| 175 | 1.1905 | 197648 | 3.2501 | 1.6457 | -0.0538 | 2.794 | +0.246 |
| | 1.2521 | 272841 | 4.2836 | 2.5558 | -0.0740 | 3.647 | +0.482 |
| | 1.2730 | 299743 | 4.6417 | 2.9143 | -0.0810 | 3.953 | +0.568 |
| | 1.3578 | 416474 | 6.5135 | 4.3344 | -0.1156 | 5.354 | +0.787 |
| 200 | 1.1986 | 207034 | 3.2543 | 1.8733 | -0.0538 | 2.835 | +0.382 |
| | 1.2581 | 280415 | 4.2907 | 2.7446 | -0.0736 | 3.690 | +0.578 |
| | 1.2778 | 306001 | 4.6488 | 3.0721 | -0.0804 | 3.990 | +0.647 |
| | 1.3656 | 428001 | 6.5393 | 4.6445 | -0.1128 | 5.485 | +0.901 |

TABLE C.5

BOEHMITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE
SOLUTIONS REPORTED BY KUYUNKO ET AL. (1983)

| T,°C | No. of Experiments | Run time, hr | OH ⁻ at Equilibrium, m | Al, m |
|------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 200 | 3 | 49,86,135 | 2.038 | 3.042 |
| | 3 | 62,90,135 | 1.013 | 1.397 |
| | 3 | 62,86,135 | 0.248 | 0.252 |
| | 3 | 68,86,135 | 0.0125 | 0.0125 |
| 250 | 3 | 60,85,110 | 1.032 | 3.778 |
| | 3 | 60,85,114 | 0.770 | 1.730 |
| | 3 | 60,85,114 | 0.168 | 0.332 |
| | 4 | 60,85,87,110 | 0.088 | 0.0162 |

TABLE C.6

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF
LOG K'_{s4} (BOEHMITE) FROM
EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF KUYUNKO ET AL. (1983)

| T,°C | TDS, mg.kg H ₂ O ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 200 | 330874 | 5.08 | 3.042 | -0.08845 | 4.190 | +0.555 |
| | 155032 | 2.41 | 1.397 | -0.03814 | 2.169 | +0.331 |
| | 30576 | 0.50 | 0.252 | -0.00703 | 0.4818 | +0.066 |
| | 1524.6 | 0.025 | 0.0125 | -0.00036 | 0.02489 | +0.007 |
| 250 | 350965 | 5.08 | 3.778 | -0.08581 | 4.475 | +0.872 |
| | 172609 | 2.55 | 1.730 | -0.04031 | 2.317 | +0.553 |
| | 33934 | 0.50 | 0.332 | -0.00691 | 0.4830 | +0.372 |
| | 1679.9 | 0.025 | 0.0162 | -0.00036 | 0.02487 | +0.275 |

TABLE C.7

BOEHMITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS
REPORTED BY MAGARSHAK (1938)

| T, °C | Na ₂ O, wt. % | Al ₂ O ₃ , wt. % | Solid phase |
|-------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 150 | 3.35 | 4.82 | Boehmite, AlOOH |
| | 7.45 | 8.88 | " " |
| | 10.50 | 12.13 | " " |
| | 13.77 | 14.95 | " " |
| | 17.86 | 18.11 | " " |
| | 21.78 | 20.64 | " " |
| | 27.52 | 22.44 | " " |
| 200 | 5.44 | 5.03 | AlOOH |
| | 9.39 | 9.18 | " |
| | 13.28 | 14.61 | " |
| | 16.67 | 18.57 | " |
| | 17.59 | 19.85 | " |
| | 18.02 | 21.09 | " |
| | 20.46 | 25.54 | " |
| | 22.06 | 29.26 | " |
| | 22.74 | 31.85 | " |
| | 24.47 | 36.34 | " |

TABLE C.8

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{24} (BOEHMITE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF MAGARSHAK (1938)

| T, °C | TDS, mg.kg H ₂ O ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{24} |
|---------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 150 | 90403 | 1.179 | 1.030 | -0.0174 | 1.161 | 0.939 |
| | 293759 | 2.894 | 2.097 | -0.0472 | 2.687 | 0.631 |
| | 307825 | 4.431 | 3.111 | -0.0775 | 3.930 | 0.694 |
| | 430229 | 6.354 | 4.195 | -0.1158 | 5.263 | 0.749 |
| | 611854 | 9.289 | 5.725 | -0.1543 | 6.978 | 0.856 |
| | 821641 | 12.802 | 7.376 | -0.1007 | 8.676 | 0.898 |
| | 1173646 | 19.302 | 9.568 | 0.7491 | 10.919 | 0.147 |
| 200 | 125647 | 1.975 | 1.111 | -0.0305 | 1.800 | 0.271 |
| | 244714 | 3.768 | 2.240 | -0.0636 | 3.242 | 0.453 |
| | 411789 | 6.049 | 4.046 | -0.1053 | 5.018 | 0.769 |
| | 584425 | 8.507 | 5.817 | -0.1298 | 6.738 | 0.978 |
| | 640583 | 9.312 | 6.388 | -0.1278 | 7.276 | 1.034 |
| | 684128 | 9.793 | 6.967 | -0.1231 | 7.740 | 1.128 |
| | 902400 | 12.560 | 9.531 | -0.0264 | 10.011 | 1.377 |
| | 1107360 | 14.988 | 12.100 | 0.2036 | 12.353 | 1.531 |
| | 1250920 | 16.517 | 14.063 | 0.4489 | 14.197 | 1.630 |
| 1597483 | 20.510 | 18.515 | * | * | * | |

*Calculation did not converge.

TABLE C.9

BOEHMITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS
BY MAGARSHAK, REEVALUATED BY M.G. LAITAIZEN, AND
REPORTED BY DRUZHININA (1955)*

| T, °C | Na ₂ O, wt. % | Al ₂ O ₃ , wt. % |
|-------|--------------------------|--|
| 200 | 6.5 | 5.4 |
| | 6.9 | 5.7 |
| | 12.3 | 12.0 |
| | 12.9 | 12.6 |
| | 15.9 | 17.1 |
| | 16.2 | 17.4 |
| | 18.3 | 21.8 |

*Data obtained from a figure.

TABLE C.10

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{sd}(BOEHMITE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS BY MAGARSHAK, REEVALUATED BY
M.G. LAITAIZEN, AND REPORTED BY DRUZHININA (1955)

| T, °C | TDS, mg.kg H ₂ O ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K' _{sd} |
|-------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 200 | 147249 | 2.406 | 1.215 | -0.0381 | 2.127 | 0.198 |
| | 157384 | 2.577 | 1.294 | -0.0411 | 2.260 | 0.204 |
| | 346884 | 5.346 | 3.170 | -0.0933 | 4.360 | 0.562 |
| | 370294 | 5.704 | 3.387 | -0.0996 | 4.601 | 0.589 |
| | 529048 | 7.845 | 5.129 | -0.1270 | 6.176 | 0.737 |
| | 544020 | 8.071 | 5.270 | * | * | * |
| | 711361 | 10.106 | 7.318 | * | * | * |

*Calculations did not converge.

TABLE C.11

BOEHMITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS REPORTED BY RUSSELL ET AL. (1955)

| T, °C | Equilibration Time, hr | ρ at 25°C, g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 80 | 1008 | 1.103 | 70 | 19.6 |
| | | 1.114 | 80 | 22.5 |
| | | 1.131 | 93 | 26.5 |
| | | 1.170 | 124 | 36.6 |
| 100 | 360 | 1.107 | 70 | 27.7 |
| | | 1.119 | 79 | 31.6 |
| | | 1.138 | 92 | 37.1 |
| | | 1.176 | 122 | 51.5 |
| 120 | 230 | 1.105 | 70 | 32.6 |
| | | 1.118 | 78 | 36.8 |
| | | 1.136 | 92 | 44.6 |
| | | 1.178 | 121 | 61.6 |
| 130 | 70 | 1.109 ^a | 69 | 36.9 |
| | | 1.122 ^a | 78 | 41.3 |
| | | 1.143 | 92 | 49.7 |
| | | 1.144 ^a | 92 | 50.4 |
| | | 1.191 ^a | 121 | 65.6 |
| | | 1.255 | 160 | 108.6 |
| | | 1.355 | 221 | 176.6 |
| | | 1.448 | 274 | 260.1 |
| 1.538 | 325 | 342.2 | | |
| 140 | 48 | 1.113 | 70 | 40.2 |
| | | 1.124 | 77 | 44.1 |
| | | 1.147 | 92 | 53.4 |
| | | 1.192 | 120 | 71.4 |

^aDensity was calculated.

TABLE C.11, continued

BOEHMITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS REPORTED BY RUSSELL ET AL. (1955)

| T, °C | Equilibration Time, hr | ρ at 25°C, g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 150 | 24 | 1.114 | 70 | 44.2 |
| | | 1.128 | 78 | 49.5 |
| | | 1.147 | 92 | 59.5 |
| | | 1.148 | 91 | 59.6 |
| | | 1.193 | 120 | 81.8 |
| | | 1.261 | 159 | 123.6 |
| | | 1.370 | 224 | 200.4 |
| | | 1.464 | 274 | 286.7 |
| | | 1.552 | 319 | 369.2 |
| | | 1.631 | 366 | 460.3 |
| 160 | 24 | 1.117 | 70 | 48.5 |
| | | 1.129 | 77 | 53.5 |
| | | 1.152 | 92 | 63.0 |
| | | 1.198 | 120 | 86.2 |
| 170 | 24 | 1.117 | 70 | 51.9 |
| | | 1.133 | 78 | 58.2 |
| | | 1.153 | 91 | 68.8 |
| | | 1.154 | 91 | 70.2 |
| | | 1.199 | 116 | 93.7 |
| | | 1.262 | 153 | 143.0 |
| | | 1.374 | 219 | 224.3 |
| | | 1.470 | 271 | 308.2 |
| | | 1.560 | 320 | 394.3 |
| | | 1.641 | 365 | 477.7 |

TABLE C.12

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (BOEHMITE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS BY RUSSELL ET AL. (1955)

| T, °C | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|--------|----------------------------|---|---|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 80 | 106484 | 51930 | 10373 | -0.0356 | 1.967 | -0.553 |
| | 121780 | 59349 | 11908 | -0.0417 | 2.216 | -0.533 |
| | 141850 | 68993 | 14025 | -0.0499 | 2.524 | -0.503 |
| | 190176 | 91991 | 19370 | -0.0713 | 3.213 | -0.430 |
| 100 | 113153 | 51930 | 14660 | -0.0358 | 1.972 | -0.355 |
| | 127980 | 58607 | 16724 | -0.0412 | 2.196 | -0.332 |
| | 149284 | 68251 | 19634 | -0.0493 | 2.503 | -0.303 |
| | 199860 | 90507 | 27255 | -0.0700 | 3.187 | -0.218 |
| 120 | 117187 | 51930 | 17253 | -0.0360 | 1.987 | -0.253 |
| | 130973 | 57865 | 19476 | -0.0408 | 2.186 | -0.230 |
| | 155462 | 68251 | 13604 | -0.0498 | 2.533 | -0.186 |
| | 206887 | 89765 | 32600 | -0.0693 | 3.207 | -0.097 |
| 130 | 119433 | 51188 | 19528 | -0.0354 | 1.969 | -0.165 |
| | 134675 | 57865 | 21857 | -0.0408 | 2.194 | -0.154 |
| | 159660 | 68251 | 26303 | -0.0496 | 2.539 | -0.114 |
| | 160234 | 68251 | 26673 | -0.0496 | 2.541 | -0.105 |
| | 210182 | 89765 | 34717 | -0.0686 | 3.189 | -0.054 |
| | 295916 | 118698 | 57474 | -0.0979 | 4.157 | +0.193 |
| | 430632 | 163951 | 93462 | -0.1437 | 5.637 | +0.479 |
| | 567784 | 203270 | 137652 | -0.1695 | 7.263 | +0.806 |
| 701202 | 241105 | 181102 | -0.1442 | 9.066 | +1.072 | |
| 140 | 123441 | 51930 | 21275 | -0.0360 | 1.998 | -0.114 |
| | 135687 | 57123 | 23339 | -0.0401 | 2.174 | -0.102 |
| | 162707 | 68251 | 28261 | -0.0495 | 2.544 | -0.063 |
| | 213666 | 89023 | 37787 | -0.0681 | 3.193 | +0.011 |

TABLE C.12, continued

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K_{s4} (BOEHMITE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS BY RUSSELL ET AL. (1955)

| T, °C | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K_{s4} |
|--------|----------------------------|---|---|------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 150 | 126736 | 51930 | 23392 | -0.0361 | 2.010 | -0.045 |
| | 141428 | 57865 | 26197 | -0.0408 | 2.213 | -0.025 |
| | 167727 | 68251 | 31489 | -0.0498 | 2.573 | +0.018 |
| | 166518 | 67509 | 31542 | -0.0490 | 2.547 | +0.025 |
| | 222228 | 89023 | 43291 | -0.0685 | 3.254 | +0.271 |
| | 306976 | 117956 | 65412 | -0.0967 | 4.222 | +0.314 |
| | 454092 | 166177 | 106057 | -0.1412 | 5.877 | +0.614 |
| | 589685 | 203270 | 151729 | -0.1551 | 7.569 | +0.951 |
| | 715687 | 236654 | 195391 | -0.1189 | 9.396 | +1.123 |
| 851349 | 271521 | 243603 | -0.0557 | 11.960 | +1.586 | |
| 160 | 130278 | 51930 | 25668 | -0.0361 | 2.021 | +0.027 |
| | 143427 | 57123 | 28314 | -0.0402 | 2.201 | +0.043 |
| | 170610 | 68251 | 33341 | -0.0496 | 2.575 | +0.064 |
| | 225846 | 89023 | 45619 | -0.0683 | 3.262 | +0.162 |
| 170 | 133077 | 51930 | 27467 | -0.0362 | 2.033 | +0.083 |
| | 148589 | 57865 | 30801 | -0.0409 | 2.238 | +0.105 |
| | 174094 | 67509 | 36411 | -0.0491 | 1.577 | +0.144 |
| | 175244 | 67509 | 37152 | -0.0491 | 2.584 | +0.161 |
| | 226861 | 86056 | 49589 | -0.0655 | 3.217 | +0.256 |
| | 315207 | 113505 | 75679 | -0.0924 | 4.257 | +0.491 |
| | 467321 | 162467 | 118706 | -0.1346 | 6.058 | +0.782 |
| | 603513 | 201044 | 163108 | * | * | * |
| | 737646 | 237395 | 208674 | * | * | * |
| | 864382 | 270779 | 252812 | +0.1254 | 12.343 | +1.561 |

*Calculations did not converge

APPENDIX D

BOEHMITE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS BETWEEN 50 AND 255°C

Apps conducted two studies on boehmite solubility, which have been described only in his Ph.D. thesis in 1970. The first involved measurement of the approach of boehmite saturation from undersaturation at 50, 70 and 90°C; the second was an autoclave study undertaken to measure the equilibrium solubility of boehmite in 0.1 \bar{N} NaOH at a series of temperatures ranging from 125 to in excess of 250°C. Because these experiments have not previously been published, the experimental procedures and results will be described here in detail.

The boehmite was synthesized, as no naturally occurring material was sufficiently free of contaminating phases. An aluminum hydroxide gel was prepared according to the method of Milligan and McAtee (1956). The dried gel was compressed into pellets under 14,000 psi pressure, and then crushed into -10 mesh fragments, which were wrapped in silver foil and inserted into a 32 ml Morey bomb. The Morey bomb was closed with a copper seal and the boehmite synthesized in the presence of water at 375°C and 400 bars over a 4-day period. The product was dispersed in a Waring blender, washed in 15 percent hydrochloric acid, filtered and dried. Although individual crystals of boehmite could not be identified under the microscope, the product gave an x-ray diffraction pattern of well crystallized boehmite.

Temperature measurements below 100°C were made using a standard laboratory mercury thermometer accurate to $\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$. Above 100°C, when an autoclave was used for solubility determinations, temperature was measured using a chromel-alumel thermocouple, which had an accuracy of $\pm 1.0^\circ\text{C}$.

pH measurements below 100°C were made directly in the reaction vessel at the operating temperature as described in Appendix B. pH measurements on solution samples taken from the autoclave, were made after the samples had been quenched and equilibrated at 25°C.

Aluminum determinations were made using the same method as described in Appendix B.

Analyses of sodium in solution were performed by atomic absorption. Standards were made up from Baker's A.R. reagent sodium hydroxide, Lot No. 37646. Eighty grams of sodium hydroxide were rapidly weighed out and dissolved to make one liter of stock solution. This was then used to prepare two sets of standards ranging from 0 to 0.016 \bar{N} and 0 to 0.10 \bar{N} Na^+ respectively.

A Model 303 Perkin-Elmer atomic absorption spectrophotometer was used to measure the absorption of the 3302 Å resonance line. The light source was an arc discharge lamp, and the flame was produced with an acetylene-air mixture.

1.1 Solubility of Boehmite Between 50 and 90°C

Solubility measurements between 50 and 90°C were made using two jacketed one liter reaction vessels supplied by the Scientific Glass Apparatus Company (Catalog No. JR5130). These vessels were specially modified with flat bases and polypropylene liners. One contained a N.B.S. standard borax buffer, to calibrate the pH electrode and the other held the solution. The reaction vessels were covered with 1-inch thick polypropylene lids containing wells to allow the insertion and retention of electrodes. Stirring of the solutions was accomplished with stainless steel agitators, which were driven by Precision Scientific 20 watt AC/DC motors controlled through Variac transformers. Temperature was maintained to within 0.1°C up to 90°C by a Haake temperature controller, Model E2, which also pumped water through the jackets of the two reaction vessels.

Five grams of boehmite was introduced into the stirred reaction vessel together with one liter of approximately 0.01 N sodium hydroxide. Samples of the solution were taken at intervals ranging from one to two days and analyzed for aluminum and pH.

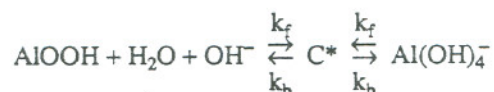
Solubility measurements were attempted at 30, 40, 50, 70 and 90°C. However, reaction rates were so low at 30 and 40°C that no satisfactory equilibrium value could be obtained. At 50°C, the experiment lasted for over 600 hours, but the equilibrium concentration had still not been attained (Figure D.1). Results at 70 and 90°C produced satisfactory and reproducible equilibrium values after 150 and 36 hours, respectively. The experimental results for these runs are given in Table D.1.

Individual measurements, given in Table D.1, were used to calculate $\log Q_{s4}$, using the EQ3 code (Wolery, 1983) and plotted versus time as illustrated in Figure D.1. $\log K'_{s4}$ for the respective temperatures are summarized in Table D.3.

Because the run at 50°C had not attained equilibrium by the time the experiment was terminated, an attempt was made to extrapolate the trend of the data to the final equilibrium concentration using absolute rate theory (Glasstone et al., 1941). It is assumed that the rate controlling reaction¹¹ is:



where the reaction involves the formation of an activated surface complex C*, thus:



in which two reactions participate in the formation and destruction of the activated complex, and where

$$\frac{k_f}{k_b} = K_f^*, K_b^*$$

K_f^* and K_b^* are equilibrium constraints relating the activated complex with the reactants and products respectively, and where

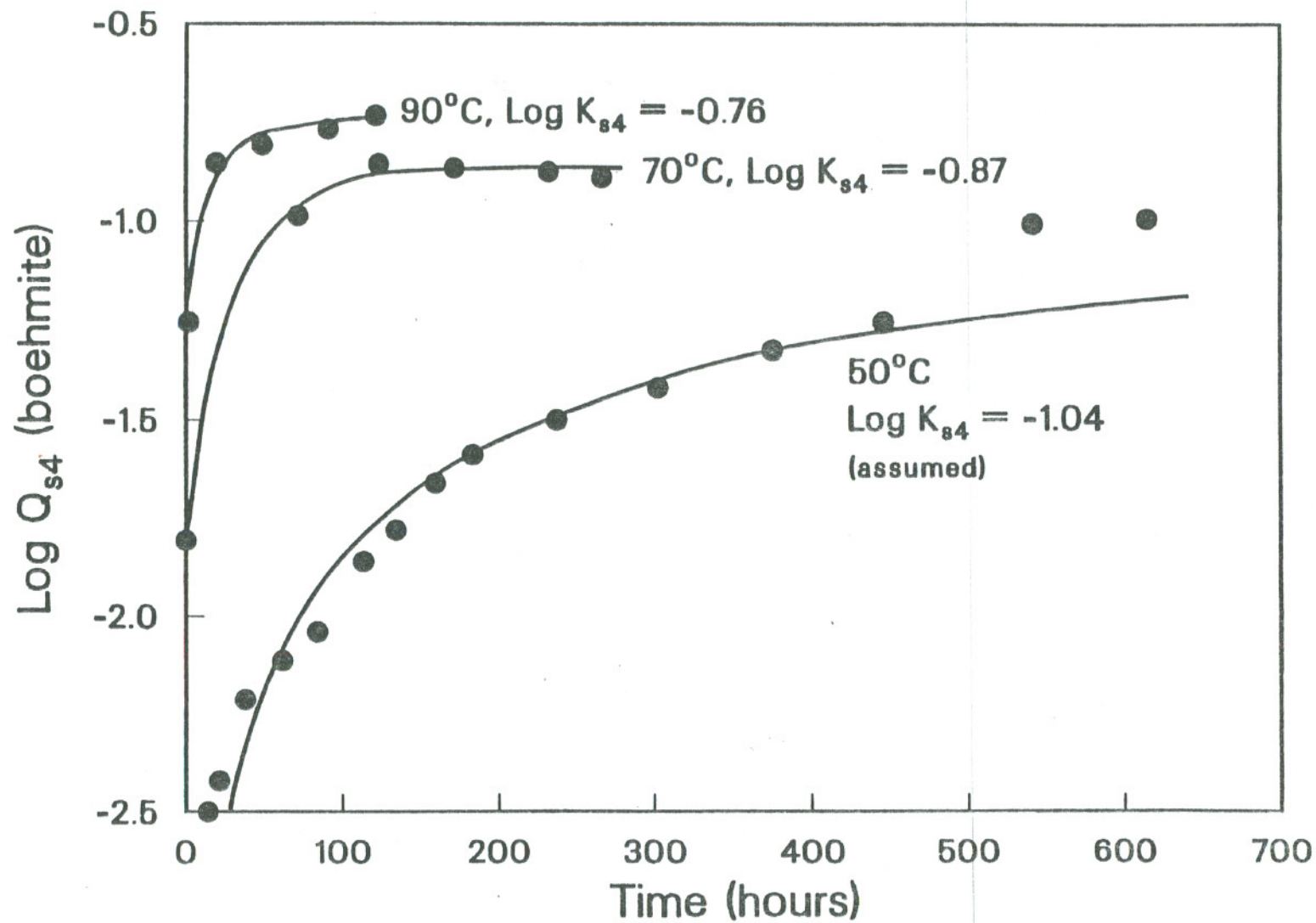
$$K_f^* = \frac{[\text{C}^*]}{[\text{AlOOH}][\text{H}_2\text{O}][\text{OH}^-]} ; K_b^* = \frac{[\text{C}^*]}{[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]}$$

where [] denote activities.

From absolute rate theory, the rate of formation of the surface activated complex is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dn(\text{Al})_f}{dt} &= \frac{\kappa kT}{h} [\text{C}^*] \\ &= \frac{\kappa kT}{h} K_f^* [\text{AlOOH}][\text{H}_2\text{O}][\text{OH}^-] \end{aligned}$$

¹¹Studies by Van Straten (1984) suggest that the pseudo boehmite precipitation rate is proportional to the relative supersaturation, $(\Pi-1)$. But Misra and White (1971), King (1973), and Van Straten (1984) found that gibbsite precipitation rates showed a second order dependence with respect to supersaturation. Furthermore, Scotford and Glastonbury (1972) found that the dissolution rate of boehmite exhibited a dependence on the term $[\text{NaOH}][\text{H}_2\text{O}]$, which was first order above 210 g.l⁻¹ Na₂O, but half order below that concentration. Clearly, the interpretation given above must be considered only as an exploratory exercise.



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Figure D.1. The approach to saturation of boehmite with time in a 0.01 N sodium hydroxide solution at 50, 70 and 90°C.

where κ = transmission coefficient
 n = moles of Al going into solution
 k = Boltzmann's constant
 T = Absolute temperature
 h = Planck's constant
 t = time

Let

$$\frac{\kappa k T}{h} K_f^* = k_f'$$

where k_f' is the specific forward rate constant. Hence:

$$\frac{d[n(\text{Al})]_f}{dt} = k_f' [\text{AlOOH}][\text{H}_2\text{O}][\text{OH}^-]$$

and similarly, for the corresponding back reaction:-

$$\frac{d[n(\text{Al})]_b}{dt} = k_b' [\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]$$

These equations reflect the rate of aluminum transfer across the boehmite/aqueous phase interface in terms as mass.(unit surface area)⁻¹.(unit time)⁻¹, and are expressed as surface activity, rather than concentration to maintain consistency of units. However, what is actually measured is the change in concentration of alumina in solution represented as mass.(unit mass liquid)⁻¹.(unit time)⁻¹. Because the experiment was conducted in alkaline solution, the only alumina species present is the aluminate ion, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$.

By converting units, and letting

$$[n(\text{Al})] \cdot \frac{A}{M} = [\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-] \text{ mole} \cdot (\text{kg solvent})^{-1},$$

where A = area of the boehmite and M = mass of solvent, the net change in aluminum activity with time can be written as

$$\frac{d[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]}{dt} = k_f' \frac{A}{M} [\text{AlOOH}][\text{H}_2\text{O}][\text{OH}^-] - k_b' \frac{A}{M} [\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]$$

Assuming $[\text{AlOOH}][\text{H}_2\text{O}] \approx 1$, integration yields

$$[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]_{(t)} = [\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]_{t=0} e^{-k_b' \frac{A}{M} t} + \frac{k_f' [\text{OH}^-]}{k_b'} \left[1 - e^{-k_b' \frac{A}{M} t} \right]$$

Because the surface area of the boehmite was not measured, the parameters, $k_b'' = k_b' \frac{A}{M}$, and $k_f'' = k_f' \frac{A}{M}$ were determined.

Dividing throughout by $[\text{OH}^-]$ yields

$$Q_{s4}(t) = Q_{s4}(t=0) e^{-k_b'' t} + \frac{k_f''}{k_b''} (1 - e^{-k_b'' t})$$

where

$$\frac{k_f''}{k_b''} = K_{s4}.$$

Regression of the expression against the data at 70 and 90°C yielded satisfactory fits where $\log K_{s4} = -0.87$ and -0.76 respectively, as illustrated in Figure D.1. However, the data at 50°C proved to be insufficiently

accurate to permit precise determination of K_{s4} . The problem was circumvented by calculating k_f'' from an assumed $\log K_{s4} = -1.04$, and regressing to obtain $Q_{s4}(t=0)$ and k_f'' . The less-than-perfect fit is illustrated in Figure D.1. The results at all three temperatures are not sufficiently precise to permit the assumption that the reaction proposed actually reflects the dissolution mechanism. Resolution of this issue will require more precise experimental results than those given here.

1.2 Solubility of Boehmite Between 121 and 255°C

Measurements of boehmite solubility between 121 and 255°C along the aqueous phase saturation surface were made using a one-gallon 316 stainless steel stirred autoclave fabricated by Autoclave Engineers. Ten grams of boehmite, prepared as described above was added to two liters of 0.01 N sodium hydroxide solution. The autoclave was sealed and raised to the appropriate temperature. After equilibration 24 hours later, 25 ml of solution was drawn off and rejected. An additional 25 ml was then sampled and quenched to 25°C, and the pH and concentrations of sodium and aluminum measured. The temperature was then raised 20°C and this process repeated.

The measurements of pH, Na(aq), and Al(aq) expressed as Na^+ and Al^{+++} , for each temperature are tabulated in Table D.2, together with calculated values of total dissolved solids and solution densities at 25°C.

Preliminary calculations indicated that a discrepancy arises between the measured pH (at 25°C) and that calculated from the sodium analysis when it is assumed that the only neutral salts in solution are NaOH and NaAlO_2 . The discrepancy may be reconciled if it is assumed that another contaminating anion was present in solution, but not analyzed for, such as carbonate or chloride. Speciation in solution was therefore distributed at 25°C using the EQ3 code (Wolery, 1983) assuming that electrical neutrality could be achieved by the addition of chloride ion. Table D.2 shows the concentration of chloride ion required. The species in solution were then redistributed at the autoclave temperature and $\log K'_{s4}$ (boehmite) determined. These are summarized in Table D.3.

TABLE D.1

BOEHMITE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS IN DILUTE SODIUM HYDROXIDE
SOLUTION AS A FUNCTION OF TIME AT 50, 70, AND 90°C

| T, °C | Time, hr | ρ , at 25 °C g.cm ⁻³ (calculated) | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ (calculated) | pH | Na ⁺ , M | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , M | log Q _{s4} (calculated) |
|--------|----------|---|--|--------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 49.65 | 12.25 | 0.997 | 401.2 | 11.180 | 0.01 | 0.0000284 | -2.50 |
| | 19.25 | " | 401.3 | 11.166 | " | 0.0000324 | -2.42 |
| | 35.75 | " | 402.0 | 11.206 | " | 0.0000467 | -2.21 |
| | 61.25 | " | 402.9 | 11.178 | " | 0.0000693 | -2.11 |
| | 83.50 | " | 403.7 | 11.202 | " | 0.0000873 | -2.04 |
| | 113.50 | " | 405.3 | 11.195 | " | 0.0001272 | -1.86 |
| | 133.50 | " | 406.5 | 11.197 | " | 0.000155 | -1.78 |
| | 158.50 | " | 409.3 | 11.233 | " | 0.000223 | -1.66 |
| | 180.75 | " | 410.2 | 11.207 | " | 0.000244 | -1.59 |
| | 235.25 | " | 413.0 | 11.218 | " | 0.000309 | -1.50 |
| | 302.00 | " | 415.9 | 11.226 | " | 0.000379 | -1.42 |
| | 374.00 | " | 420.1 | 11.226 | " | 0.000480 | -1.32 |
| | 444.75 | " | 425.8 | 11.264 | " | 0.000614 | -1.25 |
| | 540.75 | " | 434.4 | 11.151 | " | 0.000821 | -1.01 |
| 612.25 | " | 443.0 | 11.236 | " | 0.001025 | -1.00 | |
| 70.05 | 0.00 | 0.997 | 401.8 | 10.219 | 0.01 | 0.000043 | -1.81 |
| | 70.75 | " | 412.7 | 10.245 | " | 0.000304 | -0.99 |
| | 121.25 | " | 416.8 | 10.239 | " | 0.000401 | -0.86 |
| | 169.25 | " | 418.5 | 10.287 | " | 0.000442 | -0.87 |
| | 235.75 | " | 418.3 | 10.295 | " | 0.000437 | -0.88 |
| | 264.75 | " | 419.5 | 10.325 | " | 0.000465 | -0.89 |
| 90.05 | 0.00 | 0.997 | 413.6 | 10.125 | 0.01 | 0.000323 | -1.25 |
| | 18.50 | " | 430.6 | 10.087 | " | 0.000729 | -0.85 |
| | 23.50 | " | 432.2 | 10.098 | " | 0.000767 | -0.84 |
| | 48.50 | " | 436.5 | 10.120 | " | 0.000869 | -0.81 |
| | 89.75 | " | 440.8 | 10.123 | " | 0.000972 | -0.77 |
| | 120.25 | " | 450.9 | 10.178 | " | 0.001213 | -0.73 |

TABLE D.2

BOEHMITE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS BETWEEN
121 AND 255°C IN DILUTE SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

| T, °C | ρ , at 25°C g.cm ⁻³ (calculated) | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ (calculated) | pH at 25°C | Na ⁺ , M | OH ⁻ , M | Cl ⁻ m (calculated) |
|--------|--|---|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 121.05 | 0.997 | 537.0 | (11.75) | 0.0112 | 0.00212 | 0.00264 |
| 123.25 | " | 540.7 | 11.73 | 0.0112 | 0.00221 | 0.00284 |
| | | | 11.75 | " | " | 0.00255 |
| 153.85 | " | 575.2 | 11.66 | 0.0112 | 0.00303 | 0.00294 |
| | | | 11.68 | " | " | 0.00269 |
| 184.05 | " | 636.0 | 11.62 | 0.0014 | 0.00429 | 0.00234 |
| | | | 11.57 | " | " | 0.00285 |
| 217.65 | " | 720.3 | 11.44 | 0.0019 | 0.00582 | 0.00292 |
| | | | 11.42 | " | " | 0.00307 |
| 241.85 | " | 811.3 | 11.43 | 0.0130 | 0.00694 | 0.00296 |
| | | | 11.44 | " | " | 0.00289 |
| 256.05 | " | 1073.7 | 11.48 | 0.0170 | 0.00938 | 0.00410 |
| | | | 11.54 | " | " | 0.00357 |
| 255.05 | " | 1934.5 | 11.76 | 0.0317 | 0.01588 | 0.00885 |
| | | | 11.79 | " | " | 0.00834 |

(-) Estimated value

TABLE D.3

SUMMARY OF VALUES OF LOG K'_{s4} (BOEHMITE)

| T, °C | $\frac{1}{T} \times 10^3$, K ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} | Average, log K'_{s4} |
|--------|--|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 49.65 | 3.098 | -0.00017 | 0.0114 | — | -1.04 |
| 70.05 | 2.914 | -0.00006 | 0.0040 | — | -0.87 |
| 90.05 | 2.753 | -0.00012 | 0.0077 | — | -0.76 |
| 121.05 | 2.537 | -0.00017 | 0.0122 | -0.481 | -0.48 |
| 123.25 | 2.523 | " | " | -0.443 | -0.45 |
| " | " | " | " | -0.463 | |
| 153.85 | 2.342 | " | " | -0.235 | -0.22 |
| " | " | " | " | -0.215 | |
| 184.05 | 2.187 | " | 0.0114 | -0.044 | -0.02 |
| " | " | " | " | -0.006 | |
| 217.65 | 2.037 | " | " | +0.268 | |
| " | " | -0.00018 | 0.0119 | +0.353 | +0.35 |
| 241.85 | 1.942 | -0.00019 | 0.0130 | +0.343 | |
| 256.05 | 1.890 | -0.00025 | 0.0170 | +0.430 | +0.40 |
| " | " | " | " | +0.370 | |
| 255.05 | 1.893 | -0.00045 | 0.0316 | +0.367 | +0.35 |
| " | " | " | " | +0.337 | |

APPENDIX E
SUMMARY OF EXPERIMENTAL DATA FROM THE
LITERATURE AND CALCULATIONS TO DETERMINE THE
SOLUBILITY PRODUCTS OF DIASPORE

TABLE E.1

DIASPORE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS
REPORTED BY BERNSHTEIN AND MATSENOK (1965)

| T, °C | Na ₂ O, wt. % | Al ₂ O ₃ , wt. % |
|-------|--------------------------|--|
| 250 | 11.5 | 13.7 |
| | 15.5 | 19.7 |
| | 18.3 | 23.8 |
| | 20.7 | 28.2 |
| | 22.9 | 33.7 |
| 300 | 6.4 | 8.3 |
| | 10.8 | 14.4 |
| | 14.4 | 19.6 |
| | 17.6 | 24.9 |
| | 20.2 | 29.3 |

TABLE E.2

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K_{s4}' (DIASPORE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF BERNSHTEIN AND MATSENOK (1965)

| T, °C | TDS, mg.kg H ₂ O ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K _{s4} ' |
|-------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 250 | 353573 | 5.023 | 3.637 | -0.0849 | 4.389 | +0.821 |
| | 567936 | 7.841 | 6.059 | -0.1128 | 6.730 | +1.125 |
| | 760952 | 10.399 | 8.220 | -0.0715 | 8.795 | +1.287 |
| | 997319 | 13.340 | 11.049 | +0.1354 | 11.422 | +1.399 |
| | 1341898 | 17.305 | 15.480 | +0.8929 | 15.614 | |
| 300 | 177766 | 2.432 | 1.917 | -0.0374 | 2.275 | +0.821 |
| | 347657 | 4.697 | 3.807 | -0.0765 | 4.345 | +0.991 |
| | 531974 | 7.119 | 5.890 | -0.0996 | 6.552 | +1.120 |
| | 761020 | 10.001 | 8.601 | -0.0470 | 9.271 | +1.231 |
| | 1007779 | 13.087 | 11.539 | +0.2088 | 12.203 | +1.110 |

TABLE E.3

DIASPORE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS
 REPORTED BY CHANG ET AL. (1979)

| T, °C | Time, hr | Na ₂ O (initial), concentration, g.l ⁻¹ | AlO ₂ ⁻ , M |
|-------|----------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 250 | 116 | 6.8 | 0.08 |
| | 116 | 13.6 | 0.15 |
| | 95 | 22.3 | 0.22 |
| | 97 | 31.6 | 0.33 |
| | 94 | 63.6 | 0.51 |
| | 100 | 91.5 | 0.77 |
| 280 | 72 | 6.2 | 0.10 |
| | 72 | 13.6 | 0.23 |
| | 71 | 22.3 | 0.34 |
| | 71 | 31.6 | 0.48 |
| | 72 | 63.6 | 1.08 |
| | 70 | 119.0 | 2.29 |
| 300 | 82 | 4.9 | 0.09 |
| | 74 | 9.9 | 0.17 |
| | 74 | 22.3 | 0.39 |
| | 48 | 31.6 | 0.57 |
| | 70 | 45.6 | 0.83 |
| | 69 | 63.6 | 1.16 |
| | 7 | 91.1 | 1.81 |
| | 70 | 150.7 | 3.73 |
| 325 | 56 | 6.2 | 0.13 |
| | 65 | 13.6 | 0.21 |
| | 47 | 22.3 | 0.46 |
| | 48 | 32.5 | 0.71 |
| | 48 | 68.6 | 1.41 |
| | 45 | 119.0 | 2.80 |
| | 45 | 150.7 | 4.34 |

TABLE E.4

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (DIASPORE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF CHANG ET AL. (1979)

| T, °C | ρ , at 25 °C mg.cm ⁻³ | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , M | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|-------|--|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 250 | 1.011 | 12135 | 5045 | 0.08 | -0.00301 | 0.2112 | -0.197 |
| | 1.023 | 23849 | 10089 | 0.15 | -0.00604 | 0.4125 | -0.216 |
| | 1.039 | 38017 | 16543 | 0.22 | -0.01006 | 0.6581 | -0.263 |
| | 1.056 | 54636 | 23443 | 0.33 | -0.01455 | 0.9146 | -0.204 |
| | 1.104 | 103492 | 47182 | 0.51 | -0.03148 | 1.700 | -0.298 |
| | 1.148 | 150416 | 67880 | 0.77 | -0.04774 | 2.335 | -0.216 |
| 280 | 1.011 | 12199 | 4600 | 0.01 | -0.00269 | 0.1923 | +0.055 |
| | 1.027 | 27207 | 10089 | 0.23 | -0.00592 | 0.4134 | +0.128 |
| | 1.044 | 43053 | 16543 | 0.34 | -0.00988 | 0.6602 | +0.065 |
| | 1.063 | 61023 | 23443 | 0.48 | -0.01432 | 0.9191 | +0.086 |
| | 1.128 | 127419 | 47182 | 1.08 | -0.03113 | 1.797 | +0.253 |
| | 1.234 | 249711 | 88281 | 2.29 | -0.06419 | 3.323 | +0.487 |
| 300 | 1.008 | 10102 | 3635 | 0.09 | -0.00210 | 0.1519 | +0.182 |
| | 1.019 | 19913 | 7344 | 0.17 | -0.00421 | 0.3001 | +0.144 |
| | 1.047 | 45152 | 16543 | 0.39 | -0.00971 | 0.6581 | +0.205 |
| | 1.067 | 46710 | 23443 | 0.57 | -0.01383 | 0.9068 | +0.258 |
| | 1.096 | 93693 | 33829 | 0.83 | -0.02110 | 1.468 | +0.300 |
| | 1.131 | 130776 | 47182 | 1.16 | -0.03077 | 1.803 | +0.336 |
| | 1.187 | 193552 | 67583 | 1.81 | -0.04666 | 2.592 | -0.477 |
| | 1.311 | 351067 | 111798 | 3.73 | | | |
| 325 | 1.012 | 13459 | 4600 | 0.13 | -0.00256 | 0.1895 | +0.364 |
| | 1.026 | 26368 | 10089 | 0.21 | -0.00564 | 0.3933 | +0.095 |
| | 1.050 | 48091 | 16543 | 0.46 | -0.00943 | 0.6580 | +0.412 |
| | 1.075 | 71748 | 24110 | 0.71 | -0.01415 | 0.9587 | +0.511 |
| | 1.147 | 147723 | 47182 | 1.41 | -0.03017 | 1.860 | +0.586 |
| | 1.251 | 271117 | 88281 | 2.80 | -0.06229 | 3.566 | +0.739 |
| | 1.329 | 376670 | 111798 | 4.34 | -0.08020 | 4.918 | +1.255 |

TABLE E.5

DIASPORE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS BY DRUZHININA (1955)*

| T, °C | Na ₂ O, wt. % | Al ₂ O ₃ , wt. % |
|-------|--------------------------|--|
| 200 | 11.4 | 9.5 |
| | 12.1 | 9.8 |
| | 11.9 | 10.2 |
| | 16.1 | 15.7 |
| | 16.6 | 16.2 |
| | 19.6 | 22.1 |
| | 20.0 | 22.5 |
| | 19.4 | 22.6 |
| | 19.9 | 22.8 |

*Data obtained from figure 1.

TABLE E.6

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'₃₄(DIASPORE) FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS BY DRUZHININA (1955)

| T, °C | TDS, mg.kg H ₂ O ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , m | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , m | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K' ₃₄ |
|-------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 200 | 290900 | 4.7486 | 2.4056 | -0.0823 | 3.811 | 0.357 |
| | 310360 | 5.1161 | 2.5190 | -0.0891 | 4.023 | 0.355 |
| | 311584 | 5.0363 | 2.6242 | -0.0876 | 4.022 | 0.404 |
| | 505485 | 7.7725 | 4.6364 | -0.1264 | 5.913 | 0.733 |
| | 532855 | 8.2106 | 4.8710 | -0.1289 | 6.126 | 0.753 |
| | 769655 | 11.1921 | 7.6716 | -0.0913 | 8.481 | 1.118 |
| | 796538 | 11.5940 | 7.9290 | -0.0761 | 8.724 | 1.126 |
| | 774476 | 11.1080 | 7.8665 | -0.0941 | 8.592 | 1.180 |
| | 800353 | 11.5605 | 8.0518 | -0.0775 | 8.799 | 1.161 |

TABLE E.7

DIASPORE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE
SOLUTIONS BY DRUZHININA (1955)¹

| T, °C | Na ₂ O, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 200 | 147 | 123 |
| | 217 | 215 |
| | 226 | 222 |
| | 281 | 322 |
| | 285 | 328 |
| | 289 | 336 |
| | 294 | 342 |
| 220 | 139 | 133 |
| | 144 | 136 |
| | 153 | 140 |
| | 141 | 143 |
| | 201 | 215 |
| | 233 | 271 |
| | 255 | 293 |
| | 265 | 310 |
| | 278 | 331 |
| 291 | 348 | |

¹Data obtained from figure 2.

TABLE E.8

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (DIASPORE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS BY DRUZHININA (1955)

| T, °C | ρ , at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , M | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , M | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|-------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 200 | 1.246 | 290335 | 4.743 | 2.413 | -0.0863 | 3.954 | 0.376 |
| | 1.342 | 457086 | 7.002 | 4.217 | -0.1274 | 6.019 | 0.754 |
| | 1.352 | 474465 | 7.293 | 4.355 | -0.1293 | 6.238 | 0.767 |
| | 1.421 | 627782 | 9.068 | 6.316 | -0.0826 | 8.717 | 1.157 |
| | 1.426 | 637885 | 9.197 | 6.434 | -0.0729 | 8.894 | 1.172 |
| | 1.430 | 649634 | 9.326 | 6.591 | -0.0600 | 9.136 | 1.197 |
| | 1.435 | 661027 | 9.487 | 6.708 | -0.0441 | 9.348 | 1.179 |
| | 220 | 1.243 | 288902 | 4.485 | 2.609 | -0.0807 | 3.884 |
| 1.249 | | 297826 | 4.647 | 2.668 | -0.0840 | 3.999 | 0.500 |
| 1.259 | | 312735 | 4.937 | 2.746 | -0.0899 | 4.189 | 0.489 |
| 1.249 | | 299717 | 4.550 | 2.805 | -0.0823 | 4.008 | 0.576 |
| 1.329 | | 436435 | 6.486 | 4.217 | -0.1178 | 5.785 | 0.816 |
| 1.372 | | 523841 | 7.519 | 5.316 | -0.1207 | 7.099 | 1.050 |
| 1.395 | | 570349 | 8.229 | 5.747 | -0.1065 | 7.799 | 1.083 |
| 1.407 | | 597252 | 8.551 | 6.080 | -0.0919 | 8.268 | 1.141 |
| 1.421 | | 631320 | 8.971 | 6.493 | -0.0622 | 8.936 | 1.124 |
| 1.435 | | 662095 | 9.390 | 6.826 | -0.0203 | 9.603 | 0.928 |

APPENDIX F

DIASPORE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS BETWEEN 25 AND 350°C

1.0 Introduction

Diaspore is more thermodynamically stable below 500 bars pressure than either gibbsite or boehmite in the liquid aqueous phase over the temperature range between 0°C and 350°C. It would therefore appear to be an ideal mineral phase for calibrating the thermodynamic properties of aluminum species in solution. However, as shown below, diaspore is difficult to equilibrate with the aqueous phase in alkaline solutions below 200°C, apparently because the kinetics of dissolution and precipitation are very slow. In many experiments to measure diaspore solubility below this temperature, the senior author found that competing reactions involving the formation of boehmite (or surface phases) appear to dominate chemical equilibria with respect to aluminum in solution.

In the following sections, the results of six scoping experiments are reported, in which determination of the solubility of diaspore was attempted in alkaline solutions over the temperature range between 25°C and 350°C. Table F.1 summarizes these experiments.

2.0 Experimental

Temperature measurements below 100°C were made using a standard laboratory mercury thermometer accurate to +0.2°C. Above 100°C, when autoclaves were used for solubility determinations, the temperature was measured using chromel-alumel thermocouples, read from either a Speedomax, model S strip chart recorder of a Leeds and Northrup Series 60 D.A.T Control unit, and/or an Omega digital thermocouple.

pH measurements on runs below 100° were made directly in the reaction vessel at the operating temperature as described in Appendix B. Samples drawn from autoclaves above 100°C were rapidly quenched and the pH measured at 25°C. For experiment 2, the electrodes and calibration methods used were as described in Appendix D. For experiments 3, 4 and 5, either Vanlab or Radiometer combination glass pH electrodes were used, standardized immediately before and after use against Mallinkrodt Buffar standard buffer solutions at pH = 7.0 and 10.0, or against corresponding Radiometer buffers. For experiment 6, an Orion 91-05 combination electrodes were used. A 2-3 ml aliquot of the solution sample was agitated under a nitrogen atmosphere, the nitrogen having been passed over Ascarite to remove traces of CO₂. The electrode system potential was measured by a Copenhagen Radiometer, model PHM84 pH meter and recorded continuously by a Precision Digital Model 1045 recorder, thereby facilitating observation of transient changes in pH.

Aluminum in solution was determined using the method of Packham (1958), except for experiment 4, when a lumogallion method (Nishikawa et al., 1967; Shigematsu et al., 1970) was used, and experiment 6, when aluminum was determined using an ARL model 3510 PC inductively coupled plasma spectrophotometer. Sodium measurements for experiment 2 were conducted as described in Appendix D. For experiments 3, 4 and 5, both specific ion potentiometry using Orion Research sodium electrodes 94-11 and 96-11, and Perkin Elmer atomic absorption spectrophotometers models 560 and 3030 were employed. For experiment 6, Na⁺ was analysed using the ARL model 3510 PC I.C.P. spectrophotometer. Sample solutions required dilution in all cases, which was carried out using Gilson and Eppendorff micro-pipettes. Standard solutions ranging from 2.00 to 50.00 ppm. that were used for calibration purposes.

Chloride analyses were made using a chloride ion specific electrode (Orion Research models 94-17, 94-35 and 94-53). For convenience, most analyses were made by direct comparison of the potentials of the

TABLE F.1

EXPERIMENTS TO MEASURE DIASPORE SOLUBILITY

| No. | Investigator(s) | Diaspore Source Range, °C | Temperature M | NaOH, electrolyte | Supporting measured | Parameters |
|-----|------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | Apps | Chester, Mass. | 25-99 | 0.01 | — | pH, Al ⁺⁺⁺ |
| 2 | " | Chester, Mass. | 125-260 | 0.010 | — | pH*, Na ⁺ , Al ⁺⁺⁺ |
| 3 | Apps and Neil | Nev. | 175, 250, 325 | 0.0001 | 0.01 N NaCl | pH*, 'other' [†] |
| 4 | " | S.W. Anatolia, Turkey | 100-350 | 0.0 | 0.01 N NaCl | pH*, 'other' [†] |
| 5 | " | S.W. Anatolia, Turkey | 100-350 | 0.001 | 0.01 N NaCl | pH*, 'other' [†] |
| 6 | Apps and Landers | S.W. Anatolia, Turkey | 197 | 0.01 | — | pH*, Na ⁺ , Al ⁺⁺⁺ |

*pH measured at 25°C on quenched solution sample drawn from the autoclave at operating temperature.

[†]'other' = Na⁺, K⁺, Ca⁺⁺, Al⁺⁺⁺, SiO₂ aq, Cl⁻, MoO₄⁻⁻

samples against the potential of standards. However, some analyses were conducted using the chloride ion specific electrode as an end point indicator during silver nitrate titrations.

Because of concern that contaminants could be present in natural diaspore samples, and because of the discovery that the Hastelloy C autoclave alloy, used for experiments 3, 4 and 5 was contributing molybdenum to the solution, additional supplementary analyses on the sample solutions were made. These included silica, analysed colorimetrically by the molybdenum yellow method (American Public Health Association, 1975), potassium, by atomic absorption, using standards made up in sodium chloride solutions of equivalent ionic strength to those used in the experiments, calcium by atomic absorption, using the method of additions for most samples, and molybdenum by atomic absorption, which was independently checked using a Dionex 2020i liquid ion chromatography system. In experiment 6, the autoclave was chromium plated to minimize molybdenum contamination.

In all supplementary atomic absorption measurements, a Perkin Elmer model 303 atomic absorption spectrophotometer was used.

2.1 Solubility of Diaspore in 0.10 \bar{N} NaOH Between 25 and 99°C

The equipment used for experiment 1, between 25 and 90°C was as described for the measurement of boehmite solubilities over a similar temperature range (Appendix D). The diaspore came from Chester, Massachusetts, and was part of the same collection of samples at Harvard University used by King and Weller (1961) in their calorimetric investigation of diaspore.

Coarsely crystalline aggregates of the Chester material were crushed to -35 mesh in a manganese steel pestle and mortar. They were then ground to -300 mesh in a Fisher motor-driven mortar grinder. Both X-ray and optical studies revealed the existence of no additional phases.

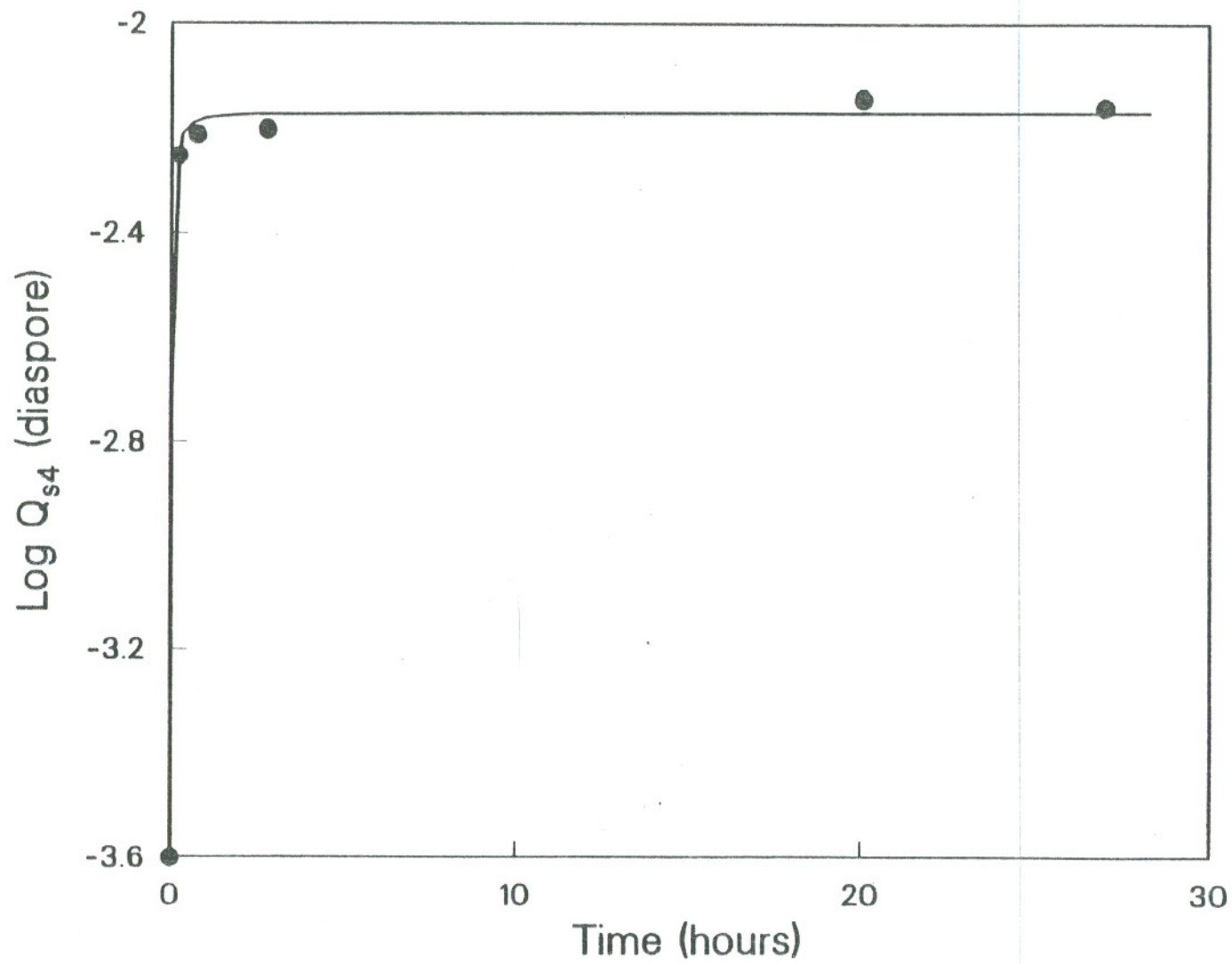
An initial study in which 10 grams of diaspore were agitated with one liter of 0.074 N sodium hydroxide at 25°C, (Table F.2 and Figure F.1), suggested that diaspore tends to reach an "equilibrium" state very rapidly in an alkaline solution, 90 percent "equilibration" having been achieved within the first half hour. Over time, a slight upward drift in pH, accompanied by a corresponding increase in aluminum concentration was noted. However, the computed solubility products remained unchanged to within experimental error. The data were fitted to an analogous expression used to model the kinetics of boehmite dissolution, using absolute rate theory (Appendix D), represented by the continuous line on Figure F.1. The fit does not give any indication that the model is an accurate representation of the dissolution mechanism.

Based on this finding, a similar experiment was set up in which 10 grams of diaspore were agitated with 0.1 \bar{N} sodium hydroxide at various temperatures between 30 and 99°C. The solutions were allowed to equilibrate for 24 hours, after the solution was sampled the pH and aluminum concentration was measured. Sampling was repeated 8 to 10 hours later to check for equilibration. The temperature was then raised approximately 10°C and the process repeated.

The experimental results are given in Table F.3. These were used to calculate $\log Q_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ using the EQ3 code of Wolery (1983). Estimated values of $\log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ are summarized in Table F.5.

2.2 Solubility of Diaspore in 0.01 \bar{N} NaOH Between 124 and 260°C

Solubility measurements between 124 and 260°C along the aqueous phase saturation surface were made using a one-gallon, 316 stainless steel, mechanically agitated autoclave as used for similar boehmite solubility measurements. Five grams of diaspore from Chester, Massachusetts, ground to -200 mesh were added to 3 liters of 0.01 \bar{N} sodium hydroxide. The sampling and analysis procedure was the same as adopted for boehmite solubility measurements, (Appendix D).



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Figure F.1. The dissolution of 10 g of minus 300 mesh diaspore in 0.764 \bar{N} sodium hydroxide at 25°C.

TABLE F.2

DIASPORE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS IN DILUTE SODIUM
HYDROXIDE SOLUTION AS A FUNCTION OF TIME AT 25°C

| Time, hours | ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ , (calculated) | TDS ₁ , mg.l ⁻¹ (calculated) | pH | Na ⁺ , M | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ |
|----------------|---|--|---------|------------------------|---|
| 0 | 1.0 | 2960 | (12.75) | 0.074 | 0.5 |
| 0.25 | | | (12.75) | | 11.0 |
| 0.75 | | | (12.75) | | 12.0 |
| 2.75 | | | (12.75) | | 12.4 |
| 20.0 | | | 12.75 | | 13.9 |
| 27.0 | | | 12.77 | | 14.2 |

| Time, hours | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log Q _{s4} |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 0 | -0.00108 | 0.0731 | -3.59 |
| 0.25 | -0.00109 | 0.0735 | -2.25 |
| 0.75 | | | -2.21 |
| 2.75 | | | -2.20 |
| 20.0 | | 0.0736 | -2.15 |
| 27.0 | -0.00115 | 0.0774 | -2.16 |

() Estimated value.

TABLE F.3

DIASPORE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS IN DILUTE SODIUM
HYDROXIDE SOLUTION BETWEEN 30 AND 99°C

| T, °C | ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ (calculated) | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ (calculated) | pH | Na ⁺ , M | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , M | log Q _{s4} (calculated) |
|-------|---|--|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 28.90 | 1.001 | 3220 | 12.75 | 0.10 | 0.000517 | -2.28 |
| | " | 3371 | 12.77 | | 0.000533 | -2.29 |
| 40.70 | " | 3297 | 12.40 | | 0.000560 | -2.25 |
| | " | 3453 | 12.42 | | 0.000592 | -2.25 |
| 51.30 | " | 3158 | 12.12 | | 0.000651 | -2.19 |
| | " | 3308 | 12.14 | | 0.000687 | -2.19 |
| | " | 3462 | 12.16 | | 0.000705 | -2.20 |
| 60.70 | " | 3971 | 12.00 | | 0.000755 | -2.24 |
| | " | 2588 | 11.81 | | 0.000779 | -2.02 |
| | " | 2708 | 11.83 | | 0.000797 | -2.03 |
| | " | 2709 | 11.83 | | 0.000811 | -2.03 |
| | " | 2771 | 11.84 | | 0.000820 | -2.03 |
| | " | 2836 | 11.85 | | 0.000843 | -2.03 |
| | " | 2837 | 11.85 | | 0.000854 | -2.03 |
| 80.50 | " | 2722 | 11.41 | | 0.000967 | -1.95 |
| | " | 2785 | 11.42 | | 0.000994 | -1.95 |
| | " | 2788 | 11.42 | | 0.00102 | -1.94 |
| 93.50 | " | 2248 | 11.08 | | 0.00122 | -1.83 |
| 99.10 | " | 2405 | 11.01 | | 0.00126 | -1.77 |
| | " | 2412 | 11.01 | | 0.00134 | -1.79 |

The experimental results are given in Table F.4, and were processed using the EQ3 code by Wolery (1983) to obtain $\log K_{sd}(\text{diaspore})$. These values are summarized in Table F.5.

2.3 Solubility of Nevada Diaspore in 0.01 N NaCl Solution at 175, 250 and 325°C: Initial pH adjusted to 9.5

Solubility experiments were conducted in a one liter magnetically stirred autoclave fabricated by Autoclave Engineers from Hastelloy C-276. The experiment was carried out in a similar manner to that described for measurement of boehmite solubility at elevated temperature (Appendix D).

Owing to the unavailability of diaspore from Chester, Massachusetts, material from Nevada, was used instead. This material, purchased from Ward's Scientific Establishment consisted of coarse pinkish-hued crystals of diaspore intergrown with pyrophyllite and possibly kaolinite. The samples were crushed to $-1/2$ inch in a "Chipmunk" jaw crusher, then reduced further with a ceramic jaw crusher. The material was screened and the $-65 + 100$ mesh fraction subjected to a heavy liquid separation using methylene iodide, CH_2I_2 . The heavy fraction, consisting principally of diaspore, with very small traces of pyrophyllite, as tentatively determined by X-ray diffraction, was passed through a Frantz magnetic separator to remove iron bearing minerals and again separated by methylene iodide.

A 60 g sample was sonicated eight times in ethyl alcohol and four times in acetone. Fifty grams of the cleaned $-65 + 100$ mesh material was added to 810 ml of 0.01 \bar{N} NaCl solution previously sparged with nitrogen gas for 30 minutes and the pH adjusted to 9.5 with sodium hydroxide. The nitrogen had been passed through a bed of Ascarite to remove carbon dioxide.

The autoclave was brought up to operating temperature (175°C) and agitation commenced. Solution samples were taken at periodic intervals for six hours, then left overnight and another sample taken approximately 22 hours after starting the experiment. The temperature was then raised to 250°C and the sampling process repeated. Finally, the temperature was raised to 325°C and a final set of samples taken before terminating the run. Sampling involved drawing an initial 6 ml of sample, which was rejected, followed by a further 30 ml upon which analyses were conducted. One aliquot of 2-3 ml was used for pH measurements. Twenty milliliters were treated with 2-3 ml of 0.01 \bar{N} KOH to prevent precipitation of silica and aluminum.

pH measurements were made under CO_2 free nitrogen atmosphere at 25°C and within 5-10 minutes of sampling. pH measurements on the solutions were recorded every five minutes until apparent equilibrium had been attained. Interpretation of the pH measurements is not easy. Figure F.2a, b and c show the actual measurements taken at 175, 250 and 325°C. It is not known whether the solution at 25°C attains internal equilibrium with respect to pH within the first few minutes of sampling, or whether equilibrium is achieved slowly, as manifested by the drift in pH. The pH of a typical solution at elevated temperature is significantly lower than that of the same solution at 25°C. Therefore if the solution was slow to attain equilibrium, this should be reflected by a long term rise rather than fall in pH. The decision was therefore made to accept the highest pH value measured as closest to the true pH of the quenched solution.

Aluminum and silica were determined colorimetrically. Sodium and chloride were determined using specific ion electrodes. The species K^+ , Ca^{++} and MoO_4^{--} were measured by atomic absorption using an aliquot untreated with 0.01 \bar{N} KOH. The experimental results are reported in Table F.6.

Upon opening the autoclave after completion of the run, an irregular piece of scale approximately 2 mm thick was found attached to the bottom of the autoclave. Subsequent XRD analyses indicated that the material was dominantly diaspore with traces of pyrophyllite. Quantitative determination of the composition of the cementing material was not made. However, by X-ray mapping with a scanning electron microscope, the scale appeared to be predominantly silica with very little alumina present.

TABLE F.4

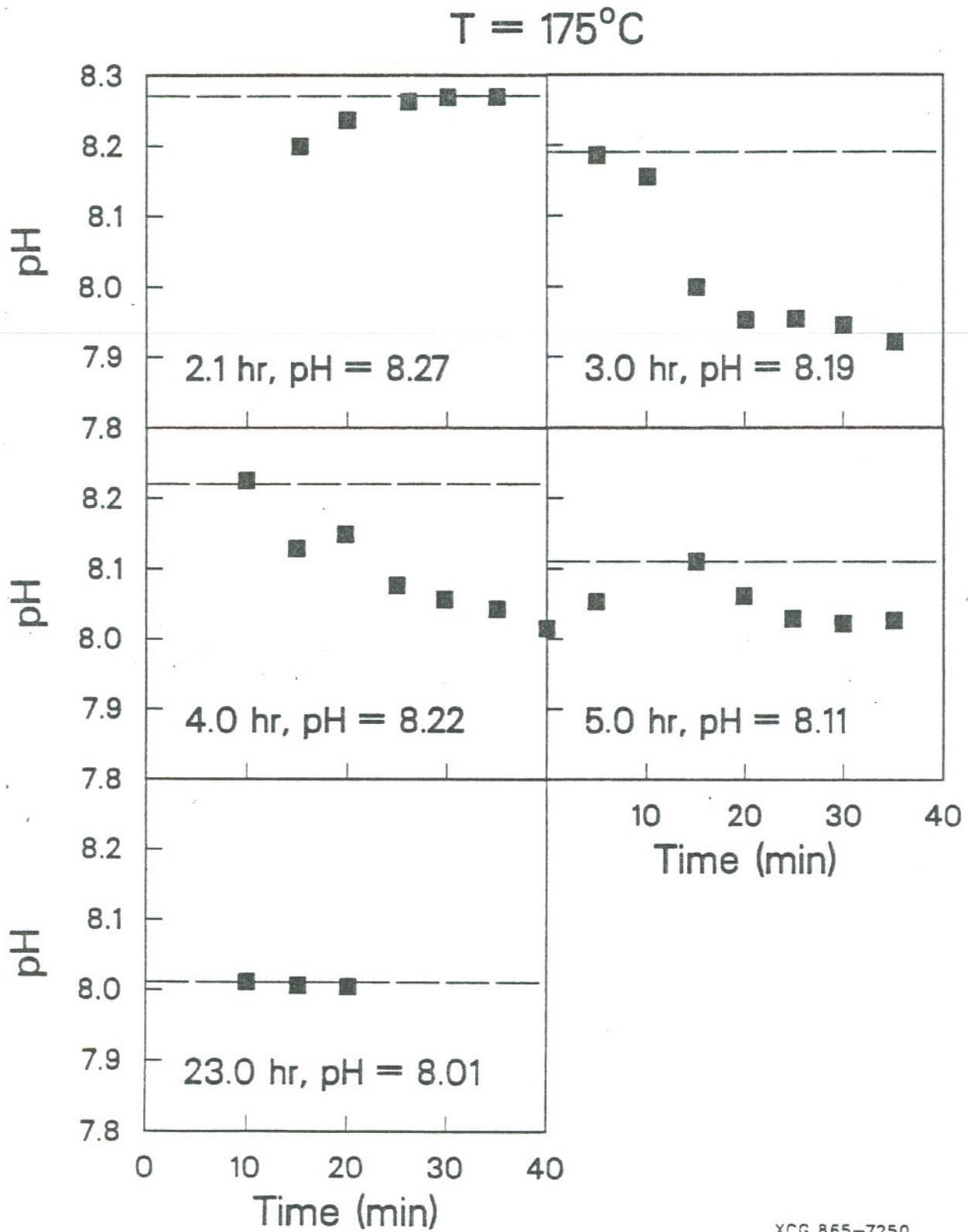
DIASPORE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS BETWEEN 121 AND
260°C IN DILUTE SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

| T, °C | ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ (calculated) | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ (calculated) | pH | Na ⁺ , M | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , M | Cl ⁻ M (calculated) |
|-------|---|--|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 124.0 | 0.997 | 417.3 | 11.77 | 0.00993 | 0.000475 | 0.00275 |
| " | " | " | 11.83 | " | " | 0.00175 |
| 160.0 | " | 507.3 | 11.73 | 0.01190 | 0.000743 | 0.00500 |
| " | " | " | 11.72 | " | " | 0.00514 |
| " | " | " | 11.83 | " | " | 0.00340 |
| 184.5 | " | 536.9 | 11.78 | 0.0124 | 0.000972 | 0.00450 |
| " | " | " | 11.80 | " | " | 0.00417 |
| 208.5 | " | 568.9 | 11.49 | 0.0125 | 0.001614 | 0.00735 |
| " | " | " | 11.47 | " | " | 0.00751 |
| 226.5 | " | 606.6 | 11.39 | 0.0127 | 0.00235 | 0.00755 |
| " | " | " | 11.38 | " | " | 0.00761 |
| 259.0 | " | 680.3 | 11.29 | 0.0128 | 0.00401 | 0.00656 |
| " | " | " | 11.34 | " | " | 0.00629 |
| 260.0 | " | 687.4 | 11.34 | 0.0128 | 0.00418 | 0.00612 |
| " | " | " | 11.35 | " | " | 0.00606 |

TABLE F.5

SUMMARY OF VALUES OF LOG K_{s4} (DIASPORE) FROM
EXPERIMENTS 1 AND 2

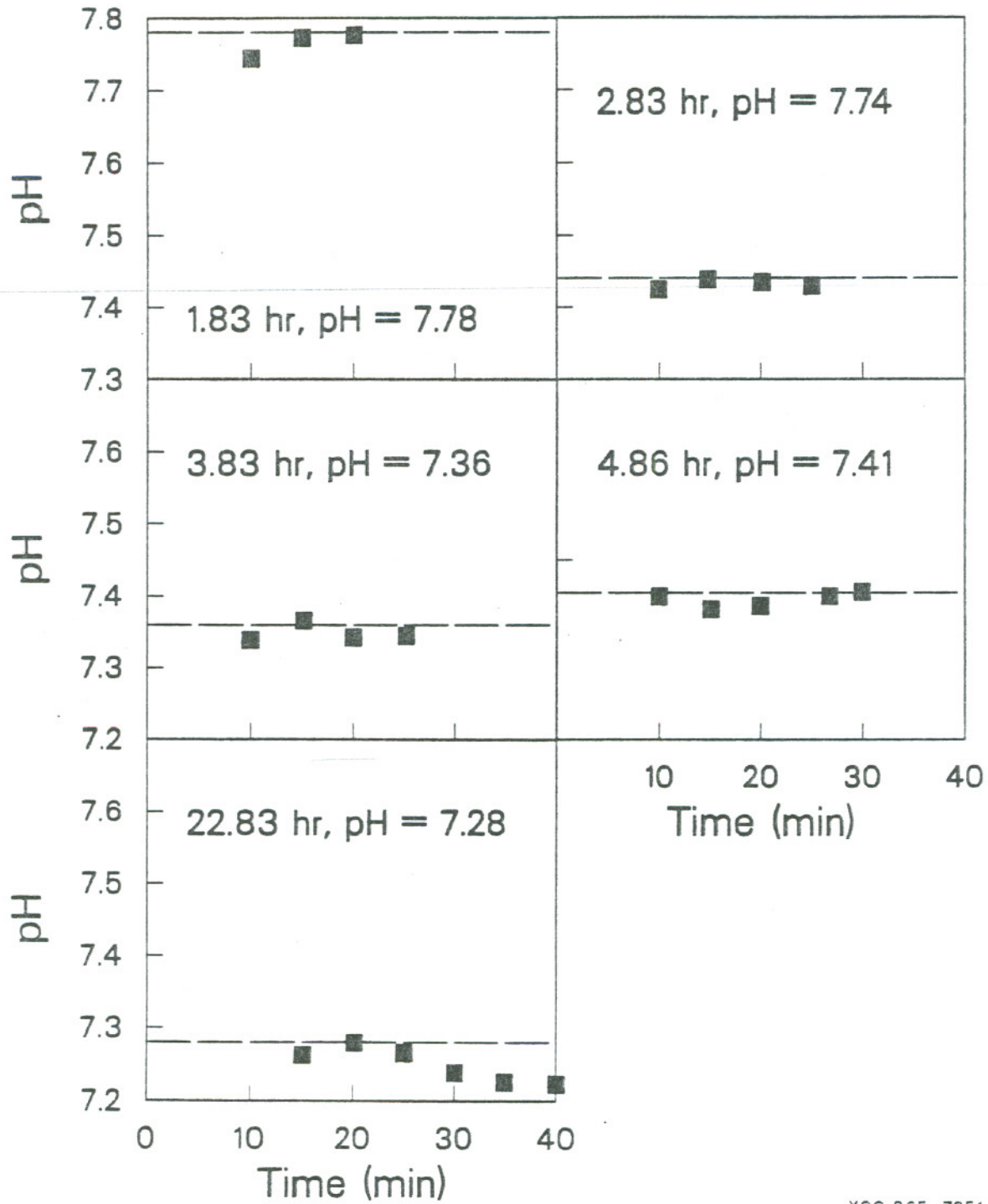
| T, °C | 1/T, K ⁻¹ × 10 ³ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K_{s4} | Average log K_{s4} |
|-------|--|------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| 29.8 | 3.311 | -0.0015 | 0.1063 | — | -2.28 |
| 40.7 | 3.186 | -0.0016 | 0.1073 | — | -2.25 |
| 51.3 | 3.082 | -0.0016 | 0.1083 | — | -2.19 |
| 60.7 | 2.995 | -0.0014 | 0.0927 | — | -2.03 |
| 80.5 | 2.828 | -0.0013 | 0.0903 | — | -1.94 |
| 93.5 | 2.727 | -0.0010 | 0.0708 | — | -1.83 |
| 99.1 | 2.686 | -0.0011 | 0.0761 | — | -1.78 |
| 124.0 | 2.518 | -0.00015 | 0.00994 | -1.15 | -1.18 |
| " | " | " | " | -1.21 | |
| 160.0 | 2.309 | -0.00018 | 0.0119 | -0.92 | -0.95 |
| " | " | " | " | -0.91 | |
| " | " | " | " | -1.02 | |
| 184.5 | 2.185 | " | 0.0124 | -0.85 | -0.86 |
| " | " | " | " | -0.87 | |
| 208.5 | 2.076 | -0.00019 | 0.0125 | -0.34 | -0.33 |
| " | " | " | " | -0.32 | |
| 226.5 | 2.001 | " | 0.0127 | -0.08 | -0.07 |
| " | " | " | " | -0.07 | |
| 259.0 | 1.879 | " | 0.0128 | +0.26 | +0.23 |
| " | " | " | 0.0127 | +0.21 | |
| 260.0 | 1.876 | " | 0.0127 | +0.21 | +0.21 |
| " | " | " | 0.0128 | +0.21 | |



XCG 865-7250

Figure F.2a. Variation of pH with time in solution aliquots quenched to 25°C, drawn from an autoclave at 175, 250 and 325°C. (a) 175°C.

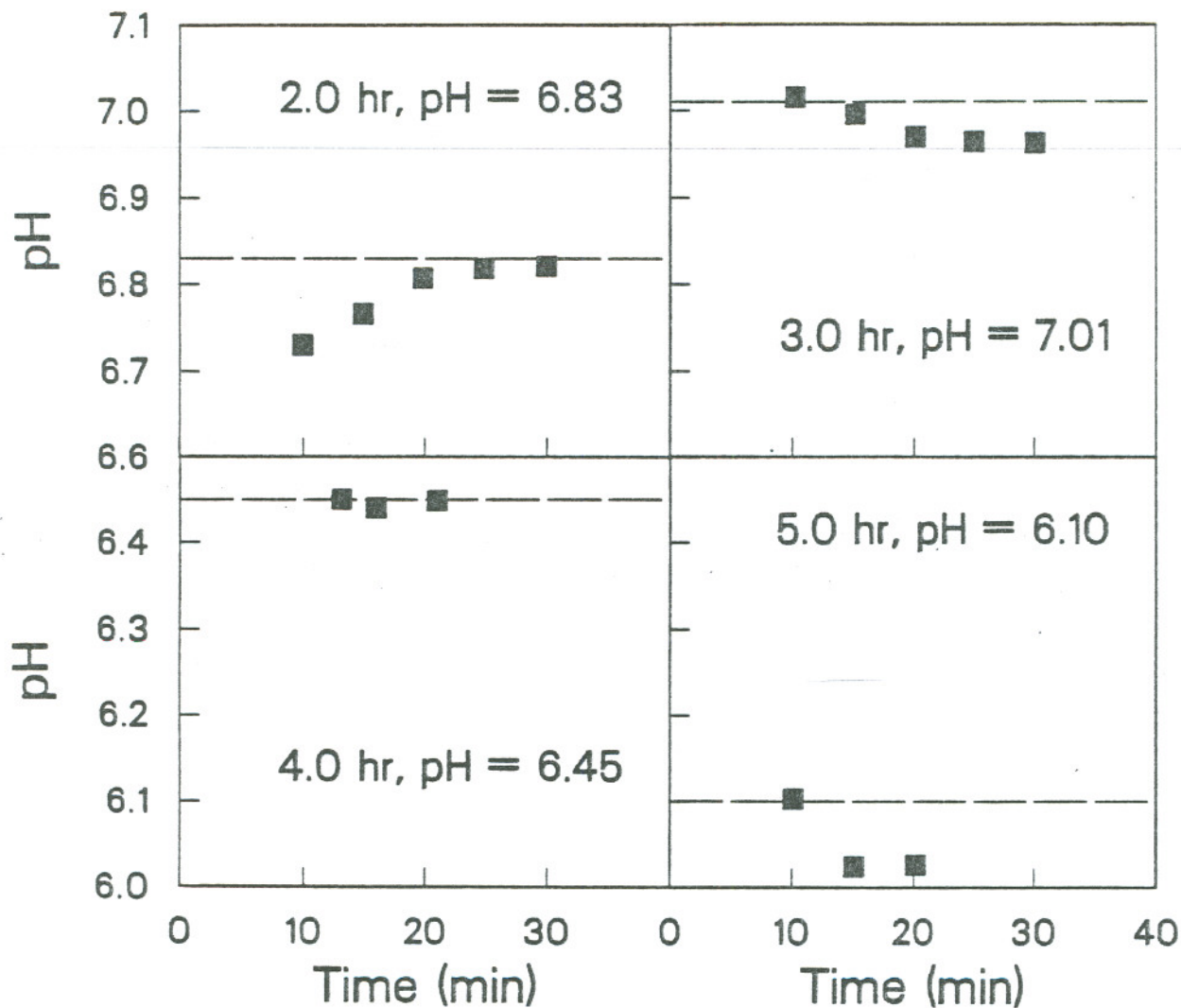
T = 250°C



XCG 865-7251

Figure F.2b. Variation of pH with time in solution aliquots quenched to 25°C, drawn from an autoclave at 175, 250 and 325°C. (b) 250°C.

T = 325°C



XCG 865-7252

Figure F.2c. Variation of pH with time in solution aliquots quenched to 25°C, drawn from an autoclave at 175, 250 and 325°C. (c) 325°C.

TABLE F.6

DIASPORE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS IN 0.01 N NaCl SOLUTION AT 175, 250 AND 325°C
INITIAL pH ADJUSTED TO 9.5 AT 25°C

| T, °C | Time, hour | ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ (calculated) | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ (calculated) | pH | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | K ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Ca ⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | SiO ₂ aq, mg.l ⁻¹ | Cl ⁻ , mg.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|------------|---|--|--------|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| 175 | 0 | 0.997 | 627 | ~9.5 | 275 | (0.4) | (1.32) | 0.025 | n.d. | 350 |
| " | 2.12 | " | 627 | 8.27 | 224 | 0.41 | (1.32) | 1.27 | 25.6 | 374 |
| " | 3.00 | " | 623 | 8.19 | 225 | 0.60 | 1.32 | 1.11 | 15.4 | 380 |
| " | 4.00 | " | 634 | 8.22 | 227 | 0.47 | 1.43 | 1.04 | 15.2 | 389 |
| " | 4.03 | " | 638 | 8.22 | 227 | 0.47 | (1.43) | 0.99 | 15.9 | 392 |
| " | 5.00 | " | 647 | 8.11 | 234 | 0.50 | 1.34 | 1.07 | 16.4 | 394 |
| " | 23.0 | " | 655 | 8.01 | 232 | 0.55 | 1.63 | 0.90 | 22.8 | 397 |
| 250 | 1.83 | " | 642 | 7.78 | 221 | 0.66 | 1.41 | 1.11 | 33.0 | 385 |
| " | 2.83 | " | 633 | 7.44 | 212 | 0.55 | 1.57 | 1.13 | 36.9 | 380 |
| " | 3.83 | " | 636 | 7.36 | 210 | 0.55 | 1.46 | 1.00 | 40.6 | 382 |
| " | 3.88 | " | 638 | (7.38) | 212 | 0.55 | (1.46) | 0.67 | 40.8 | 382 |
| " | 4.86 | " | 652 | 7.41 | 217 | 0.49 | 1.59 | 0.88 | 45.3 | 387 |
| " | 22.83 | " | 689 | 7.28 | 222 | 0.64 | 1.41 | 0.50 | 64.1 | 400 |
| 325 | 2.00 | " | 339 | 6.83 | 90.2 | 0.35 | 0.47 | 0.29 | 64.4 | 185 |
| " | 3.00 | " | 281 | 7.01 | 68.6 | 0.31 | 0.44 | 0.18 | 64.9 | 147 |
| " | 4.00 | " | 324 | 6.45 | 94.6 | 0.42 | 0.51 | 0.14 | 64.4 | 164 |
| " | 4.03 | " | 310 | 6.45 | 79.9 | 0.42 | 0.51 | 0.12 | 66.0 | 163 |
| " | 5.00 | " | 372 | 6.10 | 103 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.09 | 64.5 | 202 |

() Estimated Value

2.4 Solubility of Turkish Diaspore in 0.01 N NaCl Solution Between 100 and 350°C

The purpose of this study was to measure the minimum solubility of diaspore at several discrete temperatures between 100 and 350°C. The solubility measurements were made in neutral solution near the presumed isoelectric point. Because of the difficulties in separating diaspore from the matrix of material from Nevada, it was resolved to start with a pure material for subsequent solubility measurements. Accordingly, a large single crystal of "gem quality" diaspore was purchased from Wards Scientific Establishment. The crystal originated from Muglu, in southwestern Anatolia, Turkey. A description of the deposit, from which this sample was obtained, is given by Onay (1949). Inspection under the optical microscope revealed traces of an accessory mineral that was identified by X-ray diffraction as being chloritoid.

The crystal was broken up and approximately 10 grams, which appeared to be free of iron stains and inclusions, was crushed in a mortar and pestle to pass through a 120 mesh screen. 9.80 g of this material was added to 950 ml of 0.01 N NaCl solution in the one-liter autoclave, as used in the preceding experiment. The solution was sparged with CO₂ free nitrogen for 20 minutes, after which agitation was started, and the autoclave brought up to the initial operating temperature of 100°C. Three solution samples were taken over 16 hours, after which the temperature was raised to 125°C. After twelve hours, one sample was taken and the temperature raised a further 25°C. After twelve hours at 125°C, a single sample was taken again. This process was repeated at twelve hour intervals thereafter until 350°C was reached, at which point the temperature was lowered through successive 25°C intervals to 100°C.

pH measurements and chemical analyses were conducted as for the previous experiment with the exception of aluminum. The aluminum concentration was expected to be relatively low in concentration, because no alkali had been added to the solution, and was therefore analysed using the lumogallion method. The experimental results are given in Table F.7. Similar difficulties in interpreting pH measurements to those of the previous experiment were encountered. The maximum recorded pH was selected as most closely approximating the true pH.

2.5 Solubility of Turkish Diaspore in 0.01 N NaCl Solution Between 100 and 350°C: Initial pH adjusted to 10.7

The purpose of the experiment was to establish a preliminary fix on the solubility of diaspore with respect to the aluminate ion, Al(OH)₄⁻ or AlO₂⁻. Hence, sufficient sodium hydroxide was added to the starting solution to raise the initial pH to 10.7 to ensure that the diaspore would equilibrate well away from the isoelectric region where uncertainties arising from the possible formation of other aluminum species in solution, or to transient supersaturation or the precipitation of adsorbed phases would be avoided.

Fragments of Turkish diaspore taken from the same source material as used in the previous experiment, were hand picked to be free from iron stains and inclusions, crushed by hand with an agate mortar and pestle and screened through -65 mesh. The -65 + 400 mesh fraction was sonicated in ethyl alcohol until the ethyl alcohol remained clear. It was then dried at 130°C for one hour.

One liter of 0.01 N NaCl solution was made up with water previously sparged with CO₂ free nitrogen and adjusted to pH = 10.7. 960 ml of this solution and 10.05 g of diaspore was sealed in the autoclave and sparged with CO₂ free nitrogen for a further 20 minutes. The autoclave was then brought to 100°C and the first sample taken. The experiment then proceeded in the same manner as for the preceding experiment.

pH measurements and chemical analyses were conducted, as previously, with the exception that the aluminum colorimetric method was used for aluminum instead of the lumogallion fluorometric method, as sufficient aluminum was present in solution to permit the use of a less sensitive method. To prevent the precipitation of aluminum from solution prior to analysis, 0.05 ml of saturated KOH solution was added to each

TABLE F.7

DIASPORE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS IN 0.01 \bar{N} NaCl SOLUTION
BETWEEN 100 AND 350°C

| T, °C | ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ (calculated) | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ (calculated) | pH | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | K ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Ca ⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | SiO ₂ aq, mg.l ⁻¹ | Cl ⁻ , mg.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|---|--|------|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| 100 | 0.997 | 540 | 7.90 | 214 | 0.25 | 1.06 | 0.0953 | 0.34 | 324 |
| " | " | 570 | 7.30 | 229 | 0.26 | (0.73) | 0.0765 | 0.39 | 346 |
| " | " | 530 | 7.62 | 205 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.0642 | 0.44 | 322 |
| 125 | " | 530 | 8.00 | 201 | 0.77 | 0.97 | 0.222 | 0.51 | 328 |
| 150 | " | 530 | 8.62 | 206 | (0.91) | 1.17 | 0.563 | 0.80 | 328 |
| 175 | " | 540 | 8.82 | 208 | 1.04 | 0.82 | 0.644 | 1.01 | 328 |
| 200 | " | 540 | 8.67 | 210 | 1.22 | 0.91 | 0.658 | 1.24 | 333 |
| 225 | " | 540 | 8.54 | 212 | 1.45 | 1.16 | 0.717 | 1.30 | 330 |
| 250 | " | 540 | 8.76 | 215 | 1.72 | 0.74 | 0.922 | 1.24 | 330 |
| 275 | " | 540 | 8.67 | 207 | 2.13 | 0.74 | 1.050 | 0.99 | 330 |
| 300 | " | 560 | 8.54 | 219 | 2.78 | 0.49 | 1.250 | 0.38 | 336 |
| 325 | " | 550 | 8.30 | 217 | 3.07 | 0.25 | 1.180 | 0.19 | 333 |
| 350 | " | 530 | 8.03 | 208 | 2.76 | 0.09 | 0.718 | 0.19 | 324 |
| " | " | 530 | 8.11 | 205 | 3.06 | 0.07 | 0.715 | 0.19 | 329 |
| 325 | " | 530 | 8.32 | 223 | 3.39 | 0.13 | 1.210 | 0.19 | 346 |
| 300 | " | 570 | 8.49 | 225 | 3.52 | 0.69 | 1.270 | 0.19 | 350 |
| 275 | " | 570 | 8.69 | 220 | 3.39 | 0.84 | 1.180 | 0.19 | 347 |
| 250 | " | 560 | 8.93 | 216 | 3.48 | 0.54 | 1.060 | 0.19 | 345 |
| 225 | " | 550 | 9.06 | 213 | 4.45 | 0.93 | 0.884 | 0.19 | 342 |
| 200 | " | 570 | 9.05 | 237 | (4.48) | 1.60 | 0.718 | 0.19 | 337 |
| 175 | " | 550 | 9.30 | 223 | 4.52 | 1.31 | 0.621 | 0.19 | 330 |
| 150 | " | 530 | 8.60 | 212 | 3.41 | 1.40 | 0.351 | 0.19 | 317 |
| 125 | " | 500 | 9.26 | 192 | 3.62 | 1.38 | 0.223 | 0.19 | 308 |
| 100 | " | 500 | 8.07 | 189 | 3.76 | 1.56 | 0.0656 | 0.19 | 308 |

sample immediately after collection instead of the usual 5 ml of 0.01 \bar{N} KOH solution.

The experimental results are reported in Table F.8.

2.6 Solubility of Turkish Diaspore in 0.01 \bar{N} NaOH at 197°C

This exploratory experiment was conducted to obtain some idea of the rate of equilibration of diaspore in solution at 200°C, prior to planning further equilibrium experiments at lower temperatures.

0.01 \bar{N} sodium hydroxide solution was prepared with distilled deionized water. This water had been flushed for 20 minutes with 99.999% N_2 which had been stripped of CO_2 by passing it through Ascarite CO_2 absorbant. 700 ml of the solution was placed in a one-liter Hastelloy C autoclave and the head torqued down. The solution was then flushed again with CO_2 free, high purity, nitrogen for 15 minutes, and the temperature raised to 50°C. At this point, 9.5 g of -65 mesh Turkish diaspore, the same charge previously used for experiment 5, was inserted in the autoclave, and the solution purged yet again with CO_2 free, high purity, nitrogen. The temperature was then raised to about 197°C and agitation started. At periodic intervals the autoclave agitation was turned off, followed, after 10 minutes by the withdrawal of 12 ml of solution from the autoclave, which was rejected. This was followed by a second 35 ml sample which was filtered through a Gelman 0.45 μm micropore disposable filter. 5.0 ml of the aliquot was submitted for pH measurement. pH measurements proved to be difficult, as the Orion 91-05 combination electrode used was several years old, but it was the only one available at the time. This electrode equilibrated very slowly in the alkali solution, and, as it subsequently proved, fell short of the true pH measurement by approximately 0.1 unit. The electrodes were calibrated before measurement with Mallinkrodt pH = 7.00 \pm 0.01 and pH = 10.00 \pm 0.01 buffers at 25°C: 20 ml of the filtered sample was immediately acidified with 200 γ of concentrated nitric acid and submitted for analysis for Na^+ and Al^{+++} respectively using an ARL Model 3510 PC inductively coupled plasma unit. The total sodium was also calculated based on an assumed initial concentration of 0.0102 \bar{N} , which took into account the concentration effect caused by partial vaporization of the initial volume of solution and the solution remaining after successive withdrawals of 50 ml samples. The results of this experiment are given in Table F.9.

3.0 Interpretation of the Results of Experiments 3, 4 and 5

3.1 Summary of Observations

Initial evaluations, not given here, showed that several uncertainties made it difficult to reconcile the results of experiments 3, 4 and 5. In order to place into context the arguments developed in the following sections, some of the potential problems are summarized here.

- (1) The relatively close approach of experiments 3 and 4 to the isoelectric region, introduces the possibility that aqueous species other than $Al(OH)_4^-$, such as $Al(OH)_3^0$ might be participating in the equilibrium process. Little is known of the thermodynamic properties of this species.
- (2) The very slow dissolution and precipitation rates of diaspore under the conditions of the three experiments, suggest that equilibration was not attained below 200°C.
- (3) In experiment 3, it is possible that the solution became supersaturated with respect to both diaspore and boehmite due to the dissolution of traces of pyrophyllite or other contaminants.
- (4) The solutions in experiments 3 and 4 may have equilibrated with respect to a disordered surface layer of aluminum hydroxide, rather than with respect to any crystalline phase.
- (5) The pH measurements on quenched solution samples are of questionable accuracy.
- (6) The sudden increase in the calculated value of K_{s4} (diaspore) above 325°C in experiment 5, may be due to formation of neutral complexes, to transient supersaturation, or to incorrect calculation of species distribution near the critical point (see (7) below).

TABLE F.8

DIASPORE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS IN 0.01 N NaCl SOLUTION BETWEEN 100 AND 350°C
INITIAL pH ADJUSTED TO 10.7 WITH NaOH AT 25°C

| T,°C | ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ | pH at 25°C | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | K ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Ca ⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | SiO ₂ aq, mg.l ⁻¹ | Cl ⁻ , mg.l ⁻¹ | MoO ₄ ⁻⁻ , mg.l ⁻¹ |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| | (calculated) | (calculated) | | | | | | | | |
| 100 | 0.997 | 718 | 10.45 | 275 | 16.01 | 0.14 | 0.182 | 2.97 | 424 | 1.68 |
| " | " | 703 | 10.46 | 272 | 9.83 | 0.11 | 0.331 | 2.34 | 419 | 1.78 |
| 125 | " | 765 | 10.45 | 296 | 8.08 | 0.07 | 0.730 | 3.74 | 456 | 2.22 |
| 150 | " | 736 | 10.36 | 284 | 6.84 | 0.10 | 1.62 | 4.97 | 438 | 2.07 |
| 175 | " | 825 | 10.42 | 318 | 7.01 | 0.15 | 3.82 | 5.90 | 490 | (2.60) |
| 200 | " | 731 | 10.38 | 281 | 7.20 | 0.14 | 5.15 | 4.59 | 433 | 3.12 |
| 225 | " | 767 | 10.36 | 295 | 7.38 | 0.16 | 7.43 | 2.88 | 455 | 2.33 |
| 250 | " | 761 | 10.37 | 292 | 7.25 | 0.11 | 9.16 | 2.37 | 450 | 2.38 |
| 275 | " | 754 | 10.18 | 288 | 8.12 | 0.10 | 10.51 | 2.64 | 444 | 2.45 |
| 300 | " | 781 | 10.20 | 298 | 8.74 | 0.08 | 11.89 | 2.43 | 460 | 3.65 |
| 325 | " | 758 | 9.88 | 289 | 9.04 | 0.07 | 12.34 | 2.06 | 446 | 5.02 |
| 350 | " | 716 | 8.70 | 275 | 10.78 | 0.11 | 3.60 | 2.03 | 424 | 8.70 |
| " | " | 793 | 8.82 | 305 | 10.88 | 0.09 | (4.73) | 1.77 | 470 | 12.80 |
| " | " | 751 | 8.96 | 287 | 12.62 | 0.07 | 5.87 | 2.19 | 443 | 14.05 |
| 325 | " | 786 | 9.61 | 301 | 13.71 | 0.06 | 6.28 | 1.49 | 464 | (15.26) |
| 300 | " | 794 | 9.83 | 303 | 15.65 | 0.07 | 7.42 | 1.35 | 467 | 16.47 |
| 275 | " | 827 | 10.12 | 316 | 16.62 | 0.10 | 7.46 | 0.13 | 487 | 16.57 |
| 250 | " | 805 | 10.28 | 307 | 16.06 | 0.13 | 9.10 | 0.13 | 473 | 17.14 |
| 225 | " | 795 | 10.37 | 303 | 16.84 | 0.17 | 8.04 | 0.13 | 467 | 18.32 |
| 200 | " | 817 | 10.36 | 313 | 16.40 | 0.24 | 5.17 | 0.13 | 483 | 18.87 |
| 175 | " | 756 | 9.54 | 289 | 15.43 | 0.23 | 5.69 | 0.13 | 446 | 16.50 |
| 150 | " | 756 | 10.18 | 289 | 16.36 | 0.35 | 4.74 | 0.18 | 446 | 19.16 |
| 125 | " | 722 | 9.78 | 276 | 16.16 | 0.33 | 3.60 | 0.13 | 446 | 16.44 |
| 100 | " | 733 | 9.23 | 281 | 17.13 | 0.47 | 1.72 | 0.13 | 433 | 18.44 |

(-) Estimated Value

TABLE F.9
DIASPORE SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS IN 0.01 N
NaOH SOLUTION AT 197°C

| Time, hour | T, °C | ρ at 25 °C, | TDS, | pH at | Na ⁺ , | Al ⁺⁺⁺ | log Q _{s4} | |
|---------------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | g.cm ³ (calculated) | mg.l ⁻¹ (calculated) | 25°C | mg.l ⁻¹ | mg.l ⁻¹ | measured | calculated |
| 0 | 197.4 | 0.997 | 408.0 | 11.80 | 34.6 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 198.0 | | 491.0 | 11.623 | 35.8 | 51.8 | -0.635 | -0.619 |
| 6 | 197.7 | | 519.0 | 11.658 | 36.0 | 69.9 | -0.468 | -0.485 |
| 24 | 197.4 | | 552.0 | 11.649 | 36.3 | 90.4 | -0.312 | -0.301 |
| 52 | 197.6 | | 559.0 | 11.595 | 36.5 | 96.0 | -0.279 | -0.280 |
| 74 | 197.6 | | 562.0 | 11.592 | 36.8 | 96.2 | -0.273 | -0.279 |
| 96 | 197.4 | | 559.0 | 11.450 | 37.1 | 94.0 | -0.289 | -0.279 |
| 144 | 197.6 | | 564.0 | 11.655 | 37.5 | 97.4 | -0.267 | -0.279 |

- (7) Solution equilibria in dilute solutions become difficult to predict as the critical point of water is approached, i.e. above 300°C, when conducting experiments on the aqueous saturation surface.

Because of these uncertainties, a number of hypotheses were tested using the data from experiments 3, 4 and 5 in an attempt to reconcile the calculated values of logK_{s4}(diaspore) from these experiments.

The following cases are considered.

- (1) All relevant species in solution are adequately taken into account. No Al(OH)₃^o is present.
- (2) The species Al(OH)₃^o is present and must be considered.
- (3) The species NaAlO₂^o is present and must be considered.
- (4) Polynuclear complexes, such as Al₁₃(OH)₃₄⁵⁺ may be present in the neutral pH region.
- (5) Errors may have been introduced from incorrect values being assigned to the dissociation constants of participating aqueous species.
- (6) Phases other than diaspore, such as boehmite or even disordered surface phases may be present.

Each of these possibilities is explored in turn.

3.2 Initial Analysis of Experiments 3, 4 and 5 Assuming No Al(OH)₃^o is Present

There is a considerable divergence of opinion regarding the presence of the neutral species, Al(OH)₃^o, in solution. Russian investigators, notably Khodakovskiy and his coworkers (e.g. Kuyunko et al., 1983) believe that Al(OH)₃^o is the dominant aluminum species in solution over a substantial range of pH at elevated temperatures. However, recent studies reported in the western literature, do not indicate a significant stability field for Al(OH)₃^o below 70°C (May et al., 1979; Couturier et al., 1984). Lafon (personal communication, 1984), who conducted solubility studies on diaspore at 200°C, has also failed to detect the presence of Al(OH)₃^o in solution. The Al(OH)₃^o species was omitted from the data base used with the EQ3/EQ6 code (Wolery, 1983). The two experiments conducted near the neutral pH region, i.e., experiments 3 and 4, afford an opportunity of testing for the existence of Al(OH)₃^o between 100 and 350°C.

As a preliminary step, we will assume that Al(OH)_3^0 does not exist, and analyze the data accordingly using EQ3. A distribution of aqueous species was initially made at 25°C, electrical neutrality being achieved by adjusting the concentration of Na^+ . The solution species were then redistributed at the operating temperature using the newly calculated Na^+ concentration and adjusting pH to achieve electrical neutrality. Calculated values of $\log K_{s4}$ are given for the respective experiments in Tables F.10 to F.12. $\log [\text{Al(OH)}_4^-]$ values from Experiments 3, 4 and 5 are plotted against pH in Figures F.3a, b and c at 175, 250 and 325°C. These results lead to the following observations.

- (1) In comparing the results of experiments 3, and 4, only fair agreement is obtained at the temperatures where comparison can be made.
- (2) In Experiments 4 and 5, reversible equilibrium was achieved between 200 and 350°C. In experiment 5, solutions below 200°C were either undersaturated or supersaturated, depending on whether the preceding sample temperature was lower or higher.
- (3) Although the equilibration measurements in experiment 5 are in reasonable accord with independent measurements of diaspore solubility discussed elsewhere in this report, a sharp deviation to higher values is observed at 325 and 350°C.
- (4) The results of experiments 3 and 4 appear to bear little relation to those of experiment 5.

Although these initial results raise more questions than they answer, some preliminary conclusions can be reached. It is clear that rates of dissolution or precipitation of diaspore below 200°C for the condition of experiment 5 are so slow, that the time allowed between sampling, 12 hours, was quite insufficient to allow equilibrium to be achieved. This would also apply to experiment 2, whose results are consistent with the

TABLE F.10

DETERMINATION OF $\log K_{s4}$ (DIASPORE) FROM SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS IN
0.01 N NaCl SOLUTION AT 175, 250, AND 325°C

| T, °C | Time, hour | Log $[\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ | Ionic Strength | Log K_{s4} | | |
|-------|------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | No additional complexes | with Al(OH)_3^0 | with NaAlO_2^0 |
| 175 | 2.12 | -0.00016 | 0.0107 | 0.309 | 0.291 | 0.309 |
| | 3.00 | -0.00016 | 0.0108 | 0.504 | 0.463 | 0.504 |
| | 4.00 | -0.00016 | 0.0111 | 0.453 | 0.416 | 0.453 |
| | 4.03 | -0.00017 | 0.0112 | 0.416 | 0.382 | 0.416 |
| | 5.08 | -0.00017 | 0.0112 | 0.540 | 0.491 | 0.540 |
| | 23.0 | -0.00017 | 0.0113 | 0.016 | 0.007 | 0.016 |
| 250 | 1.83 | -0.00016 | 0.0109 | 0.592 | 0.447 | 0.592 |
| | 2.83 | -0.00016 | 0.0108 | 0.893 | 0.609 | 0.893 |
| | 3.83 | -0.00016 | 0.0108 | 0.893 | 0.595 | 0.893 |
| | 3.88 | -0.00016 | 0.0108 | 0.655 | 0.433 | 0.655 |
| | 4.86 | -0.00016 | 0.0109 | 0.736 | 0.505 | 0.736 |
| | 22.83 | -0.00017 | 0.0113 | 0.481 | 0.305 | 0.481 |
| 325 | 2.00 | -0.0008 | 0.0051 | 1.146 | 0.229 | 1.120 |
| | 3.00 | -0.0006 | 0.0041 | 0.519 | -0.057 | 0.479 |
| | 4.00 | -0.0007 | 0.0046 | 0.998 | 0.019 | 0.983 |
| | 4.03 | -0.0007 | 0.0045 | 0.880 | -0.052 | 0.864 |
| | 5.00 | -0.0008 | 0.0056 | 0.802 | -0.159 | 0.776 |

TABLE F.11

DETERMINATION OF LOG K_{s4} (DIASPORE) FROM SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS IN
0.01 N NaCl SOLUTION BETWEEN 100 AND 350°C

| T, °C | 1/T, K ⁻¹ × 10 ³ | Log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | Log K _{s4} | | |
|-------|--|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | No additional complexes | with Al(OH) ₃ ^o | with NaAlO ₂ ^o |
| 100 | 2.680 | -0.00014 | 0.0092 | 0.371 | +0.336 | 0.371 |
| 100 | 2.680 | -0.00015 | 0.0098 | 0.319 | +0.285 | 0.319 |
| 100 | 2.680 | -0.00014 | 0.0091 | 0.315 | +0.277 | 0.315 |
| 125 | 2.512 | -0.00014 | 0.0093 | 0.584 | +0.515 | 0.584 |
| 150 | 2.363 | -0.00014 | 0.0093 | 0.498 | +0.452 | 0.498 |
| 175 | 2.231 | -0.00014 | 0.0093 | 0.350 | +0.310 | 0.350 |
| 200 | 2.113 | -0.00014 | 0.0095 | 0.450 | +0.371 | 0.450 |
| 225 | 2.007 | -0.00014 | 0.0094 | 0.564 | +0.428 | 0.564 |
| 250 | 1.911 | -0.00014 | 0.0093 | 0.518 | +0.382 | 0.518 |
| 275 | 1.824 | -0.00014 | 0.0093 | 0.684 | +0.440 | 0.684 |
| 300 | 1.745 | -0.00014 | 0.0094 | 0.954 | +0.489 | 0.937 |
| 325 | 1.672 | -0.00013 | 0.0091 | 1.192 | +0.458 | 1.101 |
| 350 | 1.605 | -0.00013 | 0.0086 | 1.257 | +0.262 | 0.949 |
| 350 | 1.605 | -0.00013 | 0.0088 | 1.194 | +0.249 | 0.851 |
| 325 | 1.672 | -0.00014 | 0.0095 | 1.138 | +0.440 | 1.045 |
| 300 | 1.745 | -0.00014 | 0.0098 | 1.022 | +0.517 | 1.004 |
| 275 | 1.824 | -0.00014 | 0.0098 | 0.797 | +0.507 | 0.797 |
| 250 | 1.911 | -0.00014 | 0.0098 | 0.548 | +0.413 | 0.548 |
| 225 | 2.007 | -0.00014 | 0.0097 | 0.359 | +0.293 | 0.359 |
| 200 | 2.113 | -0.00014 | 0.0096 | 0.281 | +0.238 | 0.281 |
| 175 | 2.231 | -0.00014 | 0.0094 | -0.016 | -0.028 | -0.016 |
| 150 | 2.363 | -0.00013 | 0.0090 | 0.381 | 0.335 | 0.381 |
| 125 | 2.512 | -0.00013 | 0.0088 | 0.279 | 0.252 | 0.279 |
| 100 | 2.680 | -0.00013 | 0.0088 | 0.126 | 0.103 | 0.126 |

TABLE F.12

DETERMINATION OF LOG K_{s4} (DIASPORE) FROM SOLUBILITY MEASUREMENTS IN
0.01 N NaCl SOLUTION BETWEEN 100 AND 350°C. INITIAL pH AT 25°C ADJUSTED TO 10.7

| T, °C | 1/T, K ⁻¹ × 10 ³ | Log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | Log K_{s4} | | |
|-------|--|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | No additional complexes | with Al(OH) ₃ ^o | with NaAlO ₂ |
| 100 | 2.680 | -0.00018 | 0.0124 | -1.781 | -1.713 | -1.713 |
| 100 | 2.680 | -0.00018 | 0.0122 | -1.456 | -1.456 | -1.456 |
| | 2.512 | -0.00019 | 0.0132 | -1.131 | -1.132 | -0.132 |
| 150 | 2.363 | -0.00019 | 0.0126 | -0.736 | -0.736 | -0.736 |
| 175 | 2.231 | -0.00021 | 0.0141 | -0.433 | -0.434 | -0.434 |
| 200 | 2.113 | -0.00018 | 0.0125 | -0.249 | -0.251 | -0.250 |
| 225 | 2.007 | -0.00019 | 0.0131 | -0.041 | -0.044 | -0.041 |
| 250 | 1.911 | -0.00019 | 0.0129 | +0.053 | +0.049 | +0.052 |
| 275 | 1.824 | -0.00018 | 0.0127 | +0.277 | +0.265 | +0.275 |
| 300 | 1.745 | -0.00019 | 0.0130 | +0.323 | +0.305 | +0.301 |
| 325 | 1.672 | -0.00018 | 0.0124 | +0.638 | +0.566 | +0.506 |
| 350 | 1.605 | -0.00017 | 0.0115 | +1.243 | +0.603 | +0.747 |
| 350 | 1.605 | -0.00019 | 0.0128 | +1.243 | +0.658 | -0.719 |
| 350 | 1.605 | -0.00018 | 0.0121 | +1.143 | +0.679 | +0.625 |
| 325 | 1.672 | -0.00019 | 0.0131 | +0.610 | +0.499 | +0.477 |
| 300 | 1.745 | -0.00019 | 0.0136 | +0.485 | +0.435 | +0.463 |
| 275 | 1.824 | -0.00020 | 0.0143 | +0.262 | +0.248 | +0.261 |
| 250 | 1.911 | -0.00020 | 0.0140 | +0.187 | +0.181 | +0.187 |
| 225 | 2.007 | -0.00020 | 0.0139 | +0.043 | +0.039 | +0.042 |
| 200 | 2.113 | -0.00021 | 0.0144 | -0.141 | -0.143 | -0.141 |
| 175 | 2.231 | -0.00019 | 0.0133 | +0.712 | +0.690 | +0.712 |
| 150 | 2.363 | -0.00019 | 0.0134 | -0.001 | -0.002 | -0.001 |
| 125 | 2.512 | -0.00018 | 0.0128 | +0.278 | +0.276 | +0.278 |
| 100 | 2.680 | -0.00019 | 0.0131 | +0.500 | +0.496 | +0.500 |

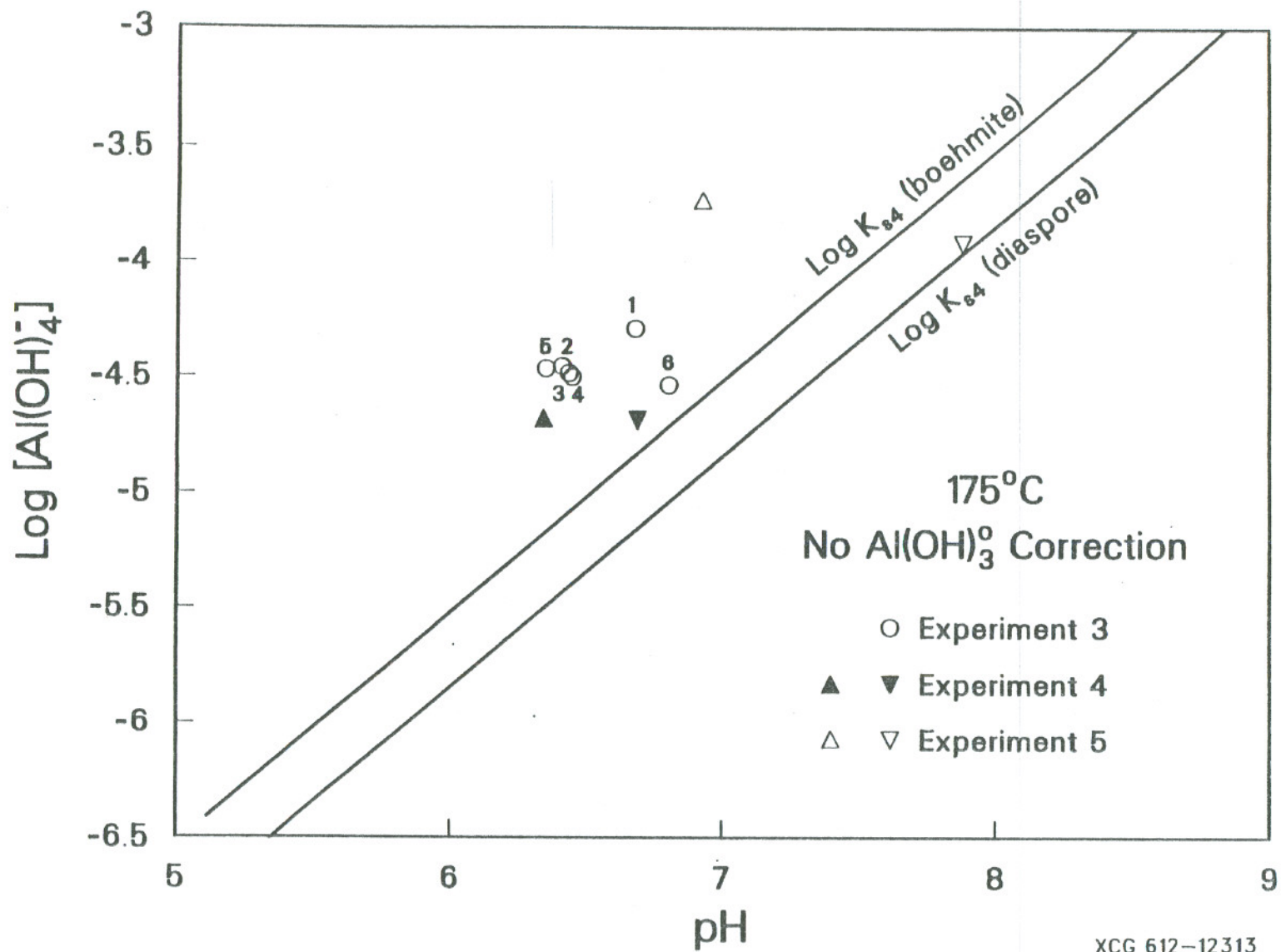
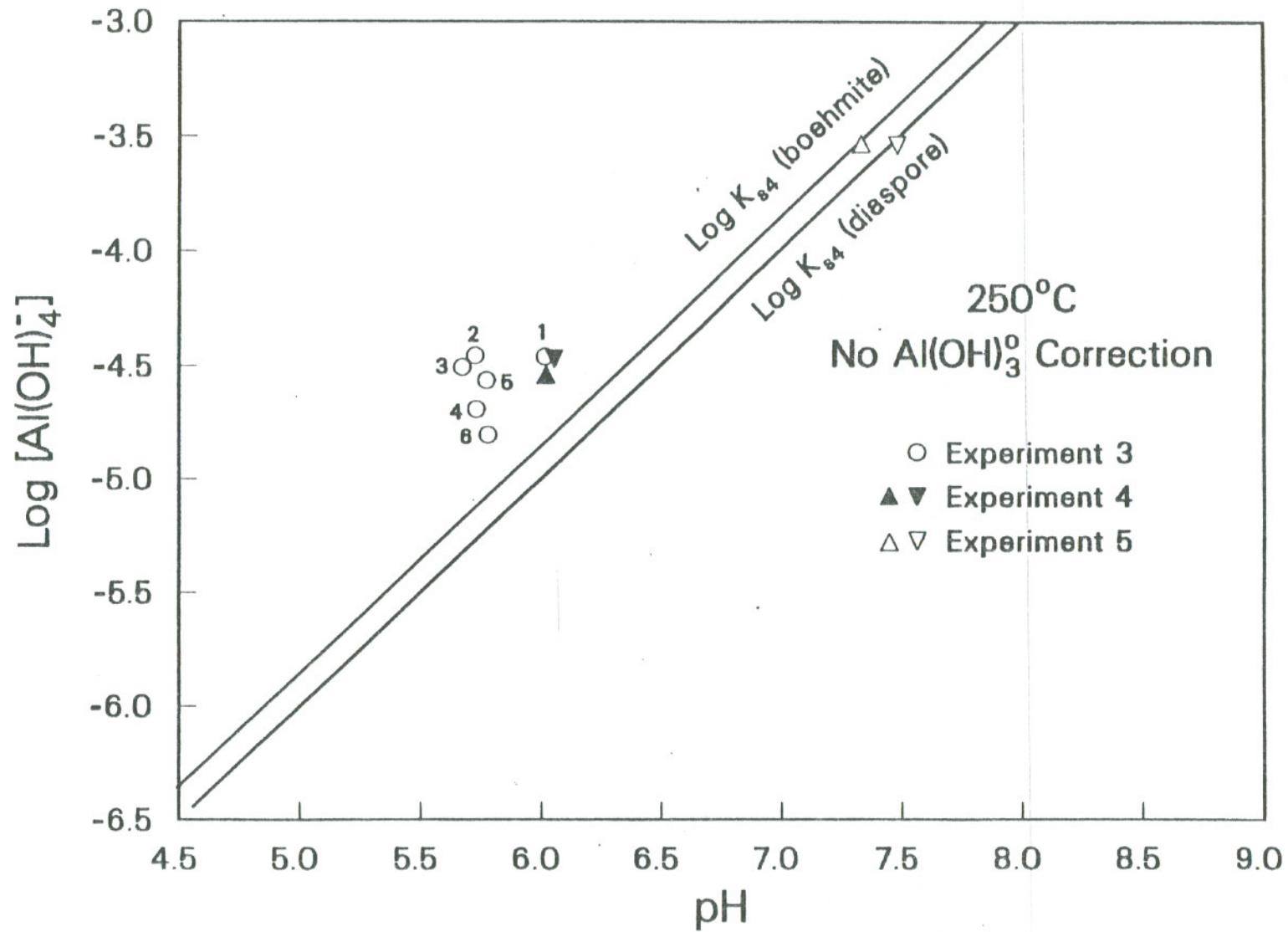
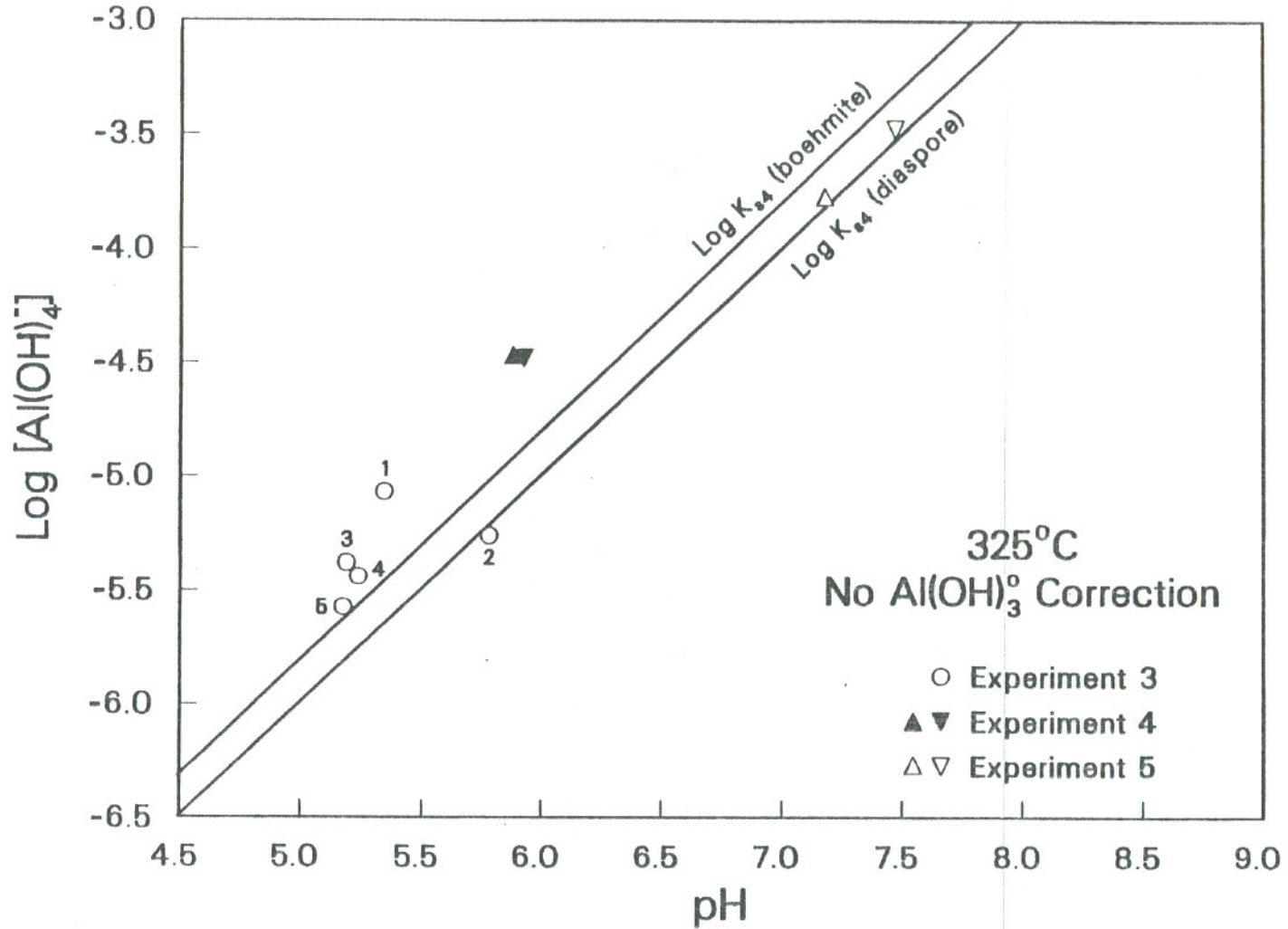


Figure F.3a. Comparison of diaspore solubilities from three experiments at 175, 250 and 325°C, plotted as $\log[\text{Al(OH)}_4^-]$ vs pH: No correction for Al(OH)_3 . (a) 175°C.



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Figure F.3b. Comparison of diaspore solubilities from three experiments at 175, 250 and 325°C, plotted as $\log[\text{Al(OH)}_4^-]$ vs pH: No correction for Al(OH)_3^0 . (b) 250°C.



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Figure F.3c. Comparison of diasporé solubilities from three experiments at 175, 250 and 325°C, plotted as $\log[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]$ vs pH: No correction for $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$. (c) 325°C.

results of experiment 5, and throws into question the validity of results from experiment 1. The results from experiment 1, illustrated in Figure F.1, suggested that equilibrium had been achieved at 25°C, but this may well be an experimental artifice caused by dissolution of diaspore dust or accelerated dissolution from structural defects. Although the $\log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ determined at 25°C is in approximate concordance with $\log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ based on extrapolation from higher temperature results, values between 25°C and 200°C from experiments 1 and 2 fall below the trend.

3.3 Analysis of Experiments 3, 4 and 5 Taking into Account the Presence of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^{\circ}$

The addition of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^{\circ}$ to the aqueous species could have the desired effect of reconciling the results from experiments 3, 4 and 5. In particular, the positive deviation of $\log K'_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ observed in experiment 5 above 300°C may be due to the formation of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^{\circ}$, because it is well known that neutral species tend to stabilize with increasing temperature and decreasing density of the aqueous phase. In order to conduct such an analysis, the stability constant, β_3^{-1} , must be determined between 25 and 350°C.

As pointed out above, there is some dispute regarding the presence of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^{\circ}$ in aqueous solution at or around 25°C. May et al. (1979), in a meticulous evaluation of natural and synthetic solubility gibbsite in buffered solutions, derived an upper limit to the stability constant, $*K_{s3}$, as defined by the reaction:



where $\log *K_{s3} \leq -8.652$

This result contrasts with the earlier work of Dezelic et al. (1971) who calculated a value where $\log *K_{s3} = -3.92$. Dezelic et al. obtained their value from equilibrium concentrations of aluminum hydroxide gels, precipitated from solution. The findings of May et al. (1979) also differ from those of Baes and Mesmer (1976) on aluminum hydroxy species in solution. The latter investigators give a dissolution constant for the reaction:



where $\log *\beta_3 = -15.0$, and where $\log *\beta_4 = -23.0$ for the reaction:



The authors tentatively accept the findings of May et al. (1979) as being the most accurate estimate $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^{\circ}$ stability at 25°C.

Kuyunko et al. (1983) in their study on boehmite solubility at 200 and 250°C estimated $*K_{s3}(\text{boehmite})$ for the reaction:



to be 1.0×10^{-6} at 200°C, and 2.48×10^{-6} at 250°C. This study was repeated by Bourcier et al. (1987) with similar results. Their data are incorporated in Table F.14.

Finally, we have measurements of diaspore solubility at 300, 325 and 350°C from experiment 5 that may reflect the presence of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^{\circ}$ in solution. These measurements may be analysed by assuming that the reversible solubility measurements between 200 and 300°C may be extrapolated linearly to 350°C, on a $\log K_{s4}$ vs $1/T(\text{K}^{-1})$ plot and then computing the deviation as being due to the presence of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^{\circ}$. The deviations are summarized in Table F.13:

TABLE F.13

CORRECTED VALUES OF LOG K_{s4}' (DIASPORE) FROM EXPERIMENT 5

| T, °C | log K_{s4}' (diaspore) | |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | Measured | Corrected |
| 300 | +0.323 | 0.46 |
| | +0.485 | |
| 325 | +0.638 | 0.51 |
| | +0.610 | |
| 350 | +1.243 | 0.68 |
| | +1.243 | |
| | +1.143 | |

Direct comparison of the data from different sources is preferably made after elimination of the solid phases, because the relation between the thermodynamic properties of the gibbsite, boehmite, and diaspore are the subject of this investigation. This may be done by relating the formation of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$ to $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ by the reaction:



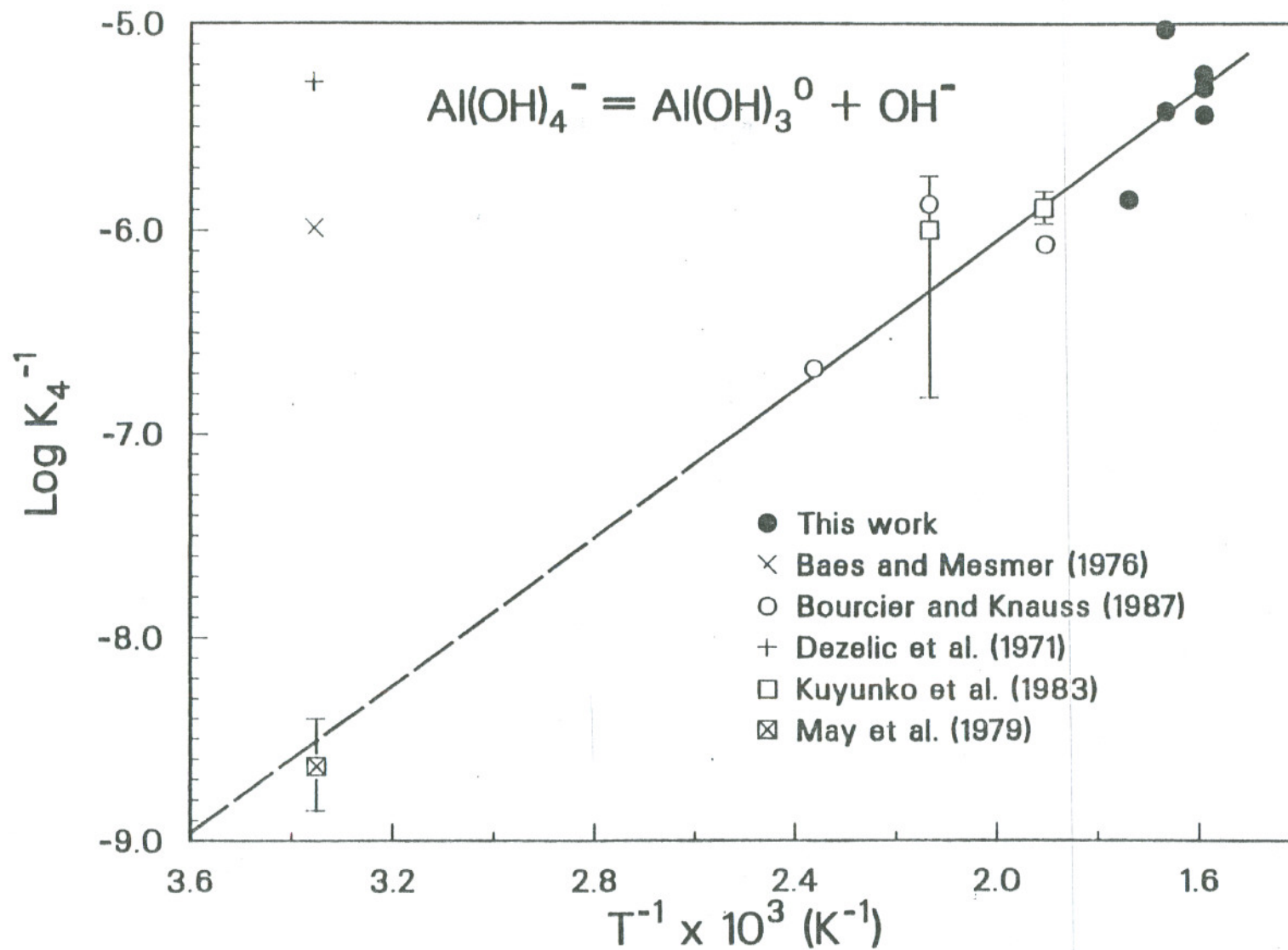
Using the appropriate dissociation constants of the required conversion equations, whenever possible from the original data sources, values of the log K_4^{-1} were computed at the respective temperatures. These are given in Table F.14 and plotted in Figure F.4.

TABLE F.14

VALUES OF LOG K_4^{-1} AT VARIOUS TEMPERATURES, ESTIMATED FROM EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES

| T, °C | 1/T, $\text{K}^{-1} \times 10^3$ | log K_4^{-1} | Source |
|-------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 25 | 3.354 | ≤8.64 | May et al. (1979) |
| | | -5.29 | Dezelic et al. (1971) |
| | | -5.99 | Baes and Mesmer (1976) |
| 150 | 2.363 | -6.64 | Bourcier et al. (1987) |
| 200 | 2.113 | -5.80 | Kuyunko et al. (1983) |
| | | -6.00 | |
| 250 | 1.9115 | -6.09 | Bourcier et al. (1987) |
| | | -5.89 | Kuyunko et al. (1983) |
| 300 | 1.745 | -5.84 | This work |
| 325 | 1.672 | -5.05 | |
| | | -5.44 | |
| 350 | 1.605 | -5.41 | |
| | | -5.30 | |
| | | -5.25 | |

Because of the low precision of the data and the absence of information permitting calculation of the heat capacity change during the reaction, $\Delta \bar{C}_{p,r}^0$, is assumed to be zero and a linear regression of log K_4^{-1} made of the data as a function of reciprocal temperature. The computed values of log K_4^{-1} as a function of



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Figure F.4. $\text{Log } K_4^{-1}$ as a function of reciprocal temperature.

temperature are given in Table F.15. These are based on the equation:-

$$\log K_4^{-1} = -1898.24 T^{-1} - 2.2239$$

TABLE F.15

CALCULATED VALUES OF LOG K_4^{-1}

| T, °C | 1/T, K ⁻¹ × 10 ³ | log K ₄ ⁻¹ |
|-------|--|----------------------------------|
| 0 | 3.661 | -9.088 |
| 25 | 3.354 | -8.517 |
| 50 | 3.095 | -8.034 |
| 60 | 3.002 | -7.861 |
| 75 | 2.872 | -7.620 |
| 100 | 2.680 | -7.262 |
| 125 | 2.512 | -6.949 |
| 150 | 2.363 | -6.673 |
| 175 | 2.231 | -6.428 |
| 200 | 2.133 | -6.208 |
| 225 | 2.007 | -6.011 |
| 250 | 1.911 | -5.832 |
| 275 | 1.824 | -5.670 |
| 300 | 1.745 | -5.522 |
| 325 | 1.672 | -5.386 |
| 350 | 1.605 | -5.261 |

The assumption that $\Delta\bar{C}_{p,r}^{\circ} = 0$ is reasonable, as it has been found that reactions involving balanced like charges have small heat capacities of reaction (Lindsay, 1980; Cobble et al., 1982; Phillips and Silvester, 1984)*. Using the calculated values of log K_4^{-1} , the appropriate values of the reaction:-

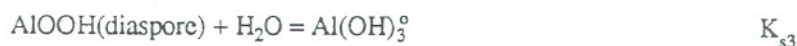


were evaluated for incorporation in the database of the EQ3 computer code (Wolery, 1983).

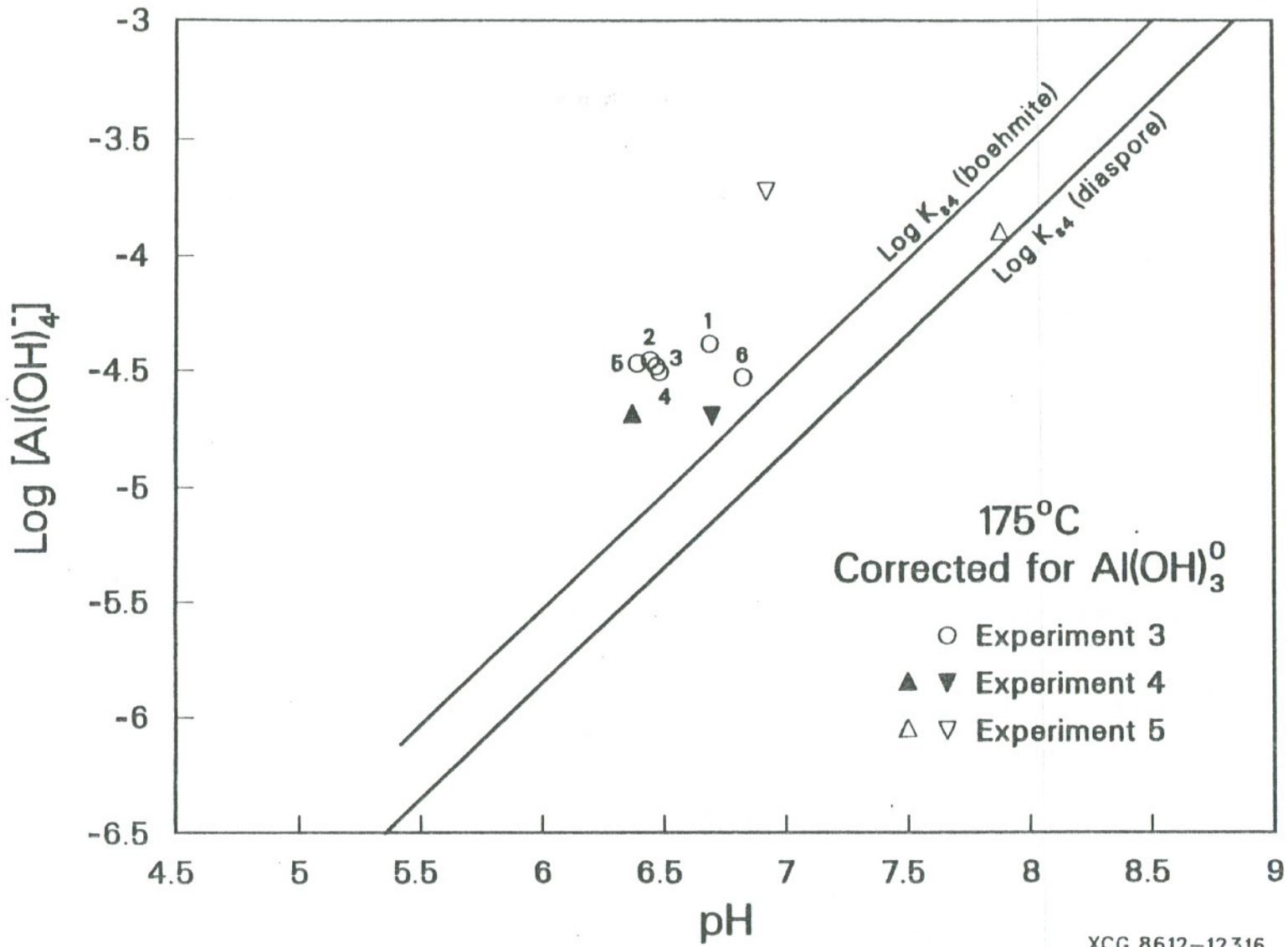
The apparent solubility products of diaspore, $K_{s4}'(\text{diaspore})$, were then recomputed for all runs. A comparison of the revised solubility products of diaspore in experiments 3, 4 and 5 shows that no significant improvement in correlation between all three experiments was obtained. [Compare Figures F.3a,b,c with Figures F.5a,b,c.] The results of experiment 5 are illustrated in Figure F.6, where it is evident that reversible equilibrium was attained only between 200 and 350°C.

The computed values of log K_4^{-1} appear to be consistent with Lafon's observation (Lafon, personal communication, 1984), that the presence of $Al(OH)_3^{\circ}$ is not detected when measuring the solubility of diaspore at 200°C. Log $K_{s3}(\text{diaspore})$ is calculated to be -6.45, which would put the concentration of aluminum in solution due to $Al(OH)_3^{\circ}$ at 0.01 ppm. The ability to detect this small contribution to the total aluminum concentration would be very unlikely.

A final test for consistency of the 325°C data, is to calculate the equilibrium constant for the reaction:



*Perhaps it should be noted that the approach described above is very approximate. Further refinements using the latest HKF equation of state (Tanger and Helgeson, 1988) will be attempted after completion of this report.



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Figure F.5a. Comparison of diaspore solubilities from three experiments at 175, 250 and 325°C, plotted as $\log[\text{Al(OH)}_4^-]$ vs pH: Corrected for Al(OH)_3^0 . (a) 175°C.

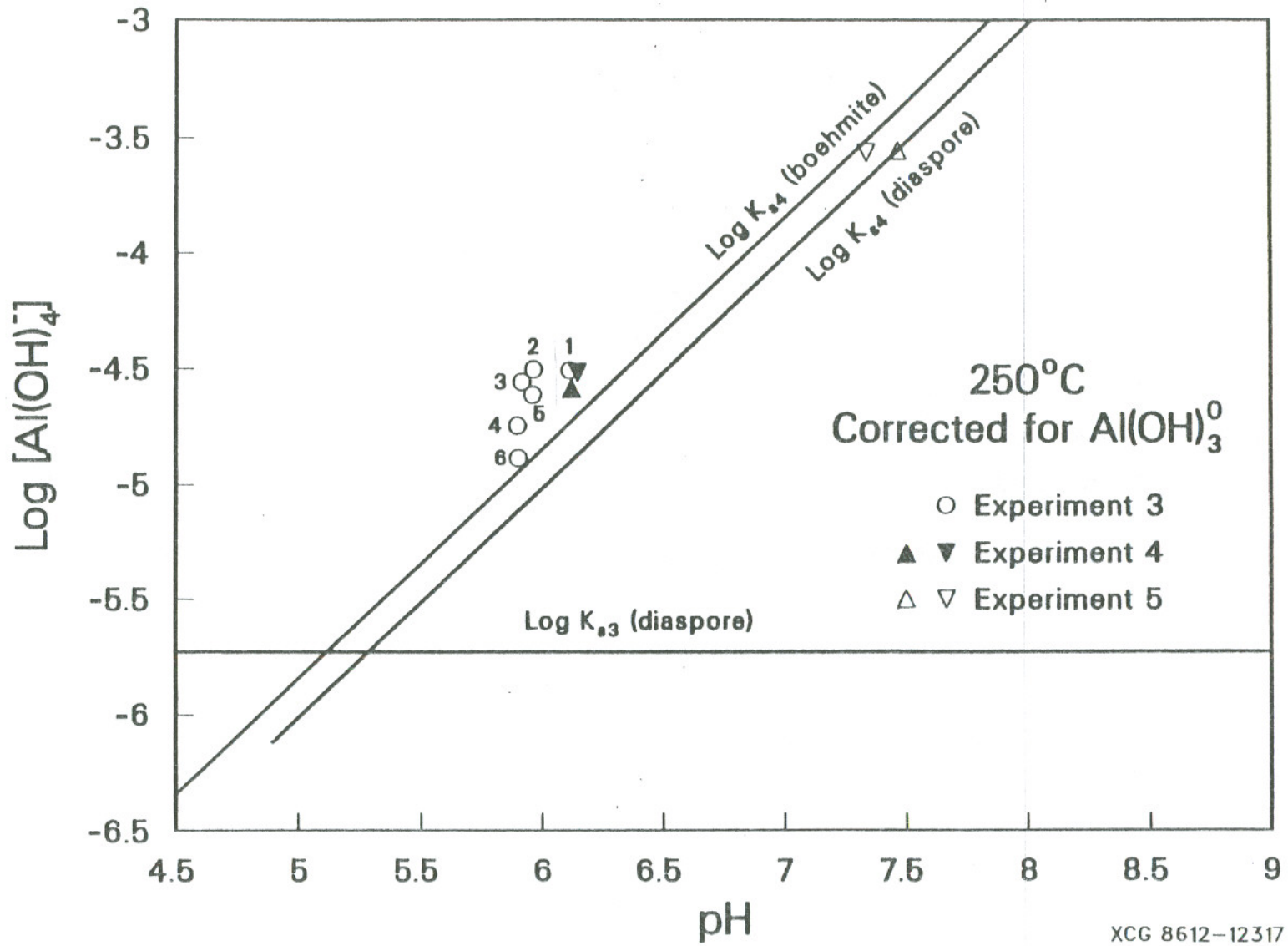
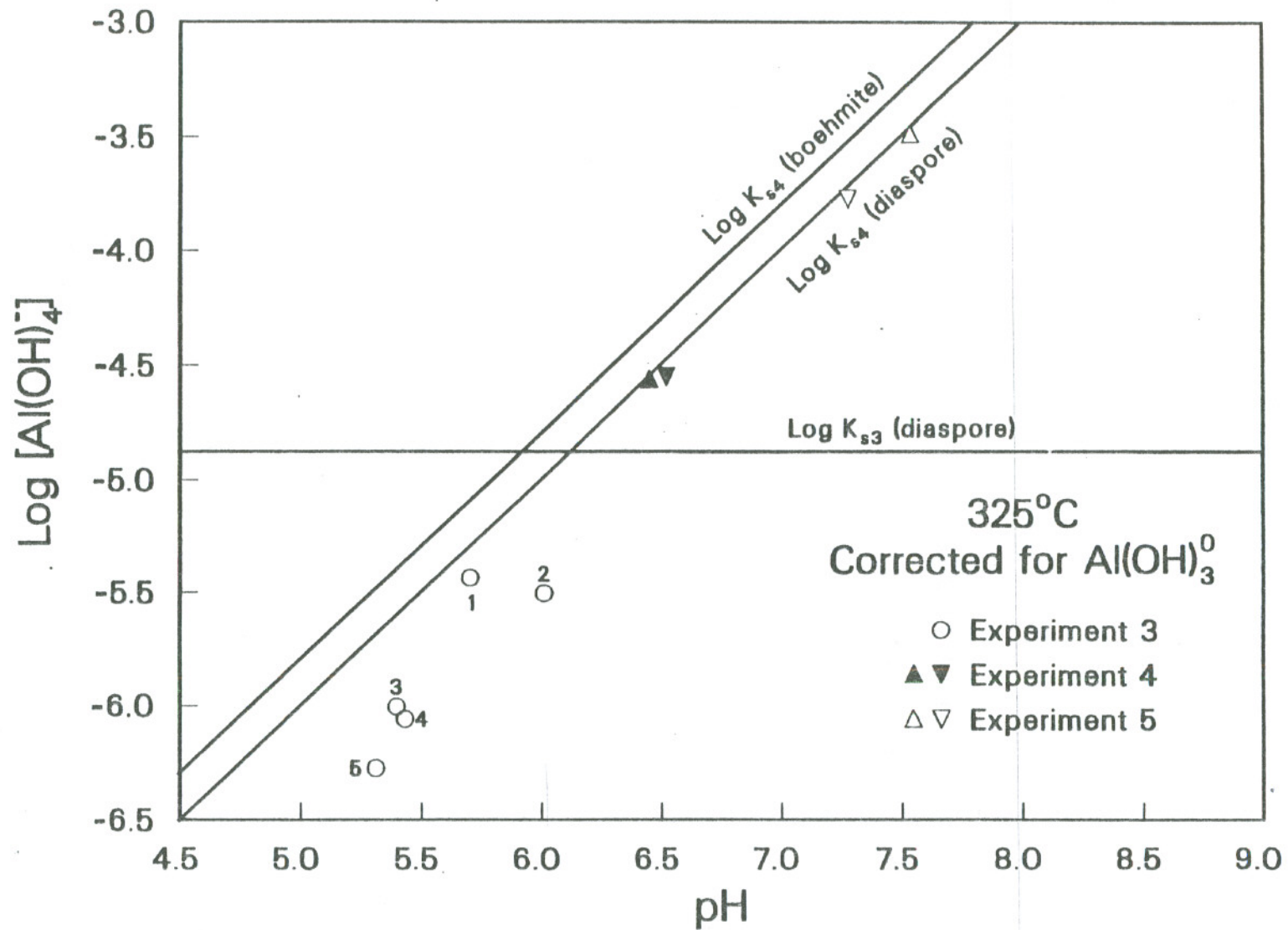
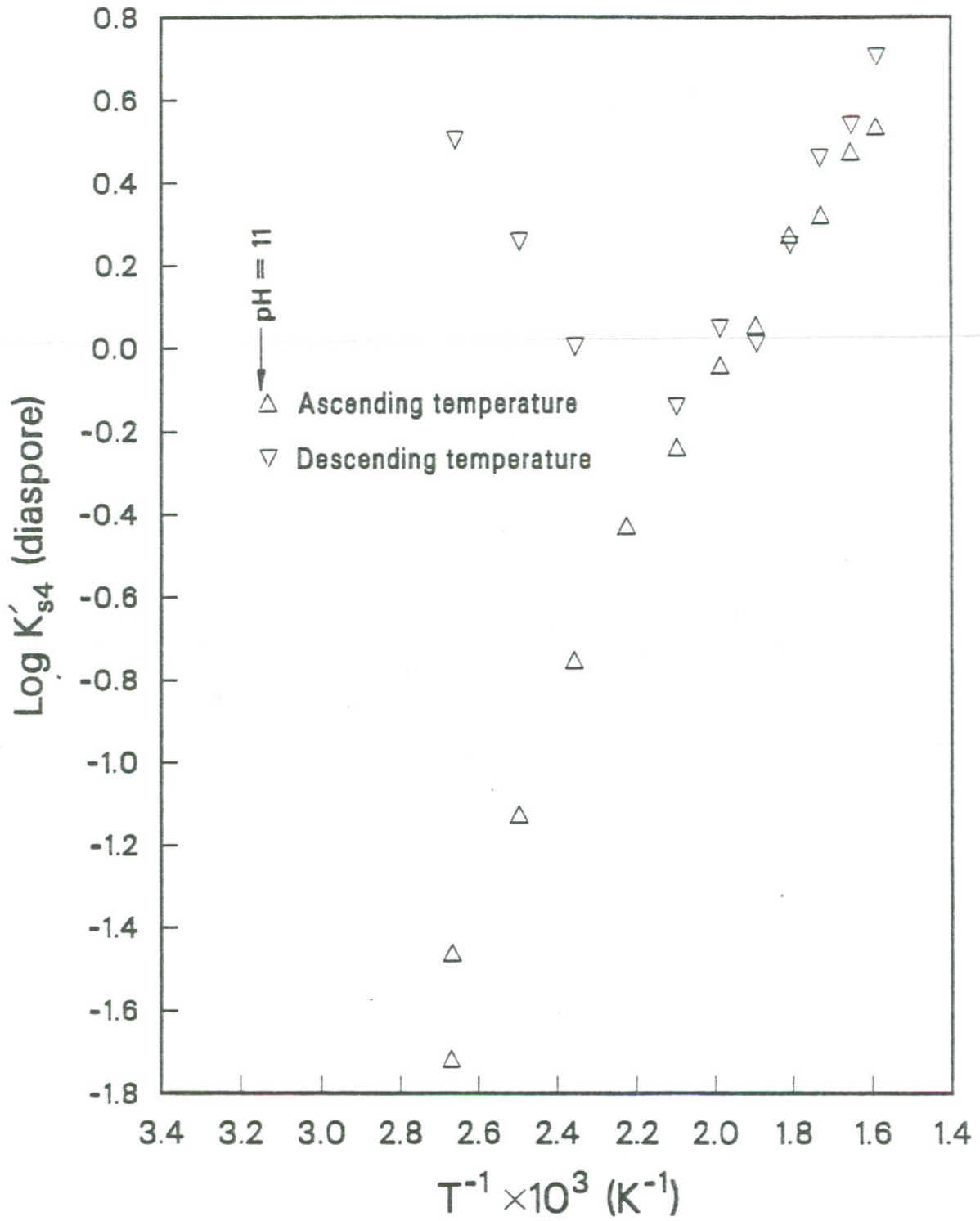


Figure F.5b. Comparison of diaspore solubilities from three experiments at 175, 250 and 325°C, plotted as $\log[\text{Al(OH)}_4^-]$ vs pH: Corrected for Al(OH)_3^0 . (b) 250°C.



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Figure F.5c. Comparison of diaspore solubilities from three experiments at 175, 250 and 325°C, plotted as $\log[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]$ vs pH: Corrected for $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$. (c) 325°C.



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Figure F.6. Variation of K'_{s4} (diaspore) versus the reciprocal of temperature calculated from the results of Experiment 5.

$\log K_{s3}(\text{diaspore}) = -5.02$, which exceeds solubilities based on the results of experiment 3 at 325°C. (See Figure F.5c). This may be due to the precipitation of a phase other than diaspore, or it may be that the presence of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$ at this temperature is still questionable.

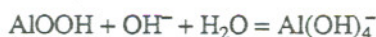
Incorporation of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$ as a species, and analysis of the data from experiments 3, 4 and 5, leads to the following conclusions.

1. Results of experiments reported by May et al. (1979), Kuyunko et al. (1983) and Bourcier et al. (1987) concerning the stabilities of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$ are consistent with observations from the experiments reported here at temperatures above 300°C. However, the evidence is too tenuous to draw definitive conclusions regarding the existence of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$ as a significant species in solution over the range of temperatures studied.
2. The data for experiments 3 and 4 do not correlate with the results from experiment 5 and suggest that some explanation other than the presence of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$ must be found.

An alternative explanation is that very rapid precipitation occurs with respect to some surface or disordered phase, which is relatively stable in near neutral solutions and persists for the duration of the experiment without recrystallizing to a more ordered phase. This interpretation may also be invoked to explain the boehmite solubility behavior observed by Kuyunko et al. (1983) and Bourcier et al. (1987). The possible persistence of a highly reactive precipitate in the vicinity of the isoelectric region would lead to higher observed aluminum solubilities in that region than would be obtained with a reversible equilibrium with respect to diaspore or even boehmite. This could easily be interpreted as evidence for the existence of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$, whereas, in fact, it is an experimental artifact.

3.4 The Possible Existence of the Species NaAlO_2^0

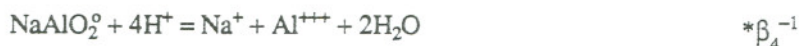
Another possible explanation for the inconsistency between experiments 3, 4 and 5 could be the presence of unaccounted for additional species, or the effect of species that are recognized, but whose thermodynamic properties are inappropriately defined. For example, if we consider the reaction:-



where

$$K_{s4} = \frac{[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]}{[\text{OH}^-] [\text{AlOOH}] [\text{H}_2\text{O}]}$$

K_{s4} may be varied by adjusting either $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ or OH^- activities. Variation in $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ due to the formation of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$ is one such possibility. Another may be the formation of NaAlO_2^0 . The existence of this species has been suggested elsewhere (Eremin et al., 1974). We can consider the reaction:-



and can calculate appropriate values of $*\beta_4^{-1}$ to account for the deviation observed at 350°C in Experiment 5. These values are given in Table F.16.

TABLE F.16

ESTIMATED VALUES OF $\text{LOG } * \beta_4^{-1}$ AT 300, 325 AND 350°C

| T, °C | 1/T, K ⁻¹ × 10 ³ | Log *β ₄ ⁻¹ |
|-------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 300 | 1.745 | 8.69 |
| 325 | 1.672 | 6.90 |
| | | 7.02 |
| 350 | 1.605 | 5.04 |
| | | 5.09 |
| | | 5.23 |

A linear regression through the data at 325 and 350°C yields the equation:

$$\log * \beta_4^{-1} = +25864.9 T^{-1} - 36.3604$$

which was used to calculate appropriate values for insertion into the EQ3 database, as given below in Table F.17.

TABLE F.17

CALCULATED VALUES OF LOG $*\beta_4^{-1}$

| T, °C | 1/T, K ⁻¹ × 10 ³ | Log $*\beta_4^{-1}$ |
|-------|--|---------------------|
| 0 | 3.661 | 58.331 |
| 25 | 3.354 | 50.390 |
| 60 | 3.002 | 41.278 |
| 100 | 2.680 | 32.958 |
| 150 | 2.363 | 24.758 |
| 200 | 2.113 | 18.292 |
| 250 | 1.911 | 13.067 |
| 300 | 1.745 | 8.774 |
| 325 | 1.672 | 6.886 |
| 350 | 1.605 | 5.153 |

Calculated values of log K_{s4} (diaspore) in the presence of NaAlO₂^o and in the absence of Al(OH)₃^o are summarized in Tables F.10 to F.12. At temperatures below 250°C no significant deviation from the base case with either NaAlO₂^o or Al(OH)₃^o is observed. At 325°C, correlation between the experimental results of experiments 3, 4 and 5 is worse than that for the base case illustrated in Figure F.3c. This suggests that NaAlO₂^o is not a significant species under the conditions of the three experiments, at least below 350°C.

3.5 The Possible Presence of the Species Al₁₃(OH)₃₄⁵⁺

The possibility that large polynuclear complexes of aluminum, such as Al₁₃(OH)₃₄⁵⁺, might be present in solution near the isoelectric point, and give higher than predicted aluminum concentrations in solution, was also investigated.

Data pertaining to the reaction:-



determined by Baes and Mesmer (1971) on a 1 molal KCl solution and summarized here in Table F.18, were regressed using a three parameter Clarke and Glew equation to obtain \bar{S}_{298}^o , $\Delta\bar{H}_{f,298}^o$ and $\bar{C}_{p,298}^o$, and extrapolated values to 300°C. The regressed values are also given Table XVII together with log β_{34}^{-1} values of the corresponding equation:



It should be noted that this extrapolation is purely empirical and subject to large errors above 200°C. Furthermore, no attempt was made to correct log $*K'_{34}$ to standard state conditions owing to the difficulties of making such a correction. An estimate of the magnitude of the correction, using the Davies equation:

$$-\log\gamma_i = \frac{A|z|^2\sqrt{I}}{1 + \sqrt{I}} - 0.3I$$

suggests that $\Delta(\log *K'_{34}) \approx +10.0$. The uncorrected data were incorporated in EQ3 and the solution analyses from experiment 4 were distributed using EQ3. Results showed that under the conditions of the experiment, the species Al₁₃(OH)₃₄⁵⁺ was an insignificant contributor to the total aluminum concentration

TABLE F.18

CALCULATION OF LOG $*K'_{34}^{-1}$ and LOG β'_{34}^{-1} OF THE COMPLEX $Al_{13}(OH)_{34}^{5+}$

| T, °C | log $*K'_{34}^{-1}$ | | log β'_{34}^{-1} |
|-------|------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| | measured ¹⁾ | calculated | calculated |
| 0 | | -129.075 | +378.65 |
| 25 | -110.350 | -110.374 | +365.25 |
| 60 | | -88.263 | +354.52 |
| 99.6 | -67.840 | | |
| 100 | | -67.329 | +349.34 |
| 124.8 | 55.600 | | |
| 149.9 | -46.120 | | |
| 150 | | -45.853 | +349.94 |
| 200 | | -28.144 | +356.23 |
| 250 | | -13.196 | +367.40 |
| 300 | | -0.340 | +384.81 |

¹⁾Mesmer and Baes (1971) in 1m KCl solution.

over the whole range of temperatures investigated, and that corrections to standard state conditions for log $*K'_{34}^{-1}$ would not alter this finding. The discrepancy in log K_{s4} (diaspore) values between experiments 3 and 4, and experiment 5 cannot therefore be attributed to omission of this polynuclear species. It is possible that other polynuclear complexes may have contributed. As yet, no published data allow further speculation regarding the nature of such species, if they exist.

3.6 The Effect of Homogeneous Hydrolysis Reactions

The third possible explanation for the variation in log K_{s4} (diaspore) between experiments 3, 4 and 5 is that an incorrect estimation of $[OH^-]$ was made due to an incorrect evaluation of the effect of competing reactions with other species in solution. These include:-



If any of these species is unaccounted for or incorrectly measured, or if the corresponding dissociation constants are incorrect, they may have a marked effect on the calculated value of K_{s4} (diaspore). A case in point is the effect of varying $SiO_2(aq)$ concentration. Comparison may be made between the samples taken after 5.08 and 23.0 hours for experiment 3 at 175°C, whose respective silica concentrations were measured at 16.4 and 22.8 mg.l⁻¹. Although the measured pH differed by 0.1 unit, the calculated values of log K_{s4} differ by 0.524. This is due to an initial contribution of $SiO(OH)_3^-$ to the ionic species at 25°C that is all but eliminated at 175°C, due to a shift in species equilibrium. Table F.19 shows the effect of changing the $SiO_2(aq)$ concentration from 22.8 to 16.0 mg.l⁻¹.

TABLE F.19

EFFECT OF VARYING $\text{SiO}_2(\text{aq})$ CONCENTRATION ON 23 HR SAMPLE
OF EXPERIMENT 3 AT 175°C

| Aqueous Species | Total $\text{SiO}_2(\text{aq})$, mg.l^{-1} | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|
| | 22.8 | 16.0 |
| pH @ 25°C | 8.01 | 8.01 |
| pH @ 175°C | 6.82 | 6.27 |
| $\log [\text{OH}^-]$ | -4.56 | -5.11 |
| $\log [\text{SiO}_2(\text{aq})]$ | -3.42 | -3.57 |
| $\log [\text{SiO}(\text{OH})_3^-]$ | -5.83 | -6.53 |
| $\log [\text{Ca}^{++}]$ | -4.65 | -4.65 |
| $\log [\text{Ca}(\text{OH})^+]$ | -6.82 | -7.36 |
| $\log [\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-]$ | -4.54 | -4.54 |
| $\log K_{s4}$ | +0.02 | +0.57 |

This result suggests that the presence of other species in solution must be taken into account if accurate values of $\log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ are to be computed in the near neutral region from measurements made on quenched solution samples.

A sensitivity study was conducted on the 350°C data of experiment 5, to test for an alternative explanation for the sharp deviation of $K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$, other than ascribing it to the presence of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$. Uncertainties in K_w , and in β^{-1} for NaOH and $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})^+$, cannot account for the deviation observed. The concentration of $\text{SiO}_2(\text{aq})$ is also too low to affect the results. The precipitation of some phase other than diaspore, appears to be the only remaining explanation. This is considered in Section 3.7.

3.7 The Possibility of Phases other than Diaspore Controlling the Solution Composition

In the preceding sections, 3.2-3.6, factors affecting the interpretation of the solubility measurements of diaspore in experiments 3.4 and 5 are examined. The following conclusions may be drawn:-

- (1) The $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$ species may become an increasingly important species in the neutral pH region, with increasing temperature.
- (2) The species NaAlO_2^0 and the polynuclear cationic complex, $\text{Al}_{13}(\text{OH})_{34}^{5+}$, are not significant species under the conditions of the experiments.
- (3) Solubility determinations of slightly soluble hydroxides in the neutral pH region are subject to interference by hydrolyzable ionic and molecular species, particularly if pH corrections must be applied at elevated temperature. Failure to take these species into account, or to measure their concentrations accurately, can lead to serious errors.
- (4) The equilibria measured in experiment 5 above 200°C represent the reversible solubility of diaspore in alkaline solution.

It remains to explain why the solubility products calculated from the solution analyses of experiments 3 and 4 cannot be reconciled with those of diaspore. In the analysis which follows, the refined thermo-

dynamic properties of boehmite, diaspore and $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ derived in the body of this report together with updated thermodynamic data for several of the participating minerals, e.g. kaolinite, margarite and paragonite, from carefully evaluated sources, e.g. Robinson et al. (1982) and Robie and Hemingway (1984) were incorporated in the EQ3 database. The solution analyses of experiments 3 and 4 were then reevaluated. The following paragraphs describe the results thus obtained.

As has been noted above, the diaspore from Nevada, and used in experiment 3 contained traces of contaminants, one of which was identified as pyrophyllite. At 175°C, the solution supersaturated with respect to both boehmite and diaspore within the first two hours. Calculations indicate that the solution also supersaturated with respect to kaolinite and the calcium and sodium micas, margarite and paragonite. After 22 hours the solution had almost achieved saturation with respect to imogolite, whose thermodynamic properties were computed from the solubility measurements conducted by Farmer et al. (1979). Figure F.7a illustrates the results. Data at 175°C might be explained by postulating that pyrophyllite or other finely divided or reactive aluminosilicates dissolved rapidly until saturation was attained with respect to imogolite or an analogous phase. Precipitation of this phase then occurred, which stabilized the solution composition, over the brief period that measurements were made.

By raising the temperature to 250°C, and reequilibrating for 23 hours, boehmite and diaspore and margarite remained supersaturated. Although the scatter in the data is less than desirable, there appears to be a general trend indicating that boehmite and diaspore were slowly approaching equilibrium during the 23 hour period, (Figure F7.b). Upon raising the temperature to 325°C, all minerals, including diaspore became undersaturated. Calculation of $\log \frac{Q}{K}$ indicated that the degree of undersaturation increased continuously during the five hour period that measurements were made as is shown in Figure F.7c. The calculated distribution of aluminum species indicates that the species $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$ would have predominated, although significant concentrations of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$ were also present.

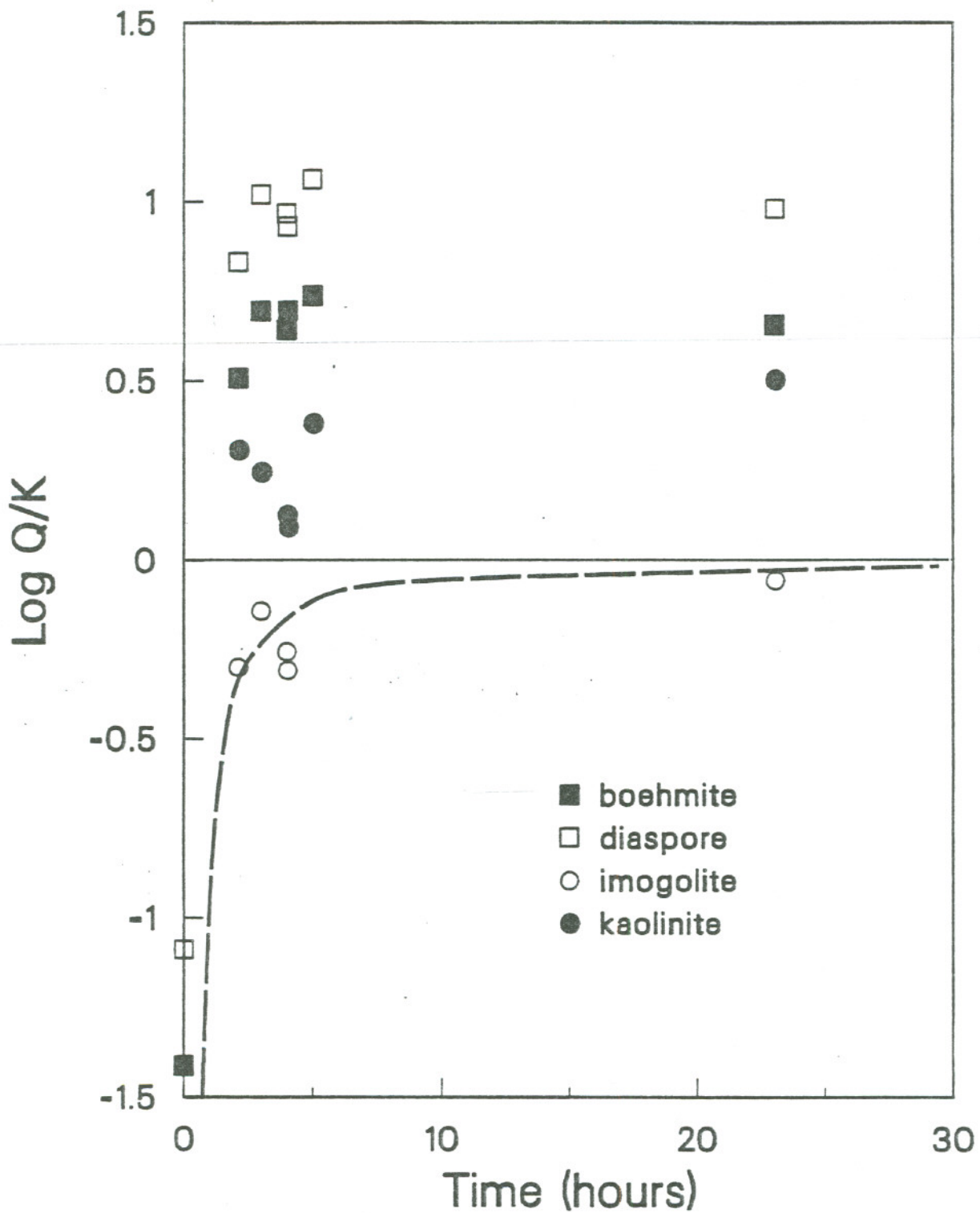
The observed decrease in the solubility quotient, Q_{s4} , below the limits of saturation of diaspore is puzzling. Even, if all aluminum in solution is assigned to $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3^0$, the solution remains undersaturated with respect to diaspore. A possible explanation is that some of the aluminum was escaping into the vapor phase, but calculations based on the Martynova ray diagram (Lindsay, 1979) lead to the conclusion that little over 5 wt percent of the total dissolved aluminum, would have escaped into the vapor phase in the autoclave at 325°C. And this presupposes that diaspore was not dissolving sufficiently fast to offset aluminum losses to the vapor. One could speculate that an aluminum chloride or oxychloride may be contributing to the volatilization of aluminum. It is clear that further experimental study would be required to resolve the question.

The data from experiment 4, when plotted as $\log K_{s4}(\text{AlOOH})$ versus reciprocal temperature and compared with the predicted values of $\log K_{s4}(\text{boehmite})$ and $\log K_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$, as illustrated in Figure F.8, suggest that reversible equilibrium was achieved between 250° and 350°C with respect to boehmite. Below 250°C, the data become erratic with a significant divergence, in some cases, between the measurements made during ascending temperature, when compared with those made during descending temperature. The erratic behavior can be traced in part to fluctuating pH values measured during the descending temperature phase. The observed precipitation of aluminum from alkaline solution, should cause a corresponding increase in pH. It is therefore suspected that the low pH readings at 100 and 150°C, taken during the descending temperature phase, may be in error. This may have been due to CO_2 in the aqueous sample, due to uptake from the atmosphere, although precautions were taken to prevent this.

There appears to be no ambiguity regarding the ascending temperature phase. Here it is quite clear that the diaspore initially supersaturated in solution, finally precipitating and equilibrating at 250°C with respect to metastable boehmite. We may conclude that experiment 4 represents equilibrium with respect to boehmite from supersaturation, and that the aluminum concentration in solution was controlled above 250°C by saturation with respect to boehmite.

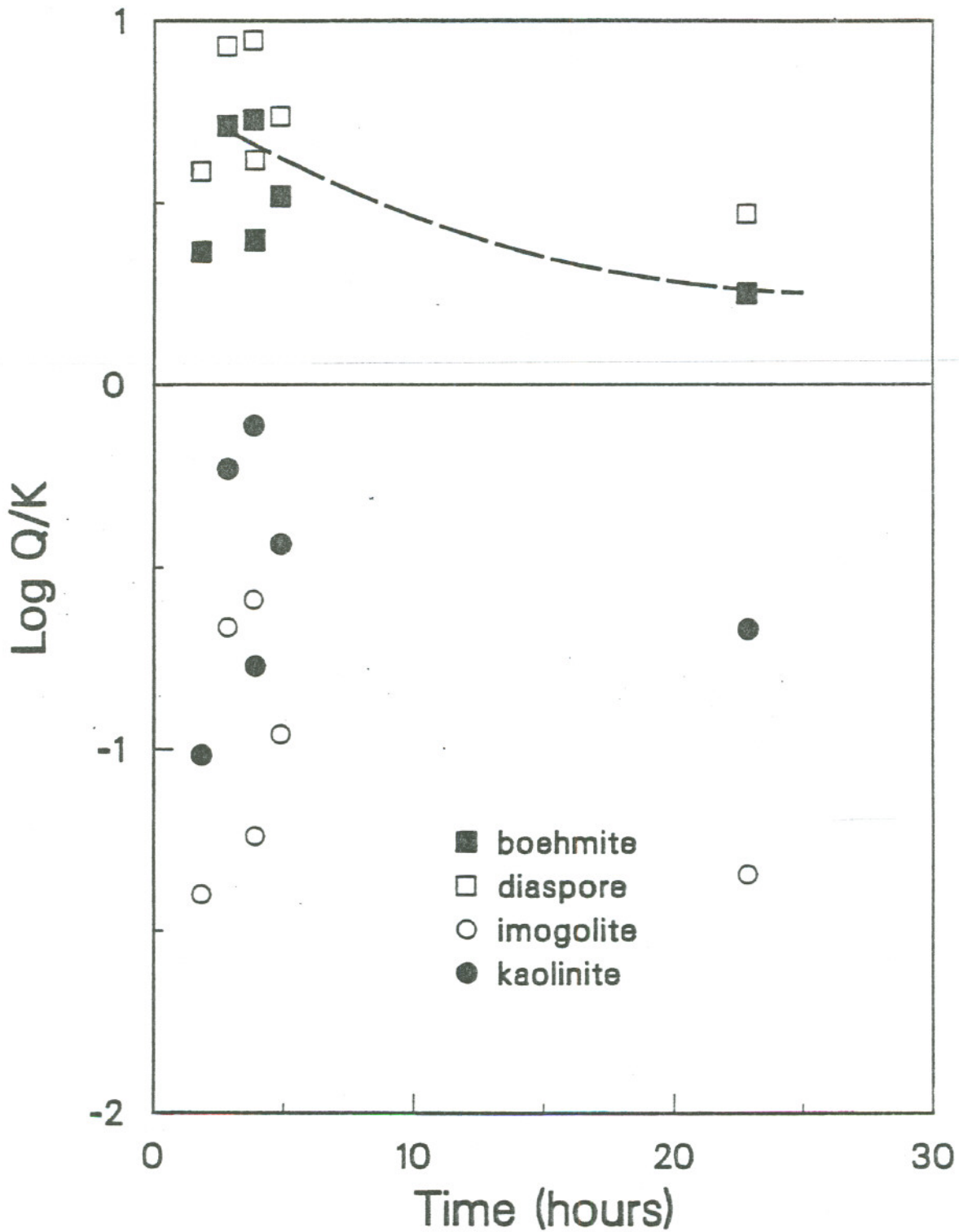
4.0 Interpretation of the Results of the Diaspore Solubility Study at 197°C (Experiment 6)

Initial calculation of $\log Q_{s4}(\text{diaspore})$ from the data summarized in Table F.9, and using the pH measured at 25°C to compute electrical balance and the distribution of species at 25°C, showed that the measured pH



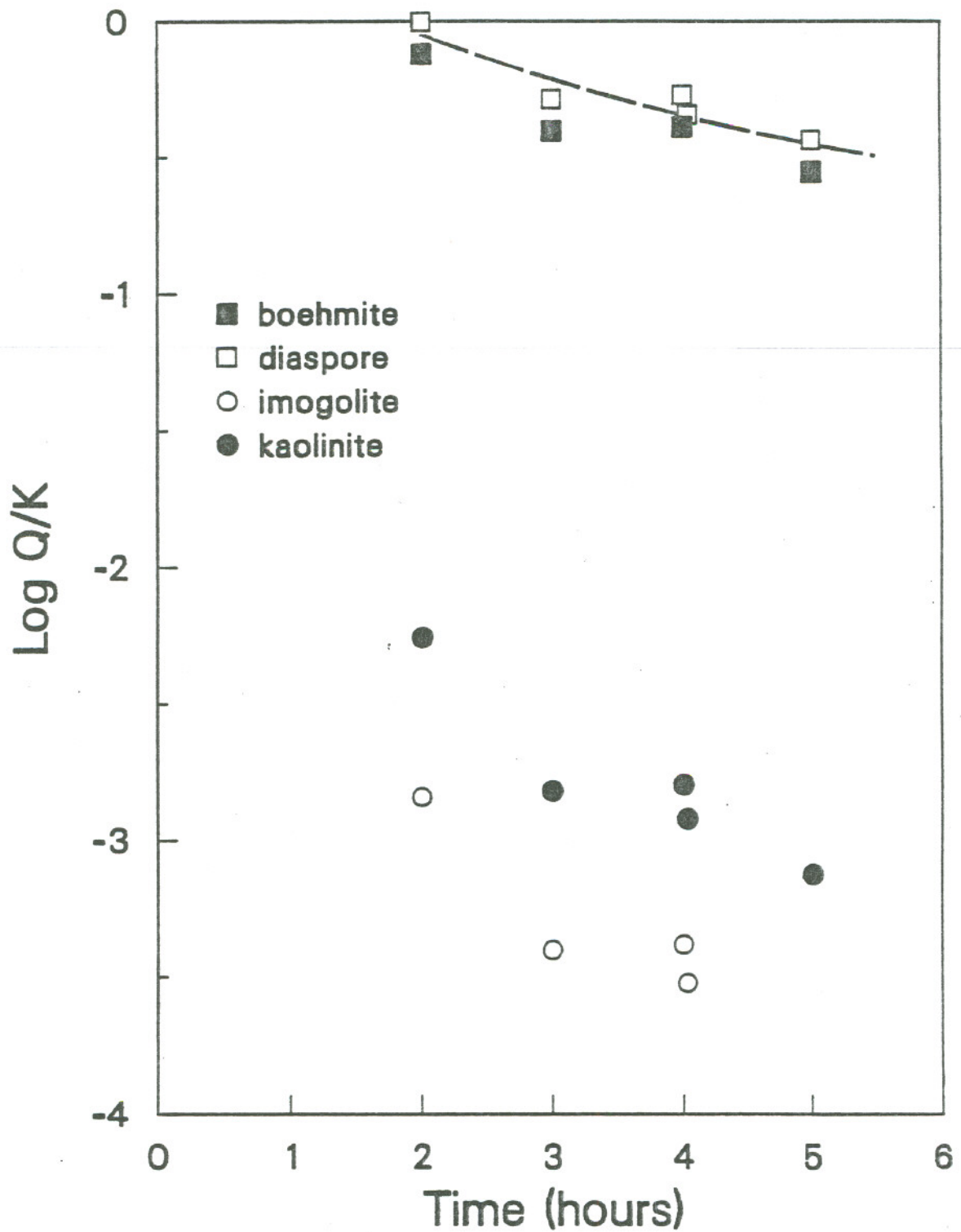
XCG 886-6717
6/20/88

Figure F.7a. Plots of $\log \frac{Q}{K}$ for various minerals as a function of time, calculated from the results of Experiment 3. (a) 175°C.



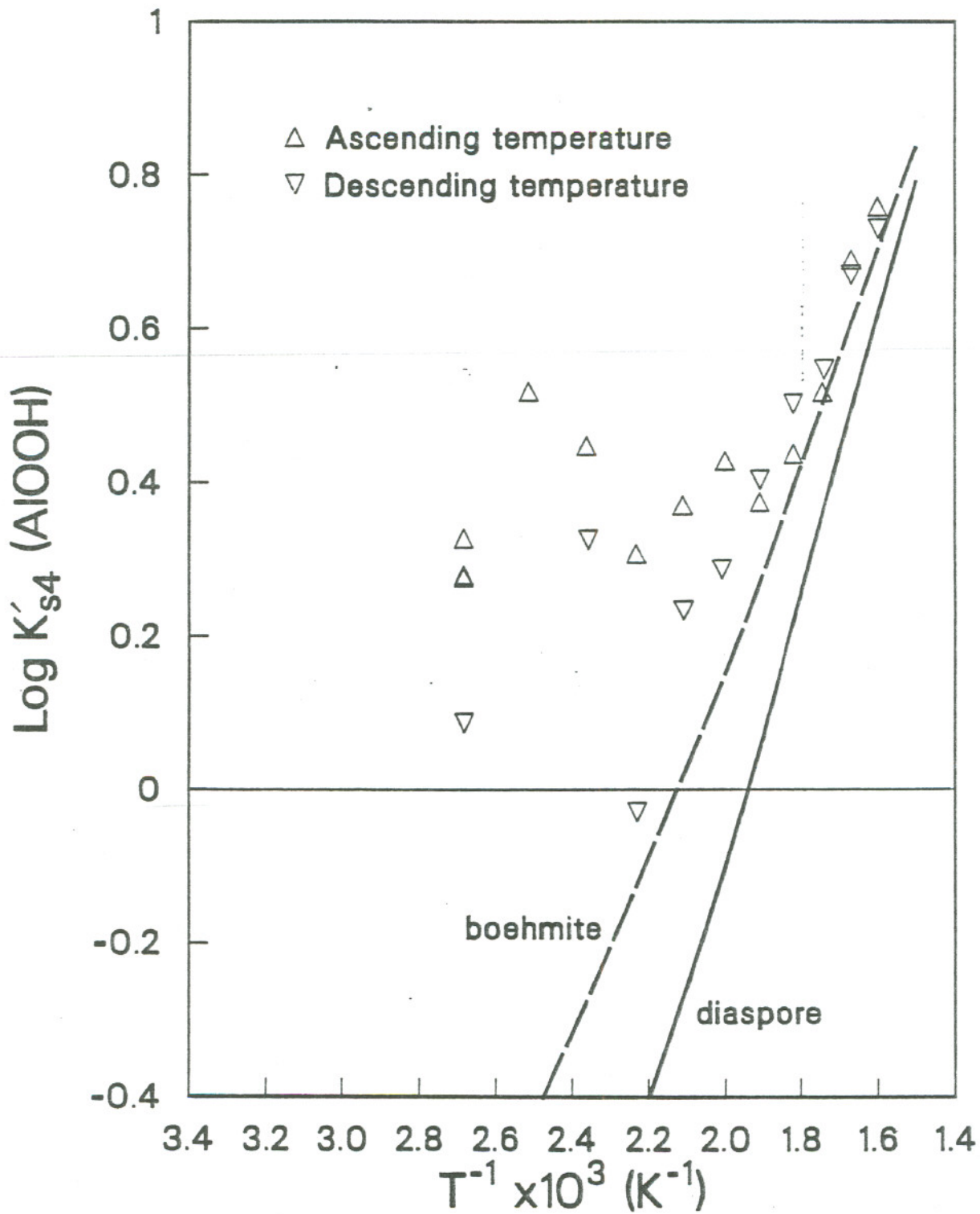
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6/20/88

Figure F.7b. Plots of $\log \frac{Q}{K}$ for various minerals as a function of time, calculated from the results of Experiment 3. (b) 250°C.



XCG 886-6715
6/20/88

Figure F.7c. Plots of $\log \frac{Q}{K}$ for various minerals as a function of time, calculated from the results of Experiment 3. (c) 325°C.



XCG 886-6718
6/21/88

Figure F.8. Variation of $\log K'_{s4}(\text{AlOOH})$ versus the reciprocal of temperature, calculated from the results of Experiment 4.

was less than the true pH by approximately 0.1 unit. Because considerable care had been taken to avoid contamination by CO₂, we decided instead to assume that all Na⁺ was initially balanced with OH⁻ and that dissolution of diaspore led to neutralization of the NaOH, thus



On this basis, the elevated temperature species distributions were calculated using the EQ3 code, and log K_{s4} determined. Using absolute rate theory, the equation was fitted to the data as illustrated in Figure F.9. Log K_{s4} (diaspore) at 197°C is -0.28.

5.0 Conclusions

Interpretation of the results of the six attempts to measure the solubility of diaspore over the temperature range between 25 and 350°C leads to the following preliminary conclusions.

1. Diaspore attains equilibrium with respect to alkali solutions (0.001–0.01 \bar{N} NaOH) only very slowly below 200°C. For example, a 10 g charge of -60 + 400 mesh diaspore in 700 ml of 0.01 \bar{N} NaOH solution does not attain equilibrium in less than 50 hours at 200°C.
2. The true solubility of diaspore in solutions near the isoelectric point is very difficult to measure: transient supersaturation may lead to precipitation of a metastable solid or disordered surface phase that will persist for several days at least at temperatures below 300°C. The metastable phase may show reversible equilibrium with respect to the aqueous phase.
3. Minor contaminants in solution, such as SiO₂(aq), if not accounted for, may seriously perturb the calculated value of K_{s4} (diaspore) in the isoelectric region, thereby making estimation of K_{s4} (diaspore) potentially unreliable.
4. Evidence is presented both by Kuyunko et al. (1983) and by Bourcier et al. (1987) for the presence of the aqueous species, Al(OH)₃⁰, under near neutral pH conditions at 200 and 250°C. Preliminary indications in this study suggest also that it may be a significant species above 300°C. However, all evidence so far presented is tenuous and subject to review.
5. As the critical point of water is approached, homogeneous solution equilibria and heterogeneous equilibrium with respect to liquid and vapor phases can change rapidly, leading to the formation of species not considered at lower temperatures. These could include NaAlO₂⁰. However, the evidence for this species in dilute NaOH solution, i.e., less than 0.1 \bar{N} Na⁺ is negative.
6. The utilization of pH measurements of quenched solutions can lead to meaningful results. However, interpretation of the measurements is difficult, and the results are less precise than is possible with accurate measurements on unquenched solutions at lower temperatures.
7. When dilute alkaline solutions are used for diaspore solubility measurements, dissolution of minor contaminants or fines, or any crystallographically disturbed material, can lead to supersaturation of the solutions with respect to diaspore and equilibration with respect to metastable phases. Diaspore samples of the utmost purity are required for solubility studies.

6.0 Recommendations

1. Reliable measurements of diaspore solubility in alkaline solutions should be made with a minimum initial NaOH concentration of 0.001 \bar{N} . Preliminary experiments should be made to determine the kinetics of dissolution before embarking on experiments to measure diaspore solubility below 200°C.
2. For precise work, an accurate method of continuously monitoring the course of reaction without perturbing the system, is required. An electrochemical cell of the type utilized by Berez and Szita (1970), modified for operation at elevated temperatures would be particularly valuable.
3. Measurement of pH on quenched solution samples is fraught with so many difficulties, that development of high temperature pH sensors is merited for solubility investigations.

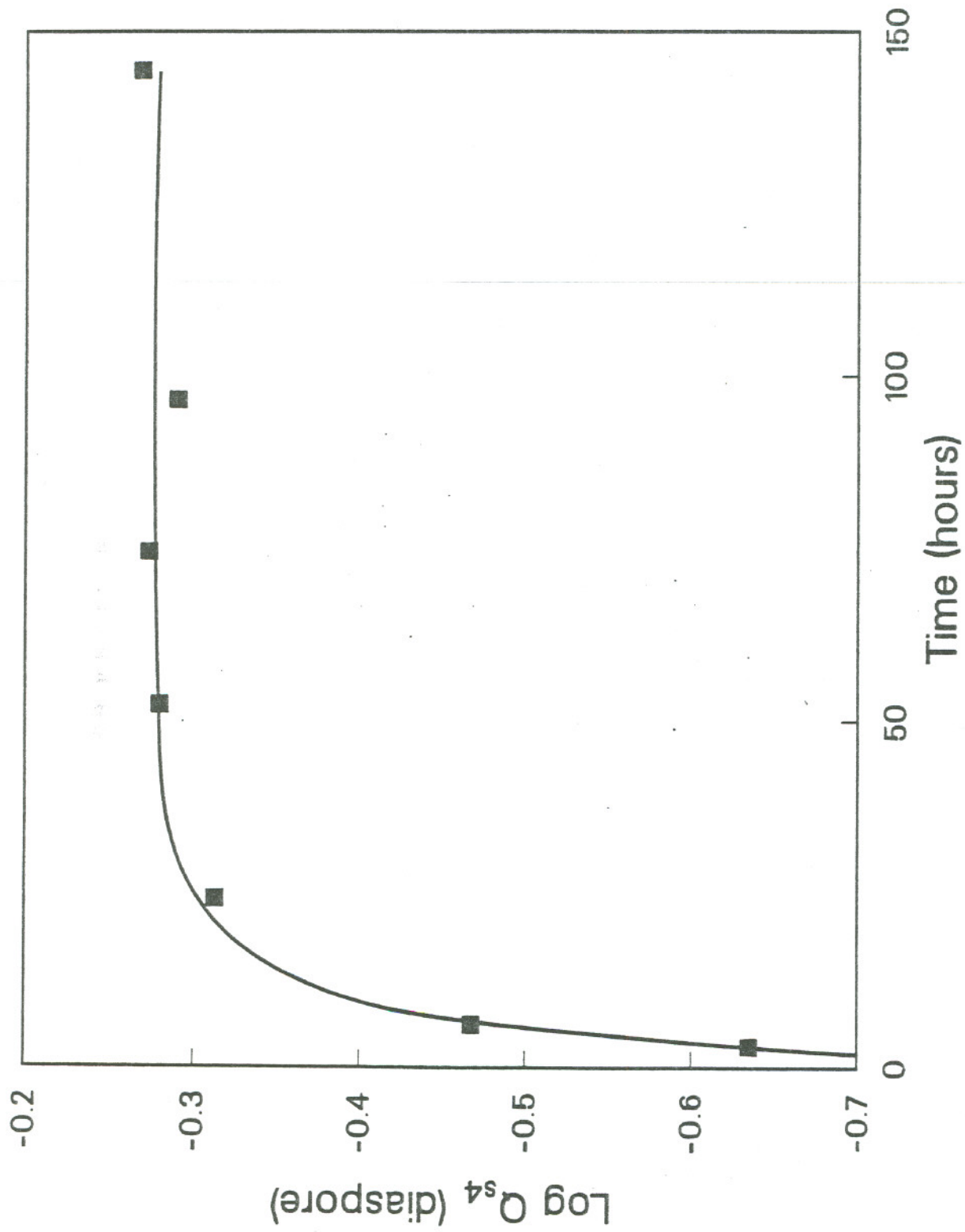


Figure F.9. Dissolution of diaspore in 0.01 N NaOH at 197°C.

4. The difficulties encountered in attempting to measure true diaspore solubility in the isoelectric region suggest that equilibrium solubility measurements as a means of interpreting aqueous aluminum hydroxide speciation may not be appropriate in any but the most meticulous investigations. Speciation studies avoiding the use of a coexisting solid phase in "equilibrium" with the solution are recommended.

APPENDIX G

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS BY WEFERS (1967b) ON SOLUBILITIES OF PHASES IN THE SYSTEM $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{O-H}_2\text{O}$ BETWEEN 60 AND 350°C, AND CALCULATED SOLUBILITY PRODUCTS, K_{s4} , FOR GIBBSITE, BOEHMITE AND DIASPORE

Dr. Karl Wefers, of the Aluminum Company of America conducted, as part of his Ph.D. thesis, an extensive series of autoclave runs between 60 and 350°C to examine phase relations in the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$. His interpretation of the resulting data is presented in graphical form in Wefers (1967b). Dr. Wefers kindly sent the authors the original data from his thesis, which are reproduced here as Tables G.1-G.10.

The data in Tables G.1 through G.10 were used to calculate M_{Na^+} , $M_{\text{Al}^{+++}}$ and total dissolved solids, given in Tables G.11 through G.20. These data were input to the EQ3 code and $\log K'_{s4}$ for gibbsite, boehmite or diaspore were calculated as appropriate. The $\log K'_{s4}$ values are also summarized in Tables G.11 through G.20 together with calculated values of the activity of water and the ionic strength.

$\log K'_{s4}$ values are plotted against ionic strength in Figures G.1 through G.3. As may be observed, there is considerable scatter in the plotted values. The scatter may be attributed to experimental difficulties associated with the sluggish kinetics of reactions between the seed phases, the highly concentrated viscous sodium aluminate solutions and difficulties encountered in separating the final solution from the solids after quenching the autoclave. Significant back reaction may also have occurred in some of the autoclave runs during quenching.

Extrapolation of calculated $\log K'_{s4}$ values to zero ionic strength was achieved by an internally consistent empirical correlation of $\log K'_{s4}$ versus ionic strength, established through evaluation of the work of other investigators, as illustrated in Figures 3 and 5 of the text of this report. The results are summarized in Table G.21.

As may be noted, the K'_{s4} values are consistent with the mineral solubilities assumed by Wefers to be controlling the solution concentration at the lowest temperature, 60°C, and at temperatures of 250° and above. However, between 80°C and 150°C, the present authors believe that the relatively short duration of the experiments resulted in metastable equilibrium being achieved with respect to gibbsite below 150°C and boehmite above 150°C, even though only diaspore apparently remained in the products at 135 and 150°C. This interpretation is consistent with the observations regarding the slow rates of diaspore equilibration in alkaline solutions below 200°C, as discussed in Appendix F, and observations regarding the kinetics of gibbsite to boehmite conversion in strong sodium aluminate solutions as reported by Taylor et al. (1927).

A consequence of the present authors' interpretation of Wefers' data is that they believe that the reaction:



will occur only below 0°C in the metastable liquid region, instead of circa 100°C as proposed by Wefers (1967b). The present authors also believe that thermodynamic equilibrium between the aqueous phase and diaspore above 250°C, and at ionic strengths greater than two, may also have been subject to either kinetic constraints or to precipitation during cooling. Therefore, only those $\log K'_{s4}$ values at $I \leq 2$ are used to estimate $\log K'_{s4}$ (diaspore). This interpretation is supported by analysis of the data which suggests that the flattening of the $\log K'_{s4}$ versus I slope with increasing ionic strength is not due to the effect of saturation with respect to corundum, because corundum remains substantially undersaturated, even at 350°C. If diaspore did alter to corundum at high ionic strength between 330 and 350°C as Wefers claims, then the apparent undersaturation must be due to precipitation of secondary aluminum phases during the cooling process.

This is in agreement with observations by Wefers (1967b) regarding the secondary precipitation of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ and $2\text{NaAlO}_2 \cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, which were found in the residues after filtering solutions quenched from 250–350°C to near room temperatures.

TABLE G.1

60°C ISOTHERM

Sample 1: Gibbsite + 5% Diaspore in Standard Solution (H), 310 hr.

Sample 2: Diaspore in Standard Solution (D), 500 hr.

| Expt. No. | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ | Molar ratio ¹ | Density g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O wt% | Al ₂ O ₃ wt% | Solids remaining |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 631(H) | 40.8 | 20.2 | 3.33 | 1.065 | 3.83 | 1.90 | gibbsite |
| 585(H) | 84.5 | 31.8 | 4.37 | 1.115 | 7.58 | 2.85 | gibbsite |
| 632(H) | 81.5 | 42.4 | 3.17 | 1.128 | 7.23 | 3.76 | gibbsite |
| 587(H) | 125.0 | 86.4 | 2.37 | 1.199 | 10.43 | 7.21 | gibbsite |
| 588(H) | 165.0 | 163.0 | 1.67 | 1.289 | 12.80 | 12.65 | gibbsite |
| 634(H) | 253.0 | 215.0 | 1.93 | 1.415 | 17.88 | 15.19 | gibbsite |
| 635(H) | 306.0 | 225.0 | 2.24 | 1.485 | 20.61 | 15.15 | NAH ¹ |
| 589(D) | 43.5 | 20.2 | 3.52 | 1.073 | 4.05 | 1.88 | gibbsite, ≈ 10% diaspore |
| 590(D) | 81.5 | 35.3 | 3.79 | 1.121 | 7.27 | 3.15 | gibbsite, ≈ 10% diaspore |
| 591(D) | 112.0 | 62.0 | 2.97 | 1.169 | 9.58 | 5.30 | gibbsite, < 10% diaspore |
| 592(D) | 165.0 | 146.0 | 1.85 | 1.281 | 12.88 | 11.40 | gibbsite, < 10% diaspore |

¹NAH = 2NaAlO₂·2.5H₂O

TABLE G.2

80°C ISOTHERM

Sample 1: Gibbsite; Diaspore = 1:1 In Standard Solution (H), 310 hr.

Sample 2: 2NaAlO₂·2.5 H₂O + 2% Gibbsite + 2% Diaspore In Standard Solution (N), 310 hr.

| Expt. No. | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ | Molar ratio | Density g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O wt% | Al ₂ O ₃ wt% | Solids remaining |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 638(H) | 52.4 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 1.079 | 4.86 | 0.85 | gibbsite, ≈ 20% diaspore |
| 639(H) | 102.0 | 86.2 | 1.95 | 1.177 | 8.67 | 7.32 | gibbsite, ≈ 20% diaspore |
| 640(H) | 222.0 | 205.0 | 1.78 | 1.375 | 16.15 | 14.91 | diaspore |
| 641(H) | 264.0 | 236.0 | 1.83 | 1.440 | 18.33 | 16.39 | diaspore |
| 642(H) | 318.0 | 271.0 | 1.93 | 1.520 | 20.92 | 17.83 | diaspore |
| 653(H) | 322.0 | 254.0 | 2.09 | 1.516 | 21.24 | 16.75 | NAH, ≈ 5% diaspore |
| 654(H) | 535.0 | 11.0 | 78.00 | 1.458 | 36.70 | 0.75 | NAH |
| 648(N) | 265.0 | 306.0 | 1.42 | 1.465 | 18.09 | 20.89 | diaspore, ≈ 10% gibbsite |
| 649(N) | 291.0 | 321.0 | 1.49 | 1.502 | 19.37 | 21.37 | NAH |
| 652(N) | 333.0 | 390.0 | 1.40 | 1.576 | 21.13 | 24.75 | NAH |
| 646(N) | 450.0 | 66.8 | 11.10 | 1.467 | 30.67 | 4.55 | NAH |

TABLE G.3

95°C ISOTHERM

Sample 1: 2g Diaspore + 2g NaAlO₂.2.5 H₂O In 100 ml Total Concentration Held "IT" (H), 150 hr.Sample 2: 2NaAlO₂.2.5 H₂O + 2% Diaspore + 2% Gibbsite In Solution (N), 150 hr.

| Expt. No. | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ | Molar ratio | Density g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O wt% | Al ₂ O ₃ wt% | Solids remaining |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 656(H) | 225.0 | 222.0 | 1.67 | 1.387 | 16.22 | 16.01 | diaspore, ≈ 5% boehmite |
| 657(H) | 321.0 | 413.0 | 1.28 | 1.567 | 20.49 | 26.36 | NAH, ≈ 5% diaspore |
| 658(H) | 307.0 | 303.0 | 1.67 | 1.518 | 20.22 | 19.96 | NAH, < 5% diaspore |
| 671(N) | 62.8 | 25.4 | 4.07 | 1.098 | 5.72 | 2.31 | gibbsite, < 10% diaspore |
| 661(N) | 82.2 | 49.8 | 2.74 | 1.128 | 7.29 | 4.41 | gibbsite, < 10% diaspore |
| 672(N) | 146.0 | 93.5 | 2.55 | 1.230 | 11.87 | 7.60 | gibbsite, < 10% diaspore |
| 662(N) | 141.0 | 110.0 | 2.10 | 1.233 | 11.44 | 8.92 | gibbsite, < 10% diaspore |
| 663(N) | 295.0 | 305.0 | 1.60 | 1.502 | 19.64 | 20.31 | diaspore, ≈ 5% boehmite |
| 664(N) | 314.0 | 373.0 | 1.38 | 1.548 | 20.28 | 24.10 | diaspore, ≈ 5% boehmite |
| 675(N) | 314.0 | 294.0 | 1.76 | 1.523 | 20.62 | 19.30 | NAH, ≈ 5% diaspore |
| 666(N) | 317.0 | 325.0 | 1.60 | 1.538 | 20.61 | 21.13 | NAH, < 5% diaspore |
| 665(N) | 329.0 | 400.0 | 1.35 | 1.575 | 20.89 | 25.40 | NAH, < 5% diaspore |
| 677(N) | 350.0 | 206.0 | 2.80 | 1.530 | 22.88 | 13.46 | NAH |
| 678(N) | 353.0 | 195.0 | 2.99 | 1.516 | 23.28 | 12.86 | NAH |
| 668(N) | 381.0 | 148.0 | 4.25 | 1.505 | 25.32 | 9.80 | NAH |
| 647(N) | 452.0 | 88.0 | 8.45 | 1.482 | 30.50 | 5.94 | NAH |
| 669(N) | 462.0 | 48.8 | 15.60 | 1.447 | 31.93 | 3.37 | NAH |
| 670(N) | 583.0 | 25.7 | 37.30 | 1.506 | 38.71 | 1.71 | NAH |

TABLE G.4

105°C ISOTHERM

Sample 1: Gibbsite: Diaspore = 1:1 In Standard Solution (H), 310 hr.

Sample 2: Diaspore In Standard Solution (D), 310 hr.

| Expt. No. | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ | Molar ratio | Density g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O wt% | Al ₂ O ₃ wt% | Solids remaining |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 601(H) | 30.0 | 18.7 | 2.63 | 1.052 | 2.85 | 1.78 | diaspore, gibbsite, ≈ 1:1 |
| 602(H) | 119.0 | 75.7 | 2.58 | 1.186 | 10.03 | 6.38 | diaspore |
| 603(H) | 177.0 | 166.0 | 1.76 | 1.305 | 13.56 | 12.72 | diaspore |
| 604(H) | 255.0 | 277.0 | 1.52 | 1.445 | 17.65 | 16.17 | diaspore |
| 605(H) | 416.0 | 524.0 | 1.30 | 1.721 | 24.17 | 30.45 | NAH, ≈ 10% diaspore |
| 606(D) | 47.7 | 28.9 | 2.71 | 1.079 | 4.42 | 2.68 | diaspore |
| 607(D) | 103.0 | 58.0 | 2.91 | 1.156 | 8.91 | 5.02 | diaspore |
| 608(D) | 211.0 | 180.0 | 1.93 | 1.344 | 15.70 | 13.39 | diaspore |
| 609(D) | 293.0 | 312.0 | 1.54 | 1.503 | 19.49 | 20.76 | diaspore |
| 610(D) | 373.0 | 400.0 | 1.53 | 1.632 | 22.86 | 24.51 | NAH, diaspore, ≈ 1:1 |

TABLE G.5
135°C ISOTHERM

Sample: Gibbsite: Diaspore = 1:1 In Standard Solution, 460 hr.

| Expt. No. | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ | Molar ratio | Density g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O wt% | Al ₂ O ₃ wt% | Solids remaining |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 580 | 38.6 | 20.8 | 3.04 | 1.062 | 3.63 | 1.96 | diaspore |
| 575 | 48.6 | 29.1 | 2.75 | 1.082 | 4.49 | 2.69 | diaspore |
| 581 | 87.0 | 57.0 | 2.52 | 1.137 | 7.65 | 5.01 | diaspore |
| 576 | 86.0 | 60.0 | 2.37 | 1.139 | 7.55 | 5.27 | diaspore |
| 582 | 179.0 | 140.0 | 2.11 | 1.292 | 13.85 | 10.84 | diaspore |
| 583 | 221.0 | 218.0 | 1.67 | 1.379 | 16.03 | 15.81 | diaspore |
| 578 | 261.0 | 272.0 | 1.57 | 1.450 | 18.00 | 18.76 | diaspore |
| 579 | 408.0 | 460.0 | 1.46 | 1.695 | 24.07 | 27.14 | diaspore |
| 679 | 550.0 | 141.0 | 6.70 | 1.570 | 35.03 | 8.98 | NAH |

TABLE G.6
150°C ISOTHERM

Sample: Diaspore In Standard Solution, 260 hr.

| Expt. No. | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ | Molar ratio | Density g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O wt% | Al ₂ O ₃ wt% | Solids remaining |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 533 | 86.4 | 70.0 | 2.03 | 1.149 | 7.52 | 6.09 | diaspore |
| 534 | 110.0 | 97.0 | 1.87 | 1.192 | 9.23 | 8.14 | diaspore |
| 535 | 131.0 | 112.0 | 1.83 | 1.228 | 10.67 | 9.12 | diaspore |
| 536 | 149.0 | 138.0 | 1.77 | 1.259 | 11.83 | 10.96 | diaspore |
| 537 | 190.0 | 166.0 | 1.88 | 1.319 | 14.40 | 12.59 | diaspore |
| 538 | 199.0 | 195.0 | 1.67 | 1.343 | 14.82 | 14.52 | diaspore |
| 539 | 206.0 | 208.0 | 1.62 | 1.358 | 15.17 | 15.32 | diaspore |
| 540 | 223.0 | 248.0 | 1.48 | 1.392 | 16.02 | 17.82 | diaspore |
| 562 | 255.0 | 284.0 | 1.47 | 1.450 | 17.59 | 19.59 | diaspore |
| 541 | 259.0 | 285.0 | 1.50 | 1.450 | 17.86 | 19.66 | diaspore |
| 564 | 315.0 | 371.0 | 1.40 | 1.548 | 20.35 | 23.97 | diaspore |
| 563 | 321.0 | 389.0 | 1.36 | 1.561 | 20.56 | 24.92 | diaspore |
| 565 | 462.0 | 537.0 | 1.41 | 1.786 | 25.87 | 30.07 | NaAlO ₂ ≈ 20%, diaspore |

TABLE G.7
250°C ISOTHERM

Sample: Diaspore In Standard Solution, 290 hr.

| Expt. No. | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ | Molar ratio | Density g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O wt% | Al ₂ O ₃ wt% | Solids remaining |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 542 | 44.0 | 52.4 | 1.38 | 1.107 | 3.97 | 4.73 | diaspore |
| 543 | 88.6 | 108.0 | 1.34 | 1.183 | 7.49 | 9.13 | diaspore |
| 517 | 103.0 | 125.0 | 1.38 | 1.205 | 8.55 | 10.37 | diaspore |
| 544 | 118.0 | 142.0 | 1.36 | 1.231 | 9.59 | 11.54 | diaspore |
| 545 | 143.0 | 175.0 | 1.34 | 1.271 | 11.25 | 13.77 | diaspore |
| 546 | 154.0 | 187.0 | 1.36 | 1.289 | 11.95 | 14.51 | diaspore |
| 521 | 189.0 | 213.0 | 1.46 | 1.342 | 14.08 | 15.87 | diaspore |
| 547 | 187.0 | 222.0 | 1.39 | 1.341 | 13.94 | 16.55 | diaspore |
| 548 | 217.0 | 268.0 | 1.33 | 1.394 | 15.57 | 19.23 | diaspore |
| 549 | 233.0 | 298.0 | 1.29 | 1.422 | 16.39 | 20.96 | diaspore |
| 550 | 233.0 | 317.0 | 1.21 | 1.428 | 16.32 | 22.20 | diaspore |
| 551 | 247.0 | 361.0 | 1.13 | 1.457 | 16.95 | 24.78 | diaspore |
| 560 | 422.0 | 520.0 | 1.33 | 1.728 | 24.42 | 30.01 | diaspore |

TABLE G.8
300°C ISOTHERM

Sample: Diaspore In Standard Solution, 300 hr.

| Expt. No. | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ | Molar ratio | Density g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O wt% | Al ₂ O ₃ wt% | Solids remaining |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 508 | 34.4 | 32.5 | 1.75 | 1.078 | 3.19 | 3.01 | diaspore |
| 509 | 39.2 | 31.4 | 2.05 | 1.078 | 3.64 | 2.91 | diaspore |
| 510 | 57.6 | 45.8 | 2.06 | 1.109 | 5.19 | 4.13 | diaspore |
| 512 | 57.2 | 73.5 | 1.28 | 1.135 | 5.04 | 6.48 | diaspore |
| 518 | 53.0 | 76.3 | 1.14 | 1.135 | 4.67 | 6.72 | diaspore |
| 519 | 96.0 | 136.0 | 1.16 | 1.207 | 7.95 | 11.27 | diaspore |
| 511 | 108.0 | 147.0 | 1.21 | 1.223 | 8.83 | 12.02 | diaspore |
| 516 | 152.0 | 207.0 | 1.20 | 1.295 | 11.74 | 15.98 | diaspore |
| 520 | 190.0 | 252.0 | 1.25 | 1.335 | 14.23 | 18.88 | diaspore |
| 611 | 204.0 | 282.0 | 1.19 | 1.381 | 14.77 | 20.42 | diaspore |
| 612 | 256.0 | 358.0 | 1.18 | 1.467 | 17.45 | 24.40 | diaspore |
| 613 | 283.0 | 392.0 | 1.19 | 1.512 | 18.72 | 25.93 | diaspore |
| 614 | 320.0 | 445.0 | 1.18 | 1.573 | 20.34 | 28.29 | diaspore |

TABLE G.9
330°C ISOTHERM

Sample: Diaspore : Corundum = 1:1 In Standard Solution, 240 hr.

| Expt. No. | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ | Molar ratio | Density g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O wt% | Al ₂ O ₃ wt% | Solids remaining |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 597 | 58.5 | 72.6 | 1.32 | 1.133 | 5.16 | 6.41 | diaspore |
| 507 | 91.0 | 118.0 | 1.23 | 1.190 | 7.65 | 9.92 | diaspore, < 5% corundum |
| 593 | 110.0 | 137.0 | 1.33 | 1.220 | 9.02 | 11.23 | diaspore, < 5% corundum |
| 598 | 164.0 | 212.0 | 1.27 | 1.310 | 12.52 | 16.18 | diaspore, < 5% corundum |
| 594 | 210.0 | 278.0 | 1.24 | 1.388 | 15.13 | 20.03 | diaspore, < 5% corundum |
| 599 | 250.0 | 335.0 | 1.23 | 1.452 | 17.22 | 23.07 | diaspore, < 10% corundum |
| 595 | 285.0 | 393.0 | 1.19 | 1.516 | 18.80 | 25.92 | diaspore, < 10%, corundum 1:1 |
| 600 | 347.0 | 486.0 | 1.17 | 1.617 | 21.46 | 30.06 | corundum |
| 596 | 445.0 | 652.0 | 1.13 | 1.785 | 24.93 | 36.53 | corundum |

TABLE G.10
350°C ISOTHERM

Sample: Diaspore : Corundum = 1:1 In Standard Solution, 200 hr.

| Expt. No. | Na ₂ O g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ | Molar ratio | Density g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O wt% | Al ₂ O ₃ wt% | Solids remaining |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 552 | 48.0 | 63.1 | 1.25 | 1.122 | 4.28 | 5.62 | diaspore, < 10% corundum |
| 505 | 94.8 | 126.0 | 1.25 | 1.194 | 7.94 | 10.55 | diaspore, < 10% corundum |
| 553 | 95.4 | 123.0 | 1.27 | 1.199 | 7.96 | 10.26 | diaspore, < 10% corundum |
| 554 | 146.0 | 192.0 | 1.25 | 1.283 | 11.38 | 14.96 | diaspore, ≈ 10% corundum |
| 555 | 182.0 | 241.0 | 1.24 | 1.342 | 13.56 | 17.96 | diaspore, corundum ≈ 1:1 |
| 556 | 256.0 | 364.0 | 1.16 | 1.470 | 17.41 | 24.76 | diaspore, corundum ≈ 1:1 |
| 557 | 271.0 | 404.0 | 1.11 | 1.499 | 18.08 | 26.95 | corundum |
| 558 | 385.0 | 525.0 | 1.19 | 1.680 | 22.92 | 31.25 | corundum |
| 559 | 427.0 | 594.0 | 1.18 | 1.750 | 24.40 | 33.94 | corundum |

TABLE G.11
60°C ISOTHERM
CALCULATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE)

| Expt. No. | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} (gib) |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 631(H) | 69373 | 30268 | 10691 | -0.0197 | 1.231 | -0.301 |
| 585(H) | 135431 | 62687 | 16830 | -0.0451 | 2.382 | -0.413 |
| 632(H) | 140259 | 60461 | 22440 | -0.0428 | 2.329 | -0.269 |
| 587(H) | 232677 | 92732 | 45727 | -0.0735 | 3.496 | +0.032 |
| 588(H) | 350566 | 122406 | 86268 | -0.1382 | 5.576 | +0.479 |
| 634(H) | 503904 | 187690 | 113789 | -0.1932 | 6.587 | +0.407 |
| 635(H) | 580678 | 227008 | 119081 | -0.2374 | 7.282 | +0.343 |
| 589(D) | 72865 | 32271 | 10691 | -0.0210 | 1.299 | -0.338 |
| 590(D) | 134426 | 60461 | 18683 | -0.0428 | 2.310 | -0.335 |
| 591(D) | 195815 | 83088 | 32814 | -0.0636 | 3.105 | -0.144 |
| 592(D) | 333384 | 122406 | 77271 | -0.1072 | 4.632 | +0.304 |

TABLE G.12
80°C ISOTHERM
CALCULATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE)

| Expt. No. | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O]] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} (gib) |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 638(H) | 75341 | 38873 | 4869 | -0.0256 | 1.499 | -0.843 |
| 639(H) | 202761 | 75669 | 45621 | -0.0567 | 2.983 | +0.199 |
| 640(H) | 455589 | 164692 | 108496 | -0.1579 | 6.071 | +0.446 |
| 641(H) | 535386 | 195850 | 124903 | -0.1934 | 6.953 | +0.481 |
| 642(H) | 633993 | 235911 | 143427 | -0.2242 | 7.972 | +0.520 |
| 653(H) | 625200 | 238878 | 134430 | -0.2247 | 7.807 | +0.439 |
| 654(H) | 701089 | 396894 | 5822 | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 648(N) | 594189 | 196592 | 161951 | -0.2010 | 7.935 | +0.857 |
| 649(N) | 640145 | 215881 | 169889 | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 652(N) | 751161 | 247039 | 206408 | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 646(N) | 636980 | 333836 | 35354 | — | — | — ¹⁾ |

¹⁾Equilibrated with respect to NAH.

TABLE G.13
95°C ISOTHERM
CALCULATION OF LOG K_{s4}'(GIBBSITE) AND LOG K_{s4}'(BOEHMITE/DIASPORE)

| Expt. No. | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K _{s4} '(gib) | log K _{s4} '(boe) log K _{s4} '(dia) |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|
| 656(H) | 473436 | 166918 | 117494 | -0.1573 | 6.225 | +0.5501 | +0.7074 |
| 657(H) | 754535 | 238136 | 218580 | -0.1999 | 10.494 | +1.3201 | +1.520 |
| 658(H) | 652566 | 227750 | 160363 | -0.2053 | 8.274 | +0.7269 | +0.9322 |
| 671(N) | 101460 | 46589 | 13443 | -0.0315 | 1.796 | -0.3891 | -0.3576 |
| 661(N) | 147244 | 60981 | 26357 | -0.0436 | 2.361 | -0.1096 | -0.0660 |
| 672(N) | 265675 | 108311 | 49485 | -0.0885 | 3.885 | +0.0135 | +0.1020 |
| 662(N) | 272763 | 104602 | 58218 | -0.0853 | 3.900 | +0.1652 | +0.2505 |
| 663(N) | 632174 | 218848 | 161421 | -0.2030 | 8.158 | +0.7685 | +0.9715 |
| 664(N) | 712617 | 232943 | 197410 | -0.2047 | 9.545 | +1.0860 | +1.2907 |
| 675(N) | 647714 | 232943 | 155600 | -0.2055 | 8.158 | +0.6611 | +0.8666 |
| 666(N) | 677063 | 235169 | 172006 | -0.2055 | 8.669 | +0.8601 | +1.0116 |
| 665(N) | 754203 | 244071 | 211700 | -0.1975 | 10.234 | +1.1912 | +1.3887 |
| 677(N) | 621985 | 259650 | 109026 | — | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 678(N) | 616829 | 261876 | 103204 | — | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 668(N) | 614435 | 282648 | 78329 | — | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 647(N) | 656984 | 335320 | 46574 | — | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 669(N) | 637715 | 342738 | 25827 | — | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 670(N) | 775257 | 432503 | 13602 | — | — | — | — ¹⁾ |

¹⁾Equilibrated with respect to NAH.

TABLE G.14
105°C ISOTHERM
CALCULATION OF LOG K_{s4}'(GIBBSITE) AND LOG K_{s4}'(BOEHMITE/DIASPORE)

| Expt. No. | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K _{s4} '(gib) | log K _{s4} '(boe) log K _{s4} '(dia) |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|
| 601(H) | 54170 | 22256 | 9897 | -0.0142 | 0.917 | -0.155 | -0.141 |
| 602(H) | 216125 | 88281 | 40064 | -0.0685 | 3.254 | -0.021 | +0.048 |
| 603(H) | 365338 | 131309 | 87855 | -0.1147 | 4.916 | +0.413 | +0.527 |
| 604(H) | 557428 | 189174 | 146602 | -0.1775 | 7.252 | +0.772 | +0.949 |
| 605(H) | 968615 | 308613 | 277327 | +0.1486 | 13.967 | +1.692 | +1.544 |
| 606(D) | 85446 | 35387 | 15295 | -0.0234 | 1.422 | -0.151 | -0.128 |
| 607(D) | 180887 | 76411 | 30697 | -0.0572 | 2.842 | -0.128 | -0.070 |
| 608(D) | 420821 | 156532 | 95265 | -0.1429 | 5.583 | +0.373 | +0.516 |
| 609(D) | 635338 | 217364 | 165126 | -0.1930 | 8.184 | +0.834 | +1.027 |
| 610(D) | 811119 | 276713 | 211700 | -0.1221 | 10.449 | +1.071 | +1.193 |

TABLE G.15
135°C ISOTHERM
CALCULATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE) AND LOG K'_{s4} (BOEHMITE/DIASPORE)

| Expt. No. | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} (gib) | log K'_{s4} (boe) log K'_{s4} (dia) |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| 580 | 67020 | 28636 | 11008 | -0.0186 | 1.1541 | -0.2358 | -0.2172 |
| 575 | 86774 | 36054 | 15401 | -0.0238 | 1.4351 | -0.1517 | -0.1279 |
| 581 | 159368 | 64542 | 30167 | -0.0468 | 2.4700 | -0.0339 | +0.0129 |
| 576 | 160539 | 63800 | 31755 | -0.0461 | 2.4583 | +0.0118 | +0.0579 |
| 582 | 346564 | 132792 | 74095 | -0.1126 | 4.6941 | +0.2471 | +0.3597 |
| 583 | 464975 | 163951 | 115377 | -0.1439 | 6.0455 | +0.5734 | +0.7173 |
| 578 | 561082 | 193625 | 143956 | -0.1635 | 7.2039 | +0.7391 | +0.9026 |
| 579 | 905687 | 302678 | 243455 | +0.1648 | 12.0167 | +1.3358 | +1.1710 |
| 579 | 827295 | 408022 | 74624 | — | — | — | — ¹⁾ |

¹⁾Equilibrated with respect to NAH.

TABLE G.16
150°C ISOTHERM
CALCULATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (GIBBSITE) AND LOG K'_{s4} (BOEHMITE/DIASPORE)

| Expt. No. | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} (gib) | log K'_{s4} (boe) log K'_{s4} (dia) |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| 533 | 169272 | 64096 | 37048 | -0.0463 | 2.4960 | +0.1392 | +0.1855 |
| 534 | 221982 | 81604 | 51337 | -0.0620 | 3.1437 | +0.2542 | +0.3162 |
| 535 | 261470 | 97183 | 59276 | -0.0763 | 3.6360 | +0.2578 | +0.3341 |
| 536 | 306115 | 110537 | 73037 | -0.0900 | 4.1601 | +0.3702 | +0.4602 |
| 537 | 382154 | 140953 | 87856 | -0.1194 | 5.0529 | +0.3821 | +0.5015 |
| 538 | 417621 | 147630 | 103204 | -0.1264 | 5.4694 | +0.5302 | +0.6566 |
| 539 | 437356 | 152823 | 110084 | -0.1311 | 5.7020 | +0.5828 | +0.7139 |
| 540 | 492209 | 165434 | 131254 | -0.1426 | 6.4280 | +0.7649 | +0.9075 |
| 562 | 563179 | 189174 | 150307 | -0.1543 | 7.2703 | +0.8455 | +0.9998 |
| 541 | 569175 | 192141 | 150836 | -0.1551 | 7.3623 | +0.8384 | +0.9935 |
| 564 | 712268 | 233685 | 196352 | -0.1234 | 9.404 | +1.1416 | +1.265 |
| 563 | 734817 | 238136 | 205878 | -0.1110 | 9.835 | +1.2330 | +1.244 |
| 565 | 1038799 | 342738 | 284208 | * | * | * | * |

*Computer simulation gave unreasonable results.

TABLE G.17
250°C ISOTHERM
CALCULATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (BOEHMITE/DIASPORE)

| Expt. No. | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} (boe) log K'_{s4} (dia) |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 542 | 99966 | 32642 | 27733 | -0.0207 | 1.3349 | 0.5678 |
| 543 | 203337 | 65729 | 57159 | -0.0470 | 2.6796 | 0.7133 |
| 517 | 235931 | 76411 | 66156 | -0.0564 | 3.1120 | 0.7416 |
| 544 | 269301 | 87539 | 75154 | -0.0662 | 3.5451 | 0.7647 |
| 545 | 328751 | 106086 | 92619 | -0.0828 | 4.3290 | 0.8594 |
| 546 | 352839 | 114246 | 98970 | -0.0895 | 4.6442 | 0.8739 |
| 521 | 419474 | 140211 | 112730 | -0.1065 | 5.4864 | 0.8357 |
| 547 | 424281 | 138727 | 117494 | -0.1062 | 5.5805 | 0.9183 |
| 548 | 500879 | 160983 | 141839 | -0.1128 | 6.6339 | 1.0654 |
| 549 | 546223 | 172853 | 157717 | -0.1098 | 7.3580 | 1.1783 |
| 550 | 561832 | 172853 | 167772 | -0.1090 | 7.6621 | 1.3392 |
| 551 | 616090 | 183239 | 191059 | -0.0973 | 8.7043 | 1.6297 |
| 560 | 973090 | 313064 | 275210 | +1.1191 | 13.9664 | 1.6350 |

TABLE G.18
300°C ISOTHERM
CALCULATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (BOEHMITE/DIASPORE)

| Expt. No. | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} (boe) log K'_{s4} (dia) |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 508 | 71199 | 25520 | 17201 | | | |
| 509 | 76504 | 29081 | 16618 | -0.0179 | 1.1149 | 0.1499 |
| 510 | 112136 | 42731 | 24240 | -0.0276 | 1.6085 | 0.1810 |
| 512 | 134376 | 42434 | 38900 | -0.0273 | 1.7340 | 0.7682 |
| 518 | 131243 | 39318 | 40382 | -0.0249 | 1.6467 | 1.0546 |
| 519 | 235913 | 71218 | 71978 | -0.0508 | 3.0378 | 1.0849 |
| 511 | 260473 | 80121 | 77800 | -0.0584 | 3.3962 | 0.9928 |
| 516 | 366683 | 112762 | 109555 | -0.0851 | 4.9066 | 1.0658 |
| 520 | 452808 | 140953 | 133371 | -0.0993 | 6.3358 | 1.0531 |
| 611 | 495564 | 151339 | 149249 | -0.0993 | 6.8768 | 1.1674 |
| 612 | 625268 | 189916 | 189472 | -0.0546 | 9.0527 | 1.1999 |
| 613 | 688127 | 209946 | 207466 | +0.0125 | 10.1427 | 1.1260 |
| 614 | 779531 | 237394 | 235517 | +0.1993 | 11.8746 | 0.9796 |

TABLE G.19
330°C ISOTHERM
CALCULATION OF LOG K'_{sd}(BOEHMITE/DIASPORE)

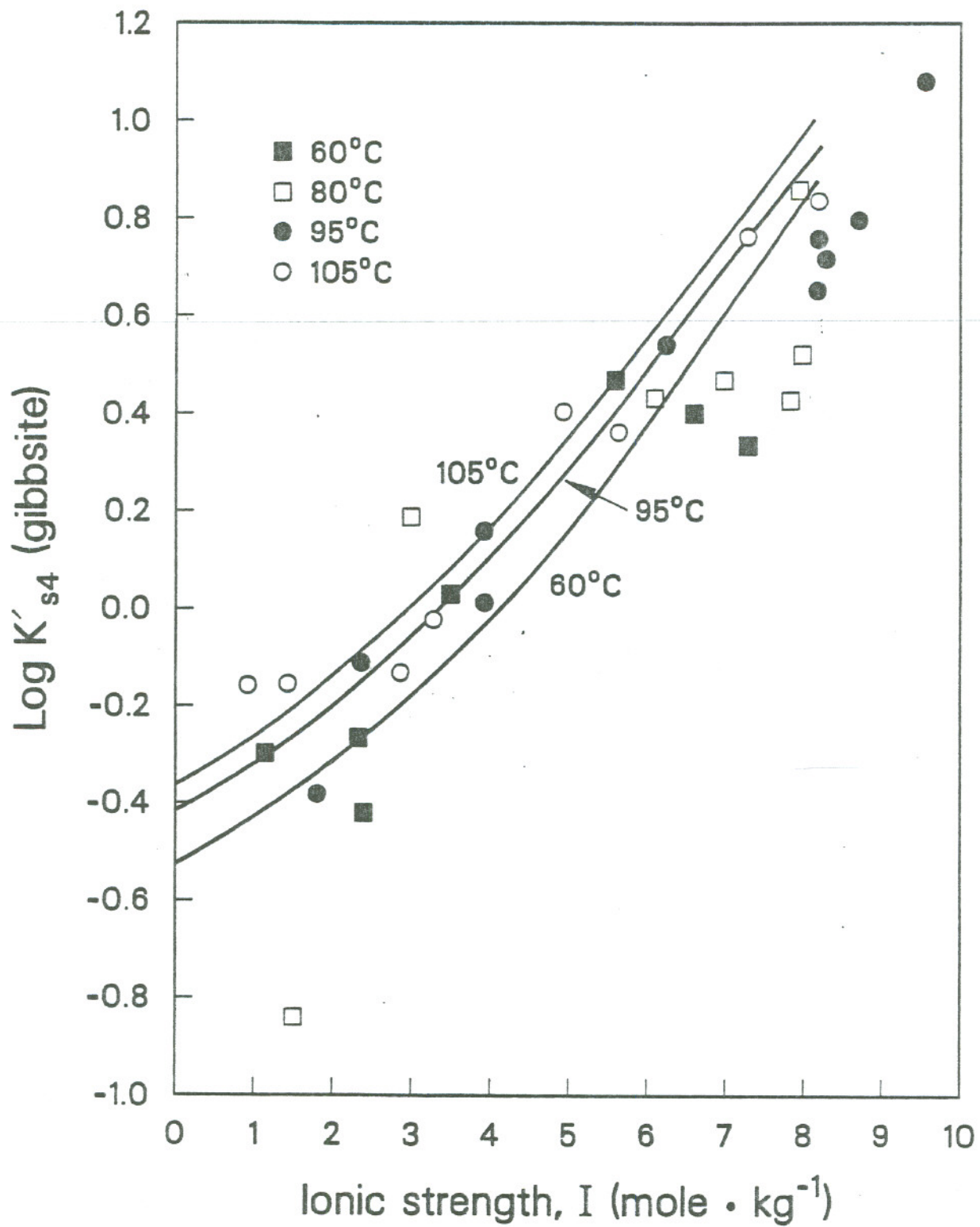
| Expt. No. | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K' _{sd} (boe) log K' _{sd} (dia) |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 597 | 135318 | 43399 | 38424 | -0.0273 | 1.7519 | 0.7297 |
| 507 | 214657 | 67509 | 62452 | -0.0464 | 2.8065 | 0.8531 |
| 593 | 254844 | 81604 | 72507 | -0.0579 | 3.3882 | 0.7934 |
| 598 | 386313 | 121665 | 112201 | -0.0866 | 5.3383 | 0.8978 |
| 594 | 500040 | 155790 | 147132 | -0.0892 | 7.1850 | 0.9440 |
| 599 | 598611 | 185464 | 177299 | -0.0479 | 8.9713 | 0.9190 |
| 595 | 691535 | 211429 | 207955 | +0.0522 | 10.7070 | 0.8776 |
| 600 | 848141 | 257425 | 257216 | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 596 | 1111288 | 330127 | 345071 | — | — | — ¹⁾ |

¹⁾Equilibrated with respect to corundum.

TABLE G.20
350°C ISOTHERM
CALCULATION OF LOG K'_{sd}(BOEHMITE/DIASPORE)

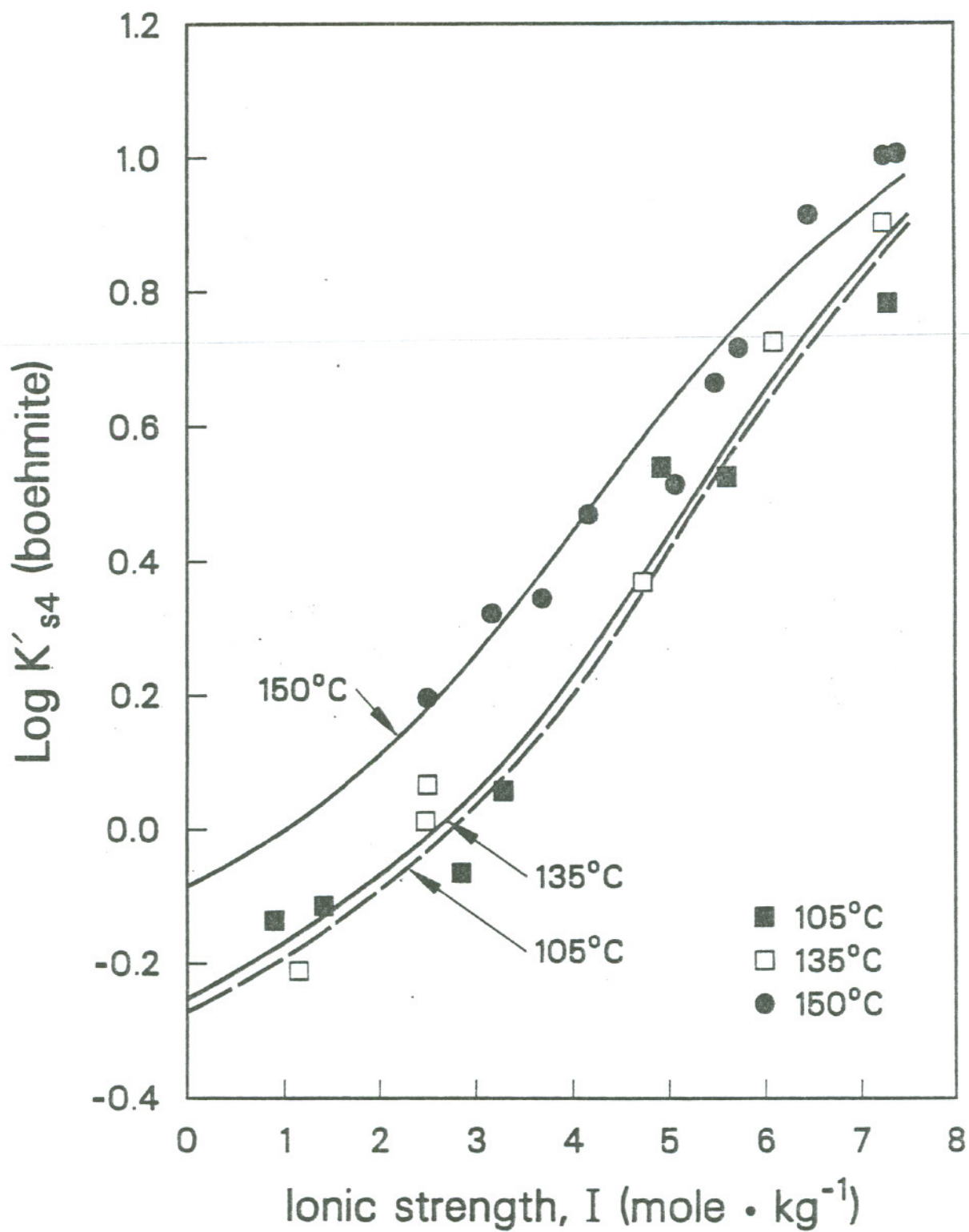
| Expt. No. | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ mg.l ⁻¹ | log [H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K' _{sd} (boe) log K' _{sd} (dia) |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 552 | 113931 | 35609 | 33396 | -0.0210 | 1.4382 | 0.8502 |
| 505 | 226145 | 70328 | 66686 | -0.0479 | 2.9783 | 0.9058 |
| 553 | 224457 | 70773 | 65098 | -0.0479 | 2.9532 | 0.8413 |
| 554 | 346598 | 108311 | 101616 | -0.0764 | 4.7767 | 0.8916 |
| 555 | 433422 | 135018 | 127549 | -0.0873 | 6.1987 | 0.8991 |
| 556 | 630197 | 189916 | 192647 | -0.0158 | 9.6769 | 0.9771 |
| 557 | 682463 | 201043 | 213817 | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 558 | 929337 | 285615 | 277857 | — | — | — ¹⁾ |
| 559 | 1040353 | 316773 | 314375 | — | — | — ¹⁾ |

¹⁾Equilibrated with respect to corundum.



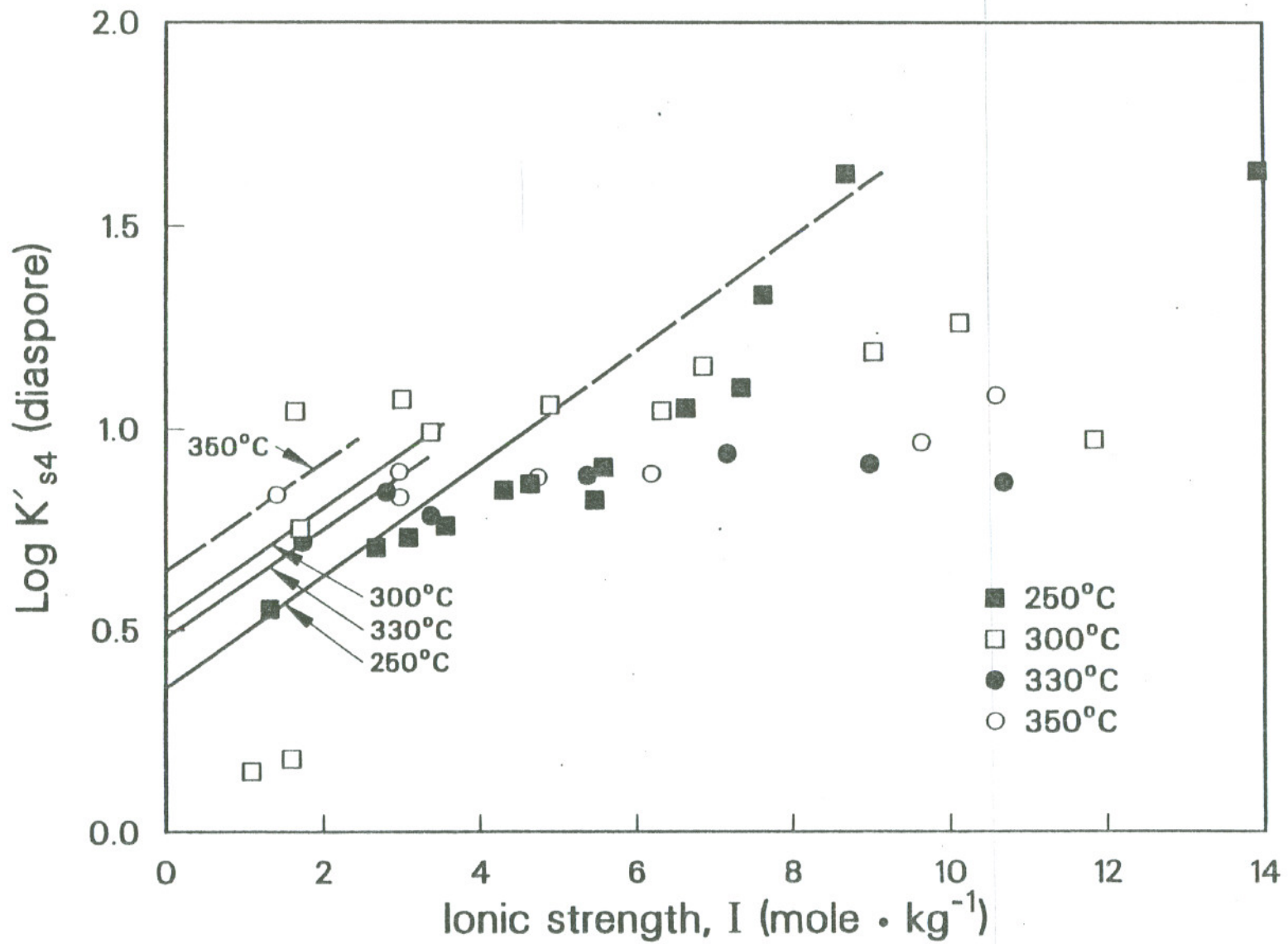
XCG 877-11334

Figure G.1. The apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} (gibbsite), plotted against ionic strength at 60, 80, 95 and 105°C, from Wefers (1967b).



XCG 877-11337

Figure G.2. The apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} (boehmite), plotted against ionic strength at 105, 135, and 150°C, from Wefers (1967b).



XCG 877-11336

Figure G.3. The apparent solubility products, K'_{s4} (diaspore), plotted against ionic strength at 250, 300, 330 and 350°C, from Wefers (1967b).

TABLE G.21

SUMMARY OF SOLUBILITY PRODUCT CONSTANTS,
 K_{s4} , FROM THE DATA BY WEFERS (1967b)

| T, °C | log K_{s4} | Aluminum hydroxide/oxide remaining | Apparent equilibrium with respect to:- |
|-------|----------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 60 | -0.53 | primarily gibbsite | gibbsite |
| 80 | ≈ -0.5 | gibbsite, diaspore | gibbsite |
| 95 | -0.4 | diaspore, boehmite, gibbsite | gibbsite |
| 105 | -0.35/-0.30 | diaspore, gibbsite in one sample | gibbsite/boehmite |
| 135 | -0.25 | diaspore | boehmite |
| 150 | -0.10 | diaspore | boehmite |
| 250 | +0.36 | diaspore | diaspore |
| 300 | +0.54 | diaspore | diaspore |
| 330 | +0.48 | diaspore, corundum | diaspore |
| 350 | +0.66 | diaspore, corundum | diaspore |

APPENDIX H

REDUCTION OF LITERATURE DATA

Solubility data of the aluminum hydroxides, reported in the literature, are given in terms of a variety of parameters. In most cases two concentrations are given describing respectively the sodium and aluminum components of the solution. Sodium may be reported as Na_2O or as initial NaOH , and aluminum as Al_2O_3 , NaAlO_2 or Al . The units used include wt. %, g.kg^{-1} , mole.kg^{-1} , g.l^{-1} , or mole.l^{-1} . Solution densities are occasionally reported as g.cm^{-3} . All data must be converted to total Na^+ and total Al^{+++} , expressed in terms of molalities ($\text{mole.kgH}_2\text{O}^{-1}$).

The EQ3 code (Wolery, 1983) has provision for automatic conversion of some data to standardized units. However, the total dissolved solids per liter of solution, or per kg of H_2O is required, and if the conversion is from volume units, the density of the solution is also required. The procedures used for calculating total dissolved solids and solution densities are given below.

1.1 Calculation of Total Dissolved Solids

Total dissolved solids (TDS) may be computed in units of $\text{mg.kg H}_2\text{O}^{-1}$ or mg.l^{-1} as appropriate. When calculating TDS from data presented in weight percent, it is assumed that the salts dissolved in water are NaOH and NaAlO_2 . This arbitrary choice of salts is preferred over alternatives, such as the hydrated form of sodium aluminate, $\text{NaAlO}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, in the absence of definitive information regarding the degree of solvation of the aluminate ion or the amount of "free" water that may be present.

In calculating TDS ($\text{mg.kg H}_2\text{O}^{-1}$) from data expressed in weight percent Na_2O and Al_2O_3 , the following procedure was used:

1. Calculate concentrations of water
 $100 - (\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) = \text{H}_2\text{O}$
2. Divide Na_2O by 30.991 = A
3. Divide Al_2O_3 by 50.980 = B
4. Divide H_2O by 18.016 = C
5. Calculate $\text{H}_2\text{O corr} = C - \frac{A-B}{2} = D$
6. Multiply D by 18.016 = E
7. Evaluate $\frac{A}{E} \times 1000 = F$
 $= \text{Na}^+, \text{mole.kg H}_2\text{O}^{-1}$
8. Evaluate $\frac{B}{E} \times 1000 = G$
 $= \text{Al}^{+++}, \text{mole.kg H}_2\text{O}^{-1}$

To calculate TDS ($\text{mg.kg H}_2\text{O}^{-1}$)

$$\text{TDS} = ((39.997 \times (F-G)) + (81.9710 \times G)) \times 1000$$

To calculate TDS (mg.l^{-1}) from data expressed as Na_2O and Al_2O_3 in g.l^{-1} , the following expression was used:

$$1000 \times \left[\left(\left[\frac{\text{Na}_2\text{O exp}}{30.9895} - \frac{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ exp}}{50.9810} \right] \times 39.9971 \right) + \left[\left[\frac{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ exp}}{50.981} \right] \times 81.9701 \right] \right]$$

1.2 Calculation of Solution Densities

Whenever a source of solubility data included solution densities at 25°C, these were used to recompute solubilities from a volumetric to a mass basis. However, when density data was not included, use was made of an equation fitting the densities of sodium aluminate solutions. The density data is given by Dibrov et al. (1964b), and the equation used to fit the data is

$$\rho \text{ (g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}\text{)} = b_1 \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) + b_2 (\text{Na}_2\text{O}) + b_3 (\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) + b_4$$

where: Na_2O and Al_2O_3 are expressed in weight percent

T is in K

$$b_1 = +114.46$$

$$b_2 = +0.14302 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$b_3 = +0.10178 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$b_4 = +0.62005$$

This simple equation has a percentage standard error of 0.81 but a few individual values vary by as much as 3.0 percent at 250°C. Because its use was confined to calculations at 25°C, no further effort was expended to refine the equation to improve the fit of elevated temperature data.

In practice, a simplified expression was used where

$$\rho = b_1 T + b_2 (\text{Na}_2\text{O}) + b_3 (\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) + b_4$$

where: Na_2O and Al_2O_3 are expressed in weight percent

T = 25°C

$$b_1 = -0.77104 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$b_2 = +0.14302 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$b_3 = +0.10178 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$b_4 = +0.10161 \times 10^{-1}$$

To compute densities, an iterative procedure was used, thus:-

1. Read initial concentration of Na_2O (experimental), $\text{g}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$
Read initial concentration of Al_2O_3 (experimental), $\text{g}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$
2. Compute molarities and TDS ($\text{mg}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$)
let:

$$M_{\text{Na}^+} = \left[\frac{\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{experimental}) \times 2}{61.9789} \right]$$

$$M_{\text{Al}^{3+}} = \left[\frac{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{experimental}) \times 2}{101.961} \right]$$

3. Calculate initial weight percent

$$\text{Na}_2\text{O (wt\%)} \approx \frac{\text{Na}_2\text{O (experimental)}}{10}$$

$$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ (wt\%)} \approx \frac{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{experimental})}{10}$$

4. Compute the initial density, g.cm^{-3} , using the equation:-

$$\rho = b_1 (T) + b_2(\text{Na}_2\text{O wt\%}) + b_3 (\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ wt\%}) + b_4$$

where T 25°C

5. Compute molalities.

$$\text{The molality, } m_i = \frac{\text{weight of solute} \times 1000}{\text{formula weight solute} \times \text{weight of water}}$$

hence:

$$m_{\text{Na}^+} = \frac{M_{\text{Na}^+} \times 1000}{1000 \times \rho - \text{TDS}/1000}$$

$$m_{\text{Al}^{+++}} = \frac{M_{\text{Al}^{+++}} \times 1000}{1000 \times \rho - \text{TDS}/1000}$$

where TDS is in mg.l^{-1}

6. Compute new weight percents

$$\text{Na}_2\text{O (wt\%)} = \frac{m_{\text{Na}^+} \times 61.9789 \times 100}{2 \left[1000 + \frac{1}{2} [m_{\text{Na}^+} \times 61.9789] + (m_{\text{Al}^{+++}} \times 101.961) \right]}$$

$$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ (wt\%)} = \frac{m_{\text{Al}^{+++}} \times 101.961 \times 100}{2 \left[1000 + \frac{1}{2} [m_{\text{Na}^+} \times 61.9789] + (m_{\text{Al}^{+++}} \times 101.961) \right]}$$

7. Go to step 4 and repeat until converged.

TDS given in this procedure is expressed in mg.l^{-1} and is the same expression as presented in the preceding section.

The procedure for the calculation of density was used with appropriate modifications wherever solution densities were required.

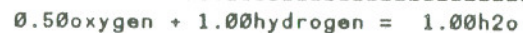
APPENDIX I
TABULATIONS OF THE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF
PARTICIPATING MINERALS AND AQUEOUS SPECIES

The following tables are mainly SUPCRT printouts of reactions involving the minerals gibbsite, boehmite, and diaspore and water, computed along the aqueous saturation surface. A tabulation of the thermodynamic properties of OH^- and $\log K_w$, based on the latest version of the HKF equation of State by Tanger and Helgeson (1988), is given. All these tables were either used in this study or represent calculations of the thermodynamic properties of minerals investigated in this report.

The following is a list of tables included in this appendix.

- I.1 $0.5 \text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2 = \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- I.2 $\text{Al} + 1.5\text{O}_2 + 1.5\text{H}_2 = \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ (gibbsite)
- I.3 $\text{Al} + 1.5\text{O}_2 + 1.5\text{H}_2 = \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ (bayerite)
- I.4 $\text{Al} + \text{O}_2 + 0.5\text{H}_2 = \text{AlOOH}$ (boehmite)
- I.5 $\text{Al} + \text{O}_2 + 0.5\text{H}_2 = \text{AlOOH}$ (diaspore)
- I.6 $2\text{Al} + 1.5\text{O}_2 = \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ (corundum)
- I.7 $0.5\text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2 = \text{OH}^- + \text{H}^+$
- I.8 Estimates of $\log K_w$ Between 0 and 350°C Along the Saturation Surface of Water (from the Literature)
- I.9 $\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{OH}^- + \text{H}^+$
- I.10 Gibbsite = Boehmite + H_2O
- I.11 Boehmite = Diaspore
- I.12 $\text{Gibbsite} + \text{OH}^- = \text{AlO}_2^- + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- I.13 $\text{Bayerite} + \text{OH}^- = \text{AlO}_2^- + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- I.14 $\text{Boehmite} + \text{OH}^- = \text{AlO}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- I.15 $\text{Diaspore} + \text{OH}^- = \text{AlO}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- I.16 $0.5 \text{Corundum} + \text{OH}^- = \text{AlO}_2^- + 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$

TABLE I.1



 species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

.....ions.....

.....gases.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power a | fun. coef. bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| oxygen | -0.500 | 0.0 | 49.029 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 7.160 | 1.0000 | -0.400 |
| hydrogen | -1.000 | 0.0 | 31.234 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 6.520 | 0.7800 | 0.120 |

.....h2o.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| water | 1.000 | -68315.7 | 18.7 | -56886.8 | 18.0692 |

 reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| -0.683157E+05 | -0.390361E+02 | -0.568868E+05 | 0.180692E+02 | 0.782251E+01 | 0.415518E+02 |

fugacity coefficients are listed in this order

gas number 1 = oxygen

gas number 2 = hydrogen

 0.50oxygen + 1.00hydrogen = 1.00h2o

| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fug coef |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | 0.786822E+01 | -0.685078E+05 | -0.397091E+02 | -0.576708E+05 | 0.461421E+02 | 0.180193E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | 0.773443E+01 | -0.684688E+05 | -0.395677E+02 | -0.574726E+05 | 0.451570E+02 | 0.180163E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | 0.767275E+01 | -0.684303E+05 | -0.394306E+02 | -0.572752E+05 | 0.442072E+02 | 0.180208E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | 0.764534E+01 | -0.683921E+05 | -0.392965E+02 | -0.570784E+05 | 0.432908E+02 | 0.180317E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | 0.763192E+01 | -0.683530E+05 | -0.391651E+02 | -0.568823E+05 | 0.424062E+02 | 0.180480E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | 0.762251E+01 | -0.683157E+05 | -0.390361E+02 | -0.566868E+05 | 0.415518E+02 | 0.180692E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | 0.761293E+01 | -0.682776E+05 | -0.389094E+02 | -0.564920E+05 | 0.407260E+02 | 0.180947E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | 0.760213E+01 | -0.682396E+05 | -0.387850E+02 | -0.562977E+05 | 0.399274E+02 | 0.181243E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | 0.759057E+01 | -0.682018E+05 | -0.386627E+02 | -0.561041E+05 | 0.391548E+02 | 0.181575E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.098 | 45.0 | 0.757925E+01 | -0.681637E+05 | -0.385426E+02 | -0.559112E+05 | 0.384069E+02 | 0.181942E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | 0.756926E+01 | -0.681258E+05 | -0.384245E+02 | -0.557188E+05 | 0.376825E+02 | 0.182343E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 0.158 | 55.0 | 0.756154E+01 | -0.680880E+05 | -0.383083E+02 | -0.555269E+05 | 0.369806E+02 | 0.182775E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | 0.755676E+01 | -0.680501E+05 | -0.381940E+02 | -0.553357E+05 | 0.363001E+02 | 0.183238E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | 0.755532E+01 | -0.680123E+05 | -0.380815E+02 | -0.551450E+05 | 0.356402E+02 | 0.183731E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | 0.755740E+01 | -0.679745E+05 | -0.379708E+02 | -0.549549E+05 | 0.349998E+02 | 0.184253E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.388 | 75.0 | 0.756302E+01 | -0.679387E+05 | -0.378613E+02 | -0.547653E+05 | 0.343781E+02 | 0.184803E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | 0.757204E+01 | -0.678989E+05 | -0.377534E+02 | -0.545763E+05 | 0.337744E+02 | 0.185382E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | 0.758427E+01 | -0.678609E+05 | -0.376469E+02 | -0.543877E+05 | 0.331878E+02 | 0.185989E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | 0.759949E+01 | -0.678229E+05 | -0.375417E+02 | -0.541997E+05 | 0.326177E+02 | 0.186623E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | 0.761746E+01 | -0.677848E+05 | -0.374377E+02 | -0.540123E+05 | 0.320635E+02 | 0.187285E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | 0.763796E+01 | -0.677468E+05 | -0.373348E+02 | -0.538253E+05 | 0.315243E+02 | 0.187974E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | 0.766083E+01 | -0.677083E+05 | -0.372331E+02 | -0.536388E+05 | 0.309997E+02 | 0.188691E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | 0.768594E+01 | -0.676699E+05 | -0.371324E+02 | -0.534528E+05 | 0.304891E+02 | 0.189438E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | 0.771321E+01 | -0.676313E+05 | -0.370328E+02 | -0.532673E+05 | 0.299919E+02 | 0.190209E+02 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1.985 | 120.0 | 0.774263E+01 | -0.675926E+05 | -0.369338E+02 | -0.530823E+05 | 0.295076E+02 | 0.191011E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | 0.777422E+01 | -0.675537E+05 | -0.368359E+02 | -0.528978E+05 | 0.290358E+02 | 0.191841E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | 0.780808E+01 | -0.675146E+05 | -0.367389E+02 | -0.527137E+05 | 0.285759E+02 | 0.192701E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | 0.784433E+01 | -0.674754E+05 | -0.366426E+02 | -0.525300E+05 | 0.281275E+02 | 0.193591E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | 0.788315E+01 | -0.674359E+05 | -0.365470E+02 | -0.523469E+05 | 0.276902E+02 | 0.194511E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.792476E+01 | -0.673963E+05 | -0.364522E+02 | -0.521642E+05 | 0.272636E+02 | 0.195463E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.796940E+01 | -0.673564E+05 | -0.363580E+02 | -0.519819E+05 | 0.268473E+02 | 0.196447E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.801736E+01 | -0.673162E+05 | -0.362645E+02 | -0.518000E+05 | 0.264409E+02 | 0.197464E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.806894E+01 | -0.672758E+05 | -0.361715E+02 | -0.516186E+05 | 0.260442E+02 | 0.198515E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.812450E+01 | -0.672351E+05 | -0.360790E+02 | -0.514376E+05 | 0.256567E+02 | 0.199602E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.818439E+01 | -0.671941E+05 | -0.359870E+02 | -0.512571E+05 | 0.252782E+02 | 0.200726E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.824900E+01 | -0.671528E+05 | -0.358953E+02 | -0.510769E+05 | 0.249083E+02 | 0.201888E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.831876E+01 | -0.671112E+05 | -0.358041E+02 | -0.508972E+05 | 0.245468E+02 | 0.203089E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.839411E+01 | -0.670691E+05 | -0.357131E+02 | -0.507178E+05 | 0.241933E+02 | 0.204333E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.847554E+01 | -0.670267E+05 | -0.356224E+02 | -0.505388E+05 | 0.238477E+02 | 0.205619E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 13.978 | 195.0 | 0.856355E+01 | -0.669838E+05 | -0.355318E+02 | -0.503603E+05 | 0.235096E+02 | 0.206951E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 15.538 | 200.0 | 0.865870E+01 | -0.669405E+05 | -0.354414E+02 | -0.501821E+05 | 0.231789E+02 | 0.208331E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.876160E+01 | -0.668967E+05 | -0.353510E+02 | -0.500043E+05 | 0.228553E+02 | 0.209761E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.887289E+01 | -0.668523E+05 | -0.352607E+02 | -0.498269E+05 | 0.225385E+02 | 0.211245E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.899330E+01 | -0.668074E+05 | -0.351702E+02 | -0.496498E+05 | 0.222284E+02 | 0.212784E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.912361E+01 | -0.667618E+05 | -0.350796E+02 | -0.494732E+05 | 0.219247E+02 | 0.214382E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.926471E+01 | -0.667156E+05 | -0.349887E+02 | -0.492968E+05 | 0.216273E+02 | 0.216044E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.941758E+01 | -0.666687E+05 | -0.348976E+02 | -0.491209E+05 | 0.213359E+02 | 0.217772E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | 0.958334E+01 | -0.666210E+05 | -0.348060E+02 | -0.489452E+05 | 0.210504E+02 | 0.219572E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | 0.976326E+01 | -0.665725E+05 | -0.347140E+02 | -0.487700E+05 | 0.207707E+02 | 0.221448E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.995878E+01 | -0.665231E+05 | -0.346213E+02 | -0.485950E+05 | 0.204965E+02 | 0.223407E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.101716E+02 | -0.664728E+05 | -0.345280E+02 | -0.484205E+05 | 0.202276E+02 | 0.225453E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.104036E+02 | -0.664215E+05 | -0.344339E+02 | -0.482462E+05 | 0.199640E+02 | 0.227594E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.106571E+02 | -0.663690E+05 | -0.343389E+02 | -0.480723E+05 | 0.197055E+02 | 0.229838E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.109347E+02 | -0.663154E+05 | -0.342429E+02 | -0.478987E+05 | 0.194519E+02 | 0.232194E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.112397E+02 | -0.662605E+05 | -0.341457E+02 | -0.477254E+05 | 0.192032E+02 | 0.234671E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.115759E+02 | -0.662043E+05 | -0.340472E+02 | -0.475525E+05 | 0.189590E+02 | 0.237282E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.119478E+02 | -0.661465E+05 | -0.339471E+02 | -0.473798E+05 | 0.187195E+02 | 0.240039E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.123612E+02 | -0.660871E+05 | -0.338454E+02 | -0.472075E+05 | 0.184843E+02 | 0.242957E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.128231E+02 | -0.660259E+05 | -0.337418E+02 | -0.470355E+05 | 0.182534E+02 | 0.246056E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.133422E+02 | -0.659628E+05 | -0.336360E+02 | -0.468638E+05 | 0.180267E+02 | 0.249355E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.139297E+02 | -0.658975E+05 | -0.335278E+02 | -0.466924E+05 | 0.178041E+02 | 0.252879E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.146000E+02 | -0.658298E+05 | -0.334168E+02 | -0.465212E+05 | 0.175855E+02 | 0.256660E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.153721E+02 | -0.657595E+05 | -0.333028E+02 | -0.463504E+05 | 0.173707E+02 | 0.260733E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 105.505 | 315.0 | 0.162711E+02 | -0.656861E+05 | -0.331847E+02 | -0.461799E+05 | 0.171598E+02 | 0.265143E+02 | 0.1018E+01 | 0.1038E+01 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | 0.173320E+02 | -0.656093E+05 | -0.330626E+02 | -0.460096E+05 | 0.169522E+02 | 0.269949E+02 | 0.1020E+01 | 0.1039E+01 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | 0.186037E+02 | -0.655286E+05 | -0.329355E+02 | -0.458397E+05 | 0.167484E+02 | 0.275221E+02 | 0.1021E+01 | 0.1041E+01 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | 0.201576E+02 | -0.654434E+05 | -0.328025E+02 | -0.456700E+05 | 0.165481E+02 | 0.281054E+02 | 0.1023E+01 | 0.1043E+01 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | 0.221020E+02 | -0.653527E+05 | -0.326823E+02 | -0.455008E+05 | 0.163512E+02 | 0.287578E+02 | 0.1025E+01 | 0.1046E+01 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | 0.246090E+02 | -0.652555E+05 | -0.325133E+02 | -0.453315E+05 | 0.161578E+02 | 0.294982E+02 | 0.1027E+01 | 0.1049E+01 |
| 155.328 | 345.0 | 0.279702E+02 | -0.651501E+05 | -0.323531E+02 | -0.451628E+05 | 0.159872E+02 | 0.303487E+02 | 0.1030E+01 | 0.1051E+01 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | 0.327210E+02 | -0.650343E+05 | -0.321783E+02 | -0.449940E+05 | 0.157799E+02 | 0.313480E+02 | 0.1032E+01 | 0.1054E+01 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.399592E+02 | -0.649043E+05 | -0.319832E+02 | -0.448257E+05 | 0.155958E+02 | 0.325640E+02 | 0.1034E+01 | 0.1057E+01 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.523352E+02 | -0.647535E+05 | -0.317579E+02 | -0.446576E+05 | 0.154148E+02 | 0.341114E+02 | 0.1037E+01 | 0.1060E+01 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.781850E+02 | -0.645884E+05 | -0.314820E+02 | -0.444898E+05 | 0.152383E+02 | 0.362421E+02 | 0.1040E+01 | 0.1064E+01 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.162302E+03 | -0.643110E+05 | -0.310975E+02 | -0.443223E+05 | 0.150610E+02 | 0.397025E+02 | 0.1043E+01 | 0.1067E+01 |

TABLE I.2

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 1.00aluminum + 1.50oxygen + 1.50hydrogen = 1.00gibbsite

 species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. | | |
|----------------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | a | bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
| gibbsite | 1.000 | -309065.0 | 16.358 | -276025.0 | 31.95600 | 8.650 | 45.6000 | 0.000 |
| aluminum | -1.000 | 0.0 | 8.780 | 0.0 | 9.99900 | 4.940 | 2.9800 | 0.000 |
| --first tran-- | | 0.00 | 0.00 | temp=2726.8 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 |

.....ions.....

.....gases.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. | | |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | a | bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
| oxygen | -1.500 | 0.0 | 49.029 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 7.160 | 1.0000 | -0.400 |
| hydrogen | -1.500 | 0.0 | 31.234 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 6.520 | 0.7800 | 0.120 |

.....h2o.....

 reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| -0.309065E+06 | -0.110817E+03 | -0.276025E+06 | 0.219570E+02 | -0.442047E+01 | 0.202328E+03 |

fugacity coefficients are listed in this order

gas number 1 = oxygen

gas number 2 = hydrogen

 1.00aluminum + 1.50oxygen + 1.50hydrogen = 1.00gibbsite

| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fug coef |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | -0.532927E+01 | -0.308944E+06 | -0.110389E+03 | -0.278791E+06 | 0.223059E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | -0.514948E+01 | -0.308970E+06 | -0.110484E+03 | -0.278239E+06 | 0.218616E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | -0.496863E+01 | -0.308995E+06 | -0.110574E+03 | -0.277686E+06 | 0.214329E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | -0.478681E+01 | -0.309019E+06 | -0.110659E+03 | -0.277133E+06 | 0.210190E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | -0.460406E+01 | -0.309043E+06 | -0.110740E+03 | -0.276579E+06 | 0.206192E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | -0.442047E+01 | -0.309066E+06 | -0.110817E+03 | -0.276026E+06 | 0.202329E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | -0.423608E+01 | -0.309087E+06 | -0.110888E+03 | -0.275471E+06 | 0.198592E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | -0.405094E+01 | -0.309108E+06 | -0.110956E+03 | -0.274917E+06 | 0.194976E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | -0.386510E+01 | -0.309128E+06 | -0.111020E+03 | -0.274362E+06 | 0.191476E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.098 | 45.0 | -0.367860E+01 | -0.309148E+06 | -0.111080E+03 | -0.273806E+06 | 0.188085E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | -0.349150E+01 | -0.309164E+06 | -0.111136E+03 | -0.273251E+06 | 0.184799E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 0.158 | 55.0 | -0.330381E+01 | -0.309181E+06 | -0.111188E+03 | -0.272695E+06 | 0.181613E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | -0.311558E+01 | -0.309197E+06 | -0.111236E+03 | -0.272139E+06 | 0.178523E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | -0.292684E+01 | -0.309212E+06 | -0.111281E+03 | -0.271583E+06 | 0.175524E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | -0.273761E+01 | -0.309227E+06 | -0.111323E+03 | -0.271026E+06 | 0.172612E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.386 | 75.0 | -0.254793E+01 | -0.309240E+06 | -0.111361E+03 | -0.270469E+06 | 0.169783E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | -0.235783E+01 | -0.309252E+06 | -0.111396E+03 | -0.269912E+06 | 0.167035E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | -0.216731E+01 | -0.309263E+06 | -0.111428E+03 | -0.269355E+06 | 0.164363E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | -0.197642E+01 | -0.309274E+06 | -0.111457E+03 | -0.268798E+06 | 0.161764E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | -0.178516E+01 | -0.309283E+06 | -0.111482E+03 | -0.268241E+06 | 0.159236E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | -0.159356E+01 | -0.309291E+06 | -0.111505E+03 | -0.267683E+06 | 0.156776E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | -0.140163E+01 | -0.309299E+06 | -0.111525E+03 | -0.267125E+06 | 0.154381E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | -0.120940E+01 | -0.309305E+06 | -0.111542E+03 | -0.266568E+06 | 0.152048E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | -0.101687E+01 | -0.309310E+06 | -0.111557E+03 | -0.266010E+06 | 0.149775E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1.985 | 120.0 | -0.824068E+00 | -0.309315E+06 | -0.111589E+03 | -0.265452E+06 | 0.147560E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | -0.630999E+00 | -0.309318E+06 | -0.111578E+03 | -0.264894E+06 | 0.145401E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | -0.437681E+00 | -0.309321E+06 | -0.111584E+03 | -0.264336E+06 | 0.143295E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | -0.244123E+00 | -0.309322E+06 | -0.111589E+03 | -0.263777E+06 | 0.141241E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | -0.503386E-01 | -0.309323E+06 | -0.111590E+03 | -0.263219E+06 | 0.139236E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.143682E+00 | -0.309322E+06 | -0.111590E+03 | -0.262661E+06 | 0.137280E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.337869E+00 | -0.309321E+06 | -0.111587E+03 | -0.262103E+06 | 0.135369E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.532273E+00 | -0.309318E+06 | -0.111582E+03 | -0.261544E+06 | 0.133503E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.726864E+00 | -0.309315E+06 | -0.111575E+03 | -0.260986E+06 | 0.131681E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.921834E+00 | -0.309310E+06 | -0.111565E+03 | -0.260428E+06 | 0.129899E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.111857E+01 | -0.309305E+06 | -0.111554E+03 | -0.259870E+06 | 0.128158E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.131188E+01 | -0.309298E+06 | -0.111540E+03 | -0.259311E+06 | 0.126456E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.150694E+01 | -0.309290E+06 | -0.111524E+03 | -0.258753E+06 | 0.124792E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.170235E+01 | -0.309282E+06 | -0.111507E+03 | -0.258195E+06 | 0.123184E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.189790E+01 | -0.309272E+06 | -0.111487E+03 | -0.257637E+06 | 0.121671E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | 0.209359E+01 | -0.309261E+06 | -0.111466E+03 | -0.257079E+06 | 0.120012E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 15.538 | 200.0 | 0.228941E+01 | -0.309249E+06 | -0.111442E+03 | -0.256520E+06 | 0.118486E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.248536E+01 | -0.309237E+06 | -0.111417E+03 | -0.255962E+06 | 0.116992E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.268143E+01 | -0.309223E+06 | -0.111390E+03 | -0.255404E+06 | 0.115529E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.287761E+01 | -0.309208E+06 | -0.111362E+03 | -0.254847E+06 | 0.114095E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.307391E+01 | -0.309192E+06 | -0.111332E+03 | -0.254289E+06 | 0.112691E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.327031E+01 | -0.309175E+06 | -0.111300E+03 | -0.253731E+06 | 0.111316E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.346681E+01 | -0.309157E+06 | -0.111266E+03 | -0.253173E+06 | 0.109967E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | 0.366341E+01 | -0.309137E+06 | -0.111231E+03 | -0.252616E+06 | 0.108645E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 33.448 | 240.0 | 0.386011E+01 | -0.309117E+06 | -0.111194E+03 | -0.252058E+06 | 0.107349E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.405689E+01 | -0.309096E+06 | -0.111155E+03 | -0.251500E+06 | 0.106078E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.425377E+01 | -0.309073E+06 | -0.111116E+03 | -0.250943E+06 | 0.104831E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.445072E+01 | -0.309050E+06 | -0.111074E+03 | -0.250386E+06 | 0.103608E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.464776E+01 | -0.309025E+06 | -0.111031E+03 | -0.249829E+06 | 0.102408E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.484488E+01 | -0.308999E+06 | -0.110987E+03 | -0.249272E+06 | 0.101231E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.504207E+01 | -0.308972E+06 | -0.110941E+03 | -0.248714E+06 | 0.100075E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.523934E+01 | -0.308944E+06 | -0.110894E+03 | -0.248158E+06 | 0.989398E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.543667E+01 | -0.308915E+06 | -0.110846E+03 | -0.247601E+06 | 0.978254E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.563407E+01 | -0.308885E+06 | -0.110798E+03 | -0.247044E+06 | 0.967311E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.583154E+01 | -0.308853E+06 | -0.110745E+03 | -0.246487E+06 | 0.956563E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.602907E+01 | -0.308821E+06 | -0.110692E+03 | -0.245931E+06 | 0.946004E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.622666E+01 | -0.308787E+06 | -0.110639E+03 | -0.245374E+06 | 0.935629E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.642431E+01 | -0.308752E+06 | -0.110584E+03 | -0.244818E+06 | 0.925435E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.662201E+01 | -0.308716E+06 | -0.110528E+03 | -0.244262E+06 | 0.915416E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 105.605 | 315.0 | 0.681977E+01 | -0.308679E+06 | -0.110470E+03 | -0.243706E+06 | 0.905567E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1018E+01 0.1036E+01 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | 0.701758E+01 | -0.308640E+06 | -0.110412E+03 | -0.243150E+06 | 0.895885E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1020E+01 0.1039E+01 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | 0.721544E+01 | -0.308601E+06 | -0.110352E+03 | -0.242594E+06 | 0.886365E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1021E+01 0.1041E+01 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | 0.741338E+01 | -0.308560E+06 | -0.110291E+03 | -0.242038E+06 | 0.877003E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1023E+01 0.1043E+01 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | 0.761132E+01 | -0.308518E+06 | -0.110229E+03 | -0.241482E+06 | 0.867795E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1025E+01 0.1046E+01 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | 0.780932E+01 | -0.308475E+06 | -0.110166E+03 | -0.240927E+06 | 0.858738E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1027E+01 0.1049E+01 |
| 155.328 | 345.0 | 0.800737E+01 | -0.308430E+06 | -0.110102E+03 | -0.240371E+06 | 0.849828E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1030E+01 0.1051E+01 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | 0.820546E+01 | -0.308385E+06 | -0.110036E+03 | -0.239815E+06 | 0.841061E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1032E+01 0.1054E+01 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.840360E+01 | -0.308338E+06 | -0.109970E+03 | -0.239260E+06 | 0.832433E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1034E+01 0.1057E+01 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.860178E+01 | -0.308289E+06 | -0.109902E+03 | -0.238705E+06 | 0.823942E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1037E+01 0.1060E+01 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.879999E+01 | -0.308240E+06 | -0.109834E+03 | -0.238149E+06 | 0.815585E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1040E+01 0.1064E+01 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.899824E+01 | -0.308189E+06 | -0.109765E+03 | -0.237594E+06 | 0.807357E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1043E+01 0.1067E+01 |

TABLE I.3

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 1.00aluminum + 1.50oxygen + 1.50hydrogen = 1.00bayerite

 species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy(cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power a | fun. coef. bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
|----------------|--------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| bayerite | 1.000 | -307829.0 | 18.972 | -275570.0 | 31.95000 | 8.850 | 45.8000 | 0.000 |
| aluminum | -1.000 | 0.0 | 6.780 | 0.0 | 9.99900 | 4.940 | 2.9800 | 0.000 |
| --first tran-- | | 0.00 | 0.00 | temp=2728.8 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 |

.....ions.....

.....gases.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy(cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power a | fun. coef. bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| oxygen | -1.500 | 0.0 | 49.029 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 7.180 | 1.0000 | -0.400 |
| hydrogen | -1.500 | 0.0 | 31.234 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 6.520 | 0.7800 | 0.120 |

.....h2o.....

 reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| -0.307829E+06 | -0.108203E+03 | -0.275570E+06 | 0.219570E+02 | -0.442047E+01 | 0.201995E+03 |

fugacity coefficients are listed in this order

gas number 1 = oxygen

gas number 2 = hydrogen



| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fug coef |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | -0.532927E+01 | -0.307708E+06 | -0.107775E+03 | -0.278270E+06 | 0.222643E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | -0.514948E+01 | -0.307734E+06 | -0.107870E+03 | -0.277731E+06 | 0.218217E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | -0.496863E+01 | -0.307759E+06 | -0.107960E+03 | -0.277192E+06 | 0.213947E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | -0.478681E+01 | -0.307783E+06 | -0.108045E+03 | -0.276652E+06 | 0.209825E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | -0.460406E+01 | -0.307807E+06 | -0.108126E+03 | -0.276111E+06 | 0.205843E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | -0.442047E+01 | -0.307830E+06 | -0.108203E+03 | -0.275571E+06 | 0.201995E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | -0.423608E+01 | -0.307851E+06 | -0.108274E+03 | -0.275029E+06 | 0.198273E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | -0.405094E+01 | -0.307872E+06 | -0.108342E+03 | -0.274488E+06 | 0.194672E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | -0.386510E+01 | -0.307892E+06 | -0.108406E+03 | -0.273948E+06 | 0.191186E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | -0.367860E+01 | -0.307910E+06 | -0.108466E+03 | -0.273404E+06 | 0.187808E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | -0.349150E+01 | -0.307928E+06 | -0.108522E+03 | -0.272861E+06 | 0.184536E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 0.158 | 55.0 | -0.330381E+01 | -0.307945E+06 | -0.108574E+03 | -0.272318E+06 | 0.181362E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | -0.311558E+01 | -0.307961E+06 | -0.108622E+03 | -0.271775E+06 | 0.178284E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | -0.292684E+01 | -0.307976E+06 | -0.108667E+03 | -0.271232E+06 | 0.175297E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | -0.273761E+01 | -0.307991E+06 | -0.108709E+03 | -0.270689E+06 | 0.172397E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.386 | 75.0 | -0.254793E+01 | -0.308004E+06 | -0.108747E+03 | -0.270145E+06 | 0.169579E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | -0.235783E+01 | -0.308016E+06 | -0.108782E+03 | -0.269601E+06 | 0.168842E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | -0.218731E+01 | -0.308027E+06 | -0.108814E+03 | -0.269057E+06 | 0.164181E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | -0.197842E+01 | -0.308038E+06 | -0.108843E+03 | -0.268513E+06 | 0.161593E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | -0.178516E+01 | -0.308047E+06 | -0.108868E+03 | -0.267969E+06 | 0.159075E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | -0.159356E+01 | -0.308055E+06 | -0.108891E+03 | -0.267424E+06 | 0.156625E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | -0.140163E+01 | -0.308063E+06 | -0.108911E+03 | -0.266879E+06 | 0.154239E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | -0.120940E+01 | -0.308069E+06 | -0.108928E+03 | -0.266335E+06 | 0.151915E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | -0.101687E+01 | -0.308074E+06 | -0.108943E+03 | -0.265790E+06 | 0.149652E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

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| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1.985 | 120.0 | -0.824068E+00 | -0.308079E+06 | -0.108956E+03 | -0.265245E+06 | 0.147448E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | -0.630999E+00 | -0.308082E+06 | -0.108984E+03 | -0.264700E+06 | 0.145295E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | -0.437681E+00 | -0.308085E+06 | -0.108970E+03 | -0.264155E+06 | 0.143197E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | -0.244123E+00 | -0.308086E+06 | -0.108975E+03 | -0.263610E+06 | 0.141151E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | -0.503386E-01 | -0.308087E+06 | -0.108978E+03 | -0.263085E+06 | 0.139155E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.143662E+00 | -0.308088E+06 | -0.108976E+03 | -0.262520E+06 | 0.137206E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.337869E+00 | -0.308086E+06 | -0.108973E+03 | -0.261974E+06 | 0.135303E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.532273E+00 | -0.308082E+06 | -0.108988E+03 | -0.261429E+06 | 0.133445E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.726864E+00 | -0.308079E+06 | -0.108981E+03 | -0.260884E+06 | 0.131629E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.921634E+00 | -0.308074E+06 | -0.108961E+03 | -0.260339E+06 | 0.129855E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.111657E+01 | -0.308069E+06 | -0.108940E+03 | -0.259794E+06 | 0.128121E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.131168E+01 | -0.308062E+06 | -0.108926E+03 | -0.259248E+06 | 0.126426E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.150694E+01 | -0.308054E+06 | -0.108910E+03 | -0.258703E+06 | 0.124788E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.170235E+01 | -0.308046E+06 | -0.108893E+03 | -0.258158E+06 | 0.123146E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.189790E+01 | -0.308036E+06 | -0.108873E+03 | -0.257613E+06 | 0.121559E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | 0.209359E+01 | -0.308025E+06 | -0.108852E+03 | -0.257068E+06 | 0.120007E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | 0.228941E+01 | -0.308013E+06 | -0.108828E+03 | -0.256523E+06 | 0.118487E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.248536E+01 | -0.308001E+06 | -0.108803E+03 | -0.255978E+06 | 0.116999E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.268143E+01 | -0.307987E+06 | -0.108776E+03 | -0.255433E+06 | 0.115541E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.287761E+01 | -0.307972E+06 | -0.108748E+03 | -0.254888E+06 | 0.114114E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.307391E+01 | -0.307956E+06 | -0.108718E+03 | -0.254343E+06 | 0.112716E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.327031E+01 | -0.307939E+06 | -0.108688E+03 | -0.253799E+06 | 0.111345E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.346681E+01 | -0.307921E+06 | -0.108652E+03 | -0.253254E+06 | 0.110002E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | 0.366341E+01 | -0.307901E+06 | -0.108617E+03 | -0.252709E+06 | 0.108688E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | 0.386011E+01 | -0.307881E+06 | -0.108580E+03 | -0.252165E+06 | 0.107395E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.405689E+01 | -0.307860E+06 | -0.108541E+03 | -0.251621E+06 | 0.106129E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.425377E+01 | -0.307837E+06 | -0.108502E+03 | -0.251076E+06 | 0.104887E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.445072E+01 | -0.307814E+06 | -0.108460E+03 | -0.250532E+06 | 0.103869E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.464776E+01 | -0.307789E+06 | -0.108417E+03 | -0.249988E+06 | 0.102474E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.484488E+01 | -0.307763E+06 | -0.108373E+03 | -0.249444E+06 | 0.101301E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.504207E+01 | -0.307736E+06 | -0.108327E+03 | -0.248900E+06 | 0.100149E+03 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.523934E+01 | -0.307708E+06 | -0.108280E+03 | -0.248356E+06 | 0.990189E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.543667E+01 | -0.307679E+06 | -0.108232E+03 | -0.247812E+06 | 0.979090E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.563407E+01 | -0.307649E+06 | -0.108182E+03 | -0.247269E+06 | 0.968191E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.583154E+01 | -0.307617E+06 | -0.108131E+03 | -0.246725E+06 | 0.957485E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.602907E+01 | -0.307585E+06 | -0.108078E+03 | -0.246182E+06 | 0.946968E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.622668E+01 | -0.307551E+06 | -0.108025E+03 | -0.245638E+06 | 0.936835E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.642431E+01 | -0.307518E+06 | -0.107970E+03 | -0.245095E+06 | 0.926482E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.662201E+01 | -0.307480E+06 | -0.107914E+03 | -0.244552E+06 | 0.916502E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 105.505 | 315.0 | 0.681977E+01 | -0.307443E+06 | -0.107856E+03 | -0.244009E+06 | 0.906693E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1018E+01 0.1036E+01 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | 0.701758E+01 | -0.307404E+06 | -0.107798E+03 | -0.243466E+06 | 0.897050E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1020E+01 0.1039E+01 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | 0.721544E+01 | -0.307365E+06 | -0.107738E+03 | -0.242923E+06 | 0.887568E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1021E+01 0.1041E+01 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | 0.741336E+01 | -0.307324E+06 | -0.107677E+03 | -0.242380E+06 | 0.878243E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1023E+01 0.1043E+01 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | 0.761132E+01 | -0.307282E+06 | -0.107615E+03 | -0.241838E+06 | 0.869072E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1025E+01 0.1046E+01 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | 0.780932E+01 | -0.307239E+06 | -0.107552E+03 | -0.241295E+06 | 0.860051E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1027E+01 0.1049E+01 |
| 155.328 | 345.0 | 0.800737E+01 | -0.307194E+06 | -0.107488E+03 | -0.240752E+06 | 0.851177E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1030E+01 0.1051E+01 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | 0.820546E+01 | -0.307149E+06 | -0.107422E+03 | -0.240210E+06 | 0.842444E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1032E+01 0.1054E+01 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.840360E+01 | -0.307102E+06 | -0.107356E+03 | -0.239668E+06 | 0.833852E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1034E+01 0.1057E+01 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.860178E+01 | -0.307053E+06 | -0.107288E+03 | -0.239125E+06 | 0.825395E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1037E+01 0.1060E+01 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.879999E+01 | -0.307004E+06 | -0.107220E+03 | -0.238583E+06 | 0.817070E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1040E+01 0.1064E+01 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.899824E+01 | -0.306953E+06 | -0.107151E+03 | -0.238041E+06 | 0.808875E+02 | 0.219570E+02 | 0.1043E+01 0.1067E+01 |

TABLE I.4

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 1.00aluminum + 1.00oxygen + 0.50hydrogen = 1.00boehmite

 species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy(cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power a | fun. coef. bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
|----------------|--------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| boehmite | 1.000 | -237893.0 | 8.988 | -219289.0 | 19.53500 | 12.905 | 20.7000 | -3.005 |
| aluminum | -1.000 | 0.0 | 6.780 | 0.0 | 9.99900 | 4.940 | 2.9600 | 0.000 |
| --first tran-- | | 0.00 | 0.00 | temp=2726.8 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 |

.....ions.....

.....gases.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy(cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power a | fun. coef. bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| oxygen | -1.000 | 0.0 | 49.029 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 7.160 | 1.0000 | -0.400 |
| hydrogen | -0.500 | 0.0 | 31.234 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 6.520 | 0.7800 | 0.120 |

.....h2o.....

 reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| -0.237893E+06 | -0.624380E+02 | -0.219289E+06 | 0.953600E+01 | -0.578220E+00 | 0.160740E+03 |

fugacity coefficients are listed in this order

gas number 1 = oxygen

gas number 2 = hydrogen

 1.00aluminum + 1.00oxygen + 0.50hydrogen = 1.00boehmite

| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fug coef |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | -0.156086E+01 | -0.237867E+06 | -0.623448E+02 | -0.220849E+06 | 0.176700E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | -0.135185E+01 | -0.237874E+06 | -0.623712E+02 | -0.220537E+06 | 0.173279E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | -0.114952E+01 | -0.237880E+06 | -0.623935E+02 | -0.220228E+06 | 0.169978E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | -0.953414E+00 | -0.237886E+06 | -0.624119E+02 | -0.219913E+06 | 0.166792E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | -0.763109E+00 | -0.237890E+06 | -0.624267E+02 | -0.219601E+06 | 0.163715E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | -0.578220E+00 | -0.237893E+06 | -0.624380E+02 | -0.219289E+06 | 0.160740E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | -0.398391E+00 | -0.237896E+06 | -0.624461E+02 | -0.218977E+06 | 0.157864E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | -0.223298E+00 | -0.237897E+06 | -0.624512E+02 | -0.218665E+06 | 0.155081E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | -0.526403E-01 | -0.237898E+06 | -0.624534E+02 | -0.218352E+06 | 0.152387E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | 0.113859E+00 | -0.237898E+06 | -0.624529E+02 | -0.218040E+06 | 0.149778E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | 0.276454E+00 | -0.237897E+06 | -0.624499E+02 | -0.217728E+06 | 0.147249E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 0.158 | 55.0 | 0.435382E+00 | -0.237895E+06 | -0.624444E+02 | -0.217416E+06 | 0.144798E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | 0.590862E+00 | -0.237892E+06 | -0.624367E+02 | -0.217103E+06 | 0.142420E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | 0.743095E+00 | -0.237889E+06 | -0.624267E+02 | -0.216791E+06 | 0.140112E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | 0.892270E+00 | -0.237885E+06 | -0.624147E+02 | -0.216479E+06 | 0.137872E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.386 | 75.0 | 0.103856E+01 | -0.237880E+06 | -0.624008E+02 | -0.216167E+06 | 0.135698E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | 0.118213E+01 | -0.237875E+06 | -0.623849E+02 | -0.215855E+06 | 0.133581E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | 0.132313E+01 | -0.237868E+06 | -0.623673E+02 | -0.215543E+06 | 0.131526E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | 0.146169E+01 | -0.237861E+06 | -0.623480E+02 | -0.215231E+06 | 0.129528E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | 0.159796E+01 | -0.237854E+06 | -0.623271E+02 | -0.214920E+06 | 0.127583E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | 0.173205E+01 | -0.237845E+06 | -0.623046E+02 | -0.214608E+06 | 0.125691E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | 0.186408E+01 | -0.237836E+06 | -0.622807E+02 | -0.214297E+06 | 0.123849E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | 0.199416E+01 | -0.237826E+06 | -0.622554E+02 | -0.213985E+06 | 0.122056E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | 0.212237E+01 | -0.237816E+06 | -0.622287E+02 | -0.213674E+06 | 0.120308E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1.985 | 120.0 | 0.224883E+01 | -0.237805E+08 | -0.622007E+02 | -0.213363E+06 | 0.118605E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | 0.237361E+01 | -0.237793E+08 | -0.621715E+02 | -0.213052E+06 | 0.118946E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | 0.249680E+01 | -0.237781E+08 | -0.621411E+02 | -0.212741E+06 | 0.115328E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | 0.261848E+01 | -0.237768E+08 | -0.621096E+02 | -0.212430E+06 | 0.113747E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | 0.273872E+01 | -0.237755E+08 | -0.620769E+02 | -0.212120E+06 | 0.112206E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.285758E+01 | -0.237741E+08 | -0.620433E+02 | -0.211809E+06 | 0.110702E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.297514E+01 | -0.237726E+08 | -0.620086E+02 | -0.211499E+06 | 0.109234E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.309145E+01 | -0.237711E+08 | -0.619730E+02 | -0.211189E+06 | 0.107800E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.320657E+01 | -0.237695E+08 | -0.619364E+02 | -0.210879E+06 | 0.106399E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.332055E+01 | -0.237678E+08 | -0.618990E+02 | -0.210569E+06 | 0.105030E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.343345E+01 | -0.237661E+08 | -0.618607E+02 | -0.210259E+06 | 0.103693E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.354532E+01 | -0.237643E+08 | -0.618215E+02 | -0.209950E+06 | 0.102385E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.365619E+01 | -0.237625E+08 | -0.617816E+02 | -0.209641E+06 | 0.101106E+03 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.376611E+01 | -0.237606E+06 | -0.617408E+02 | -0.209332E+06 | 0.998551E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.387512E+01 | -0.237587E+06 | -0.616994E+02 | -0.209023E+06 | 0.986313E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | 0.398327E+01 | -0.237587E+06 | -0.616572E+02 | -0.208714E+06 | 0.974338E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | 0.409058E+01 | -0.237546E+06 | -0.616143E+02 | -0.208406E+06 | 0.962616E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.419710E+01 | -0.237526E+06 | -0.615707E+02 | -0.208097E+06 | 0.951141E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.430285E+01 | -0.237504E+06 | -0.615265E+02 | -0.207789E+06 | 0.939904E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.440787E+01 | -0.237481E+06 | -0.614817E+02 | -0.207481E+06 | 0.928898E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.451218E+01 | -0.237459E+06 | -0.614362E+02 | -0.207173E+06 | 0.918116E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.461582E+01 | -0.237435E+06 | -0.613902E+02 | -0.206866E+06 | 0.907551E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.471881E+01 | -0.237411E+06 | -0.613436E+02 | -0.206558E+06 | 0.897197E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | 0.482117E+01 | -0.237387E+06 | -0.612984E+02 | -0.206251E+06 | 0.887048E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | 0.492294E+01 | -0.237362E+06 | -0.612487E+02 | -0.205944E+06 | 0.877097E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.502413E+01 | -0.237336E+06 | -0.612005E+02 | -0.205637E+06 | 0.867339E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.512476E+01 | -0.237310E+06 | -0.611517E+02 | -0.205331E+06 | 0.857769E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.522486E+01 | -0.237284E+06 | -0.611026E+02 | -0.205024E+06 | 0.848380E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.532444E+01 | -0.237258E+06 | -0.610528E+02 | -0.204718E+06 | 0.839169E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.542353E+01 | -0.237229E+06 | -0.610027E+02 | -0.204412E+06 | 0.830129E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.552215E+01 | -0.237200E+06 | -0.609520E+02 | -0.204106E+06 | 0.821257E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.562030E+01 | -0.237171E+06 | -0.609010E+02 | -0.203800E+06 | 0.812547E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.571802E+01 | -0.237142E+06 | -0.608495E+02 | -0.203495E+06 | 0.803996E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.581530E+01 | -0.237112E+06 | -0.607976E+02 | -0.203190E+06 | 0.795598E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.591217E+01 | -0.237082E+06 | -0.607453E+02 | -0.202885E+06 | 0.787350E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.600865E+01 | -0.237050E+06 | -0.606926E+02 | -0.202580E+06 | 0.779249E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.610474E+01 | -0.237019E+06 | -0.606396E+02 | -0.202275E+06 | 0.771289E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.620046E+01 | -0.236987E+06 | -0.605861E+02 | -0.201971E+06 | 0.763468E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.629583E+01 | -0.236954E+06 | -0.605323E+02 | -0.201666E+06 | 0.755781E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 105.505 | 315.0 | 0.639084E+01 | -0.236921E+06 | -0.604782E+02 | -0.201362E+06 | 0.748226E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1018E+01 0.1036E+01 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | 0.648553E+01 | -0.236887E+06 | -0.604237E+02 | -0.201058E+06 | 0.740799E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1020E+01 0.1039E+01 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | 0.657989E+01 | -0.236852E+06 | -0.603688E+02 | -0.200755E+06 | 0.733497E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1021E+01 0.1041E+01 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | 0.667394E+01 | -0.236817E+06 | -0.603137E+02 | -0.200451E+06 | 0.726316E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1023E+01 0.1043E+01 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | 0.676788E+01 | -0.236782E+06 | -0.602582E+02 | -0.200148E+06 | 0.719255E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1025E+01 0.1046E+01 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | 0.686114E+01 | -0.236746E+06 | -0.602024E+02 | -0.199845E+06 | 0.712309E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1027E+01 0.1049E+01 |
| 155.328 | 345.0 | 0.695431E+01 | -0.236709E+06 | -0.601463E+02 | -0.199542E+06 | 0.705476E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1030E+01 0.1051E+01 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | 0.704721E+01 | -0.236672E+06 | -0.600899E+02 | -0.199239E+06 | 0.698753E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1032E+01 0.1054E+01 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.713984E+01 | -0.236634E+06 | -0.600332E+02 | -0.198936E+06 | 0.692138E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1034E+01 0.1057E+01 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.723221E+01 | -0.236596E+06 | -0.599762E+02 | -0.198634E+06 | 0.685628E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1037E+01 0.1060E+01 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.732434E+01 | -0.236557E+06 | -0.599190E+02 | -0.198331E+06 | 0.679221E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1040E+01 0.1064E+01 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.741623E+01 | -0.236517E+06 | -0.598615E+02 | -0.198029E+06 | 0.672913E+02 | 0.953600E+01 | 0.1043E+01 0.1067E+01 |

TABLE I.5

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 1.00aluminum + 1.00oxygen + 0.50hydrogen = 1.00diaspore

 species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. | | |
|----------------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | a | b $\times 10^{**3}$ | c $\times 10^{**5}$ |
| diaspore | 1.000 | -238827.0 | 8.446 | -220082.0 | 17.76000 | 14.430 | 4.2000 | 0.000 |
| aluminum | -1.000 | 0.0 | 6.780 | 0.0 | 9.99900 | 4.940 | 2.9800 | 0.000 |
| --first tran-- | | 0.00 | 0.00 | temp=2726.8 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 |

.....ions.....

.....gases.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. | | |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | a | b $\times 10^{**3}$ | c $\times 10^{**5}$ |
| oxygen | -1.000 | 0.0 | 49.029 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 7.180 | 1.0000 | -0.400 |
| hydrogen | -0.500 | 0.0 | 31.234 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 6.520 | 0.7800 | 0.120 |

.....h2o.....

 reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| -0.238827E+06 | -0.629798E+02 | -0.220082E+06 | 0.776100E+01 | -0.592242E+00 | 0.161322E+03 |

fugacity coefficients are listed in this order

gas number 1 = oxygen

gas number 2 = hydrogen



| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fug coef |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | -0.515275E+00 | -0.238813E+06 | -0.629312E+02 | -0.221656E+06 | 0.177346E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | -0.532261E+00 | -0.238816E+06 | -0.629407E+02 | -0.221341E+06 | 0.173911E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | -0.548394E+00 | -0.238819E+06 | -0.629503E+02 | -0.221027E+06 | 0.170597E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | -0.563734E+00 | -0.238821E+06 | -0.629601E+02 | -0.220712E+06 | 0.167398E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | -0.578333E+00 | -0.238824E+06 | -0.629699E+02 | -0.220397E+06 | 0.164308E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | -0.592242E+00 | -0.238827E+06 | -0.629798E+02 | -0.220082E+06 | 0.161322E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | -0.605505E+00 | -0.238830E+06 | -0.629898E+02 | -0.219767E+06 | 0.158434E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | -0.618164E+00 | -0.238833E+06 | -0.629998E+02 | -0.219452E+06 | 0.155640E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | -0.630256E+00 | -0.238836E+06 | -0.630098E+02 | -0.219137E+06 | 0.152935E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | -0.641819E+00 | -0.238840E+06 | -0.630199E+02 | -0.218822E+06 | 0.150315E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | -0.652883E+00 | -0.238843E+06 | -0.630300E+02 | -0.218507E+06 | 0.147778E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 0.158 | 55.0 | -0.663479E+00 | -0.238846E+06 | -0.630401E+02 | -0.218192E+06 | 0.145314E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | -0.673636E+00 | -0.238849E+06 | -0.630502E+02 | -0.217877E+06 | 0.142927E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | -0.683378E+00 | -0.238853E+06 | -0.630603E+02 | -0.217561E+06 | 0.140610E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | -0.692730E+00 | -0.238856E+06 | -0.630704E+02 | -0.217246E+06 | 0.138360E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.386 | 75.0 | -0.701714E+00 | -0.238860E+06 | -0.630805E+02 | -0.216931E+06 | 0.136175E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | -0.710351E+00 | -0.238863E+06 | -0.630906E+02 | -0.216615E+06 | 0.134052E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | -0.718660E+00 | -0.238867E+06 | -0.631006E+02 | -0.216300E+06 | 0.131988E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | -0.726658E+00 | -0.238870E+06 | -0.631106E+02 | -0.215984E+06 | 0.129981E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | -0.734364E+00 | -0.238874E+06 | -0.631206E+02 | -0.215669E+06 | 0.128028E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | -0.741791E+00 | -0.238878E+06 | -0.631306E+02 | -0.215353E+06 | 0.126128E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | -0.748956E+00 | -0.238881E+06 | -0.631405E+02 | -0.215037E+06 | 0.124277E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | -0.756871E+00 | -0.238885E+06 | -0.631504E+02 | -0.214721E+06 | 0.122475E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | -0.762549E+00 | -0.238889E+06 | -0.631602E+02 | -0.214406E+06 | 0.120720E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1.985 | 120.0 | -0.769003E+00 | -0.238893E+08 | -0.631700E+02 | -0.214090E+08 | 0.119009E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | -0.775243E+00 | -0.238896E+08 | -0.631798E+02 | -0.213774E+08 | 0.117341E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | -0.781280E+00 | -0.238900E+08 | -0.631895E+02 | -0.213458E+08 | 0.115715E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | -0.787124E+00 | -0.238904E+08 | -0.631992E+02 | -0.213142E+08 | 0.114128E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | -0.792784E+00 | -0.238908E+08 | -0.632088E+02 | -0.212826E+08 | 0.112579E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | -0.798289E+00 | -0.238912E+08 | -0.632184E+02 | -0.212509E+08 | 0.111068E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | -0.803588E+00 | -0.238916E+08 | -0.632279E+02 | -0.212193E+08 | 0.109592E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | -0.808747E+00 | -0.238920E+08 | -0.632373E+02 | -0.211877E+08 | 0.108151E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | -0.813754E+00 | -0.238923E+08 | -0.632468E+02 | -0.211561E+08 | 0.106743E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.003 | 165.0 | -0.818616E+00 | -0.238927E+08 | -0.632561E+02 | -0.211244E+08 | 0.105367E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | -0.823340E+00 | -0.238931E+08 | -0.632654E+02 | -0.210928E+08 | 0.104022E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | -0.827932E+00 | -0.238935E+08 | -0.632747E+02 | -0.210611E+08 | 0.102707E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | -0.832397E+00 | -0.238939E+08 | -0.632839E+02 | -0.210295E+08 | 0.101421E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 11.225 | 185.0 | -0.836742E+00 | -0.238943E+06 | -0.632931E+02 | -0.209978E+06 | 0.100163E+03 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | -0.840970E+00 | -0.238947E+06 | -0.633022E+02 | -0.209661E+06 | 0.989325E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | -0.845088E+00 | -0.238951E+06 | -0.633112E+02 | -0.209344E+06 | 0.977280E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | -0.849099E+00 | -0.238955E+06 | -0.633202E+02 | -0.209027E+06 | 0.965489E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | -0.853009E+00 | -0.238959E+06 | -0.633292E+02 | -0.208711E+06 | 0.953944E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | -0.856821E+00 | -0.238963E+06 | -0.633381E+02 | -0.208394E+06 | 0.942638E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | -0.860539E+00 | -0.238967E+06 | -0.633469E+02 | -0.208076E+06 | 0.931563E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | -0.864168E+00 | -0.238971E+06 | -0.633557E+02 | -0.207759E+06 | 0.920713E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | -0.867710E+00 | -0.238975E+06 | -0.633644E+02 | -0.207442E+06 | 0.910080E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | -0.871170E+00 | -0.238979E+06 | -0.633731E+02 | -0.207125E+06 | 0.899658E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | -0.874550E+00 | -0.238982E+06 | -0.633818E+02 | -0.206807E+06 | 0.889440E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | -0.877853E+00 | -0.238986E+06 | -0.633903E+02 | -0.206490E+06 | 0.879422E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | -0.881083E+00 | -0.238990E+06 | -0.633989E+02 | -0.206172E+06 | 0.869596E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 39.735 | 250.0 | -0.884243E+00 | -0.238994E+06 | -0.634073E+02 | -0.205855E+06 | 0.859958E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 43.201 | 255.0 | -0.887334E+00 | -0.238998E+06 | -0.634158E+02 | -0.205537E+06 | 0.850502E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | -0.890359E+00 | -0.239001E+06 | -0.634241E+02 | -0.205219E+06 | 0.841224E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | -0.893321E+00 | -0.239005E+06 | -0.634325E+02 | -0.204901E+06 | 0.832117E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | -0.896223E+00 | -0.239009E+06 | -0.634407E+02 | -0.204583E+06 | 0.823177E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | -0.899068E+00 | -0.239013E+06 | -0.634490E+02 | -0.204265E+06 | 0.814401E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | -0.901852E+00 | -0.239016E+06 | -0.634571E+02 | -0.203947E+06 | 0.805782E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | -0.904584E+00 | -0.239020E+06 | -0.634653E+02 | -0.203629E+06 | 0.797318E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | -0.907264E+00 | -0.239023E+06 | -0.634733E+02 | -0.203311E+06 | 0.789003E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | -0.909892E+00 | -0.239027E+06 | -0.634814E+02 | -0.202992E+06 | 0.780835E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | -0.912472E+00 | -0.239030E+06 | -0.634894E+02 | -0.202674E+06 | 0.772809E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | -0.915004E+00 | -0.239034E+06 | -0.634973E+02 | -0.202355E+06 | 0.764921E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | -0.917491E+00 | -0.239037E+06 | -0.635052E+02 | -0.202036E+06 | 0.757168E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 105.505 | 315.0 | -0.919934E+00 | -0.239040E+06 | -0.635130E+02 | -0.201718E+06 | 0.749548E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1018E+01 0.1036E+01 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | -0.922334E+00 | -0.239044E+06 | -0.635208E+02 | -0.201399E+06 | 0.742053E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1020E+01 0.1039E+01 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | -0.924693E+00 | -0.239047E+06 | -0.635286E+02 | -0.201080E+06 | 0.734684E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1021E+01 0.1041E+01 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | -0.927012E+00 | -0.239050E+06 | -0.635363E+02 | -0.200760E+06 | 0.727437E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1023E+01 0.1043E+01 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | -0.929292E+00 | -0.239053E+06 | -0.635440E+02 | -0.200441E+06 | 0.720309E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1025E+01 0.1046E+01 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | -0.931538E+00 | -0.239058E+06 | -0.635518E+02 | -0.200122E+06 | 0.713297E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1027E+01 0.1049E+01 |
| 155.328 | 345.0 | -0.933743E+00 | -0.239059E+06 | -0.635591E+02 | -0.199802E+06 | 0.706398E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1030E+01 0.1051E+01 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | -0.935915E+00 | -0.239062E+06 | -0.635667E+02 | -0.199483E+06 | 0.699609E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1032E+01 0.1054E+01 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | -0.938053E+00 | -0.239065E+06 | -0.635742E+02 | -0.199163E+06 | 0.692927E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1034E+01 0.1057E+01 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | -0.940159E+00 | -0.239067E+06 | -0.635816E+02 | -0.198843E+06 | 0.686351E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1037E+01 0.1060E+01 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | -0.942233E+00 | -0.239070E+06 | -0.635890E+02 | -0.198523E+06 | 0.679877E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1040E+01 0.1064E+01 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | -0.944276E+00 | -0.239072E+06 | -0.635964E+02 | -0.198203E+06 | 0.673504E+02 | 0.776100E+01 | 0.1043E+01 0.1067E+01 |

TABLE I.6



 species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. | | |
|----------------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | a | bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
| corundum | 1.000 | -400511.0 | 12.180 | -378185.0 | 25.57500 | 27.490 | 2.8200 | -8.380 |
| aluminum | -2.000 | 0.0 | 6.780 | 0.0 | 9.99900 | 4.940 | 2.9600 | 0.000 |
| --first tran-- | | 0.00 | 0.00 | temp=2726.8 | 0.00000 | 0.000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 |

.....ions.....

.....gases.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. | | |
|--------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | a | bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
| oxygen | -1.500 | 0.0 | 49.029 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 7.160 | 1.0000 | -0.400 |

.....h2o.....

 reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| -0.400511E+06 | -0.749235E+02 | -0.378185E+06 | 0.557700E+01 | -0.325354E+01 | 0.277212E+03 |

fugacity coefficients are listed in this order

gas number 1 = oxygen



| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fug coef |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | -0.481392E+01 | -0.400411E+06 | -0.745725E+02 | -0.380054E+06 | 0.304079E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | -0.446540E+01 | -0.400434E+06 | -0.746566E+02 | -0.379681E+06 | 0.298320E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | -0.413639E+01 | -0.400456E+06 | -0.747332E+02 | -0.379308E+06 | 0.292764E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | -0.382555E+01 | -0.400476E+06 | -0.748029E+02 | -0.378934E+06 | 0.287400E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | -0.353164E+01 | -0.400494E+06 | -0.748661E+02 | -0.378560E+06 | 0.282220E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | -0.325354E+01 | -0.400511E+06 | -0.749235E+02 | -0.378185E+06 | 0.277212E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | -0.299022E+01 | -0.400527E+06 | -0.749754E+02 | -0.377810E+06 | 0.272370E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | -0.274072E+01 | -0.400541E+06 | -0.750223E+02 | -0.377435E+06 | 0.267684E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | -0.250417E+01 | -0.400554E+06 | -0.750645E+02 | -0.377060E+06 | 0.263149E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | -0.227976E+01 | -0.400566E+06 | -0.751023E+02 | -0.376685E+06 | 0.258755E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | -0.206675E+01 | -0.400577E+06 | -0.751362E+02 | -0.376309E+06 | 0.254497E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.158 | 55.0 | -0.186444E+01 | -0.400587E+06 | -0.751664E+02 | -0.375933E+06 | 0.250369E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | -0.167220E+01 | -0.400596E+06 | -0.751931E+02 | -0.375557E+06 | 0.246365E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | -0.148944E+01 | -0.400604E+06 | -0.752167E+02 | -0.375181E+06 | 0.242479E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | -0.131560E+01 | -0.400611E+06 | -0.752372E+02 | -0.374805E+06 | 0.238707E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 0.386 | 75.0 | -0.115019E+01 | -0.400617E+06 | -0.752551E+02 | -0.374429E+06 | 0.235042E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | -0.992717E+00 | -0.400622E+06 | -0.752703E+02 | -0.374053E+06 | 0.231482E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | -0.842754E+00 | -0.400627E+06 | -0.752832E+02 | -0.373676E+06 | 0.228020E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | -0.699885E+00 | -0.400630E+06 | -0.752939E+02 | -0.373300E+06 | 0.224654E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | -0.563729E+00 | -0.400634E+06 | -0.753026E+02 | -0.372923E+06 | 0.221380E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | -0.433928E+00 | -0.400636E+06 | -0.753093E+02 | -0.372547E+06 | 0.218193E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | -0.310148E+00 | -0.400638E+06 | -0.753142E+02 | -0.372170E+06 | 0.215090E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | -0.192076E+00 | -0.400639E+06 | -0.753175E+02 | -0.371794E+06 | 0.212068E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | -0.794208E-01 | -0.400640E+06 | -0.753193E+02 | -0.371417E+06 | 0.209124E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.985 | 120.0 | 0.280915E-01 | -0.400640E+06 | -0.753196E+02 | -0.371040E+06 | 0.206256E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | 0.130718E+00 | -0.400639E+06 | -0.753186E+02 | -0.370664E+06 | 0.203459E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | 0.228699E+00 | -0.400638E+06 | -0.753164E+02 | -0.370287E+06 | 0.200731E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | 0.322261E+00 | -0.400637E+06 | -0.753130E+02 | -0.369910E+06 | 0.198070E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | 0.411617E+00 | -0.400635E+06 | -0.753085E+02 | -0.369534E+06 | 0.195474E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.496967E+00 | -0.400633E+06 | -0.753030E+02 | -0.369157E+06 | 0.192940E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.578499E+00 | -0.400630E+06 | -0.752966E+02 | -0.368781E+06 | 0.190466E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.656390E+00 | -0.400627E+06 | -0.752894E+02 | -0.368404E+06 | 0.188049E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.730807E+00 | -0.400623E+06 | -0.752813E+02 | -0.368028E+06 | 0.185688E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.801908E+00 | -0.400619E+06 | -0.752725E+02 | -0.367651E+06 | 0.183382E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.869842E+00 | -0.400615E+06 | -0.752630E+02 | -0.367275E+06 | 0.181127E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.934749E+00 | -0.400610E+06 | -0.752529E+02 | -0.366898E+06 | 0.178922E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.996763E+00 | -0.400605E+06 | -0.752422E+02 | -0.366522E+06 | 0.176767E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.105601E+01 | -0.400600E+06 | -0.752309E+02 | -0.366145E+06 | 0.174658E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.111260E+01 | -0.400594E+06 | -0.752192E+02 | -0.365769E+06 | 0.172595E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | 0.116666E+01 | -0.400589E+06 | -0.752069E+02 | -0.365393E+06 | 0.170576E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | 0.121829E+01 | -0.400582E+06 | -0.751942E+02 | -0.365017E+06 | 0.168600E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.126759E+01 | -0.400576E+06 | -0.751812E+02 | -0.364641E+06 | 0.166665E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.131466E+01 | -0.400569E+06 | -0.751677E+02 | -0.364264E+06 | 0.164770E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.135959E+01 | -0.400562E+06 | -0.751540E+02 | -0.363888E+06 | 0.162914E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.140246E+01 | -0.400555E+06 | -0.751399E+02 | -0.363512E+06 | 0.161095E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.144335E+01 | -0.400548E+06 | -0.751255E+02 | -0.363136E+06 | 0.159313E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.148235E+01 | -0.400540E+06 | -0.751109E+02 | -0.362760E+06 | 0.157567E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | 0.151953E+01 | -0.400532E+06 | -0.750961E+02 | -0.362385E+06 | 0.155855E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | 0.155496E+01 | -0.400524E+06 | -0.750810E+02 | -0.362009E+06 | 0.154176E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.158871E+01 | -0.400516E+06 | -0.750658E+02 | -0.361633E+06 | 0.152530E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.162084E+01 | -0.400507E+06 | -0.750504E+02 | -0.361257E+06 | 0.150915E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.165140E+01 | -0.400499E+06 | -0.750348E+02 | -0.360882E+06 | 0.149331E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.168047E+01 | -0.400490E+06 | -0.750191E+02 | -0.360506E+06 | 0.147777E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.170810E+01 | -0.400481E+06 | -0.750033E+02 | -0.360130E+06 | 0.146251E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.173433E+01 | -0.400472E+06 | -0.749874E+02 | -0.359755E+06 | 0.144754E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.175922E+01 | -0.400462E+06 | -0.749714E+02 | -0.359379E+06 | 0.143284E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.178282E+01 | -0.400453E+06 | -0.749553E+02 | -0.359004E+06 | 0.141840E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.180517E+01 | -0.400443E+06 | -0.749392E+02 | -0.358628E+06 | 0.140422E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.182632E+01 | -0.400434E+06 | -0.749230E+02 | -0.358253E+06 | 0.139030E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.184631E+01 | -0.400424E+06 | -0.749067E+02 | -0.357878E+06 | 0.137662E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.186518E+01 | -0.400414E+06 | -0.748905E+02 | -0.357503E+06 | 0.136318E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.188296E+01 | -0.400403E+06 | -0.748742E+02 | -0.357127E+06 | 0.134997E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.189970E+01 | -0.400393E+06 | -0.748579E+02 | -0.356752E+06 | 0.133699E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 105.505 | 315.0 | 0.191544E+01 | -0.400383E+06 | -0.748416E+02 | -0.356377E+06 | 0.132423E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1018E+01 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | 0.193020E+01 | -0.400372E+06 | -0.748253E+02 | -0.356002E+06 | 0.131169E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1020E+01 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | 0.194401E+01 | -0.400361E+06 | -0.748091E+02 | -0.355627E+06 | 0.129935E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1021E+01 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | 0.195691E+01 | -0.400350E+06 | -0.747928E+02 | -0.355252E+06 | 0.128722E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1023E+01 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | 0.196893E+01 | -0.400339E+06 | -0.747766E+02 | -0.354877E+06 | 0.127529E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1025E+01 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | 0.198010E+01 | -0.400328E+06 | -0.747605E+02 | -0.354501E+06 | 0.126355E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1027E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 155.328 | 345.0 | 0.199044E+01 | -0.400317E+06 | -0.747443E+02 | -0.354126E+06 | 0.125201E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1030E+01 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | 0.199999E+01 | -0.400306E+06 | -0.747283E+02 | -0.353751E+06 | 0.124065E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1032E+01 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.200876E+01 | -0.400295E+06 | -0.747122E+02 | -0.353376E+06 | 0.122947E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1034E+01 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.201677E+01 | -0.400283E+06 | -0.746963E+02 | -0.353002E+06 | 0.121846E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1037E+01 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.202407E+01 | -0.400271E+06 | -0.746804E+02 | -0.352627E+06 | 0.120763E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1040E+01 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.203066E+01 | -0.400260E+06 | -0.746646E+02 | -0.352252E+06 | 0.119697E+03 | 0.557700E+01 | 0.1043E+01 |

TABLE I.7



species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

.....ions.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | | |
|------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| h+ | 1.000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | | |
| oh- | 1.000 | -54977.0 | -2.6 | -37595.0 | -4.1812 | | |
| name | a1 | a2 | a3 | a4 | c1 | c2 | wprtr |
| h+ | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 |
| oh- | 0.12527E+00 | 0.73800E+01 | 0.18423E+01 | -0.27821E+05 | 0.41500E+01 | -0.10346E+06 | 0.17248E+06 |

.....gases.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. | | |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | a | bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
| oxygen | -0.500 | 0.0 | 49.029 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 7.160 | 1.0000 | -0.400 |
| hydrogen | -1.000 | 0.0 | 31.234 | 0.0 | 0.00000 | 6.520 | 0.7800 | 0.120 |

.....h2o.....

reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| -0.549761E+05 | -0.583083E+02 | -0.375941E+05 | -0.418121E+01 | -0.431576E+02 | 0.275567E+02 |

fugacity coefficients are listed in this order

gas number 1 = oxygen

gas number 2 = hydrogen

 0.50oxygen + 1.00hydrogen = 1.00oh- + 1.00h+

| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fug coef |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | -0.733718E+02 | -0.536096E+05 | -0.535031E+02 | -0.389979E+05 | 0.312020E+02 | -0.675206E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | -0.631954E+02 | -0.539496E+05 | -0.547389E+02 | -0.387272E+05 | 0.304285E+02 | -0.595682E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | -0.558290E+02 | -0.542462E+05 | -0.557940E+02 | -0.384508E+05 | 0.296778E+02 | -0.533805E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | -0.503783E+02 | -0.545111E+05 | -0.567213E+02 | -0.381695E+05 | 0.289495E+02 | -0.485394E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | -0.462820E+02 | -0.547523E+05 | -0.575513E+02 | -0.378838E+05 | 0.282427E+02 | -0.447583E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | -0.431724E+02 | -0.549756E+05 | -0.583066E+02 | -0.375941E+05 | 0.275567E+02 | -0.418354E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | -0.408006E+02 | -0.551852E+05 | -0.590040E+02 | -0.373008E+05 | 0.268908E+02 | -0.396250E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | -0.389927E+02 | -0.553845E+05 | -0.596561E+02 | -0.370042E+05 | 0.262441E+02 | -0.380204E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | -0.376244E+02 | -0.555759E+05 | -0.602722E+02 | -0.367043E+05 | 0.256158E+02 | -0.369423E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | -0.366051E+02 | -0.557613E+05 | -0.608597E+02 | -0.364015E+05 | 0.250052E+02 | -0.363313E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | -0.358678E+02 | -0.559424E+05 | -0.614245E+02 | -0.360958E+05 | 0.244115E+02 | -0.361433E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| 0.158 | 55.0 | -0.353621E+02 | -0.581204E+05 | -0.619711E+02 | -0.357873E+05 | 0.238341E+02 | -0.363453E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | -0.350501E+02 | -0.562964E+05 | -0.625032E+02 | -0.354761E+05 | 0.232723E+02 | -0.369134E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | -0.349029E+02 | -0.564712E+05 | -0.630240E+02 | -0.351623E+05 | 0.227253E+02 | -0.378309E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | -0.348986E+02 | -0.566456E+05 | -0.635361E+02 | -0.348459E+05 | 0.221927E+02 | -0.390870E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.386 | 75.0 | -0.350206E+02 | -0.568204E+05 | -0.640416E+02 | -0.345269E+05 | 0.216738E+02 | -0.406757E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | -0.352565E+02 | -0.569960E+05 | -0.645425E+02 | -0.342055E+05 | 0.211680E+02 | -0.425954E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | -0.355974E+02 | -0.571730E+05 | -0.650403E+02 | -0.338815E+05 | 0.206748E+02 | -0.448482E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | -0.360371E+02 | -0.573520E+05 | -0.655366E+02 | -0.335551E+05 | 0.201937E+02 | -0.474395E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | -0.365718E+02 | -0.575335E+05 | -0.660327E+02 | -0.332262E+05 | 0.197242E+02 | -0.503783E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | -0.371998E+02 | -0.577178E+05 | -0.665299E+02 | -0.328948E+05 | 0.192658E+02 | -0.536764E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | -0.379205E+02 | -0.579054E+05 | -0.670294E+02 | -0.325609E+05 | 0.188181E+02 | -0.573486E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | -0.387361E+02 | -0.580989E+05 | -0.675323E+02 | -0.322246E+05 | 0.183807E+02 | -0.614132E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | -0.396495E+02 | -0.582927E+05 | -0.680398E+02 | -0.318857E+05 | 0.179531E+02 | -0.658911E+01 | 0.1000E+01 | 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1.985 | 120.0 | -0.406652E+02 | -0.584932E+05 | -0.685530E+02 | -0.315443E+05 | 0.175350E+02 | -0.708071E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | -0.417894E+02 | -0.586990E+05 | -0.690730E+02 | -0.312003E+05 | 0.171259E+02 | -0.761891E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | -0.430295E+02 | -0.589106E+05 | -0.696010E+02 | -0.308538E+05 | 0.167258E+02 | -0.820691E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | -0.443947E+02 | -0.591287E+05 | -0.701384E+02 | -0.305044E+05 | 0.163337E+02 | -0.884831E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | -0.458958E+02 | -0.593538E+05 | -0.706863E+02 | -0.301524E+05 | 0.159499E+02 | -0.954718E+01 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | -0.475453E+02 | -0.595866E+05 | -0.712461E+02 | -0.297977E+05 | 0.155738E+02 | -0.103081E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | -0.493408E+02 | -0.598378E+05 | -0.718180E+02 | -0.294508E+05 | 0.152105E+02 | -0.111362E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | -0.512378E+02 | -0.600832E+05 | -0.723937E+02 | -0.290905E+05 | 0.148490E+02 | -0.120326E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | -0.532210E+02 | -0.603323E+05 | -0.729717E+02 | -0.287273E+05 | 0.144944E+02 | -0.130030E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.003 | 165.0 | -0.552836E+02 | -0.605847E+05 | -0.735509E+02 | -0.283611E+05 | 0.141463E+02 | -0.140530E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | -0.574250E+02 | -0.608401E+05 | -0.741308E+02 | -0.279917E+05 | 0.138045E+02 | -0.151894E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | -0.596507E+02 | -0.610985E+05 | -0.747116E+02 | -0.276192E+05 | 0.134688E+02 | -0.164198E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | -0.619715E+02 | -0.613603E+05 | -0.752942E+02 | -0.272434E+05 | 0.131390E+02 | -0.177533E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 11.225 | 185.0 | -0.644044E+02 | -0.618258E+05 | -0.758799E+02 | -0.268641E+05 | 0.128147E+02 | -0.191999E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | -0.669731E+02 | -0.618960E+05 | -0.764707E+02 | -0.264812E+05 | 0.124957E+02 | -0.207715E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 13.978 | 195.0 | -0.697089E+02 | -0.621719E+05 | -0.770691E+02 | -0.260947E+05 | 0.121817E+02 | -0.224813E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 15.538 | 200.0 | -0.727963E+02 | -0.624885E+05 | -0.777444E+02 | -0.257064E+05 | 0.118737E+02 | -0.242452E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | -0.763166E+02 | -0.628550E+05 | -0.785128E+02 | -0.253168E+05 | 0.115714E+02 | -0.260447E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 19.082 | 210.0 | -0.801763E+02 | -0.632388E+05 | -0.793087E+02 | -0.249235E+05 | 0.112738E+02 | -0.279897E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | -0.844193E+02 | -0.636414E+05 | -0.801349E+02 | -0.245262E+05 | 0.109805E+02 | -0.300943E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | -0.890970E+02 | -0.640647E+05 | -0.809942E+02 | -0.241250E+05 | 0.106913E+02 | -0.323747E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | -0.942710E+02 | -0.645106E+05 | -0.818901E+02 | -0.237197E+05 | 0.104062E+02 | -0.348493E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | -0.100014E+03 | -0.649814E+05 | -0.828262E+02 | -0.233100E+05 | 0.101248E+02 | -0.375392E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | -0.106415E+03 | -0.654798E+05 | -0.838069E+02 | -0.228960E+05 | 0.984713E+01 | -0.404693E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | -0.113579E+03 | -0.660086E+05 | -0.848370E+02 | -0.224772E+05 | 0.957285E+01 | -0.436882E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | -0.121636E+03 | -0.665715E+05 | -0.859221E+02 | -0.220537E+05 | 0.930182E+01 | -0.471695E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 39.735 | 250.0 | -0.130743E+03 | -0.671724E+05 | -0.870688E+02 | -0.218250E+05 | 0.903385E+01 | -0.510128E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 43.201 | 255.0 | -0.141094E+03 | -0.678159E+05 | -0.882846E+02 | -0.211911E+05 | 0.876876E+01 | -0.552452E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | -0.152930E+03 | -0.685075E+05 | -0.895783E+02 | -0.207515E+05 | 0.850835E+01 | -0.599228E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | -0.166549E+03 | -0.692539E+05 | -0.909607E+02 | -0.203081E+05 | 0.824642E+01 | -0.651128E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | -0.182331E+03 | -0.700626E+05 | -0.924439E+02 | -0.198544E+05 | 0.798876E+01 | -0.708965E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | -0.200752E+03 | -0.709431E+05 | -0.940431E+02 | -0.193961E+05 | 0.773316E+01 | -0.773740E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | -0.222428E+03 | -0.719068E+05 | -0.957762E+02 | -0.189307E+05 | 0.747939E+01 | -0.846873E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | -0.248152E+03 | -0.729688E+05 | -0.976651E+02 | -0.184577E+05 | 0.722719E+01 | -0.929283E+02 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | -0.278968E+03 | -0.741405E+05 | -0.997364E+02 | -0.179766E+05 | 0.697631E+01 | -0.102347E+03 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | -0.318253E+03 | -0.754485E+05 | -0.102023E+03 | -0.174866E+05 | 0.672644E+01 | -0.113165E+03 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | -0.361874E+03 | -0.769170E+05 | -0.104587E+03 | -0.169870E+05 | 0.647727E+01 | -0.125691E+03 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | -0.418378E+03 | -0.785790E+05 | -0.107420E+03 | -0.164769E+05 | 0.622843E+01 | -0.140324E+03 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | -0.489318E+03 | -0.804789E+05 | -0.110648E+03 | -0.159553E+05 | 0.597952E+01 | -0.157593E+03 | 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 |

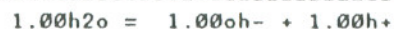
| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 105.505 | 315.0 | -0.579752E+03 | -0.826655E+05 | -0.114337E+03 | -0.154207E+05 | 0.573005E+01 | -0.178202E+03 | 0.1018E+01 0.1036E+01 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | -0.697054E+03 | -0.852171E+05 | -0.118601E+03 | -0.148717E+05 | 0.547948E+01 | -0.203109E+03 | 0.1020E+01 0.1039E+01 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | -0.852289E+03 | -0.882286E+05 | -0.123589E+03 | -0.143065E+05 | 0.522717E+01 | -0.233648E+03 | 0.1021E+01 0.1041E+01 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | -0.106246E+04 | -0.918321E+05 | -0.129507E+03 | -0.137228E+05 | 0.497234E+01 | -0.271700E+03 | 0.1023E+01 0.1043E+01 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | -0.135495E+04 | -0.962116E+05 | -0.136638E+03 | -0.131179E+05 | 0.471408E+01 | -0.320025E+03 | 0.1025E+01 0.1046E+01 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | -0.177530E+04 | -0.101630E+06 | -0.145387E+03 | -0.124884E+05 | 0.445125E+01 | -0.382748E+03 | 0.1027E+01 0.1049E+01 |
| 155.328 | 345.0 | -0.240287E+04 | -0.108488E+06 | -0.156339E+03 | -0.118301E+05 | 0.418250E+01 | -0.466248E+03 | 0.1030E+01 0.1051E+01 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | -0.338171E+04 | -0.117292E+06 | -0.170355E+03 | -0.111379E+05 | 0.390618E+01 | -0.580708E+03 | 0.1032E+01 0.1054E+01 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | -0.234771E+05 | -0.245900E+06 | -0.379174E+03 | -0.772382E+04 | 0.268727E+01 | -0.220362E+04 | 0.1034E+01 0.1057E+01 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | -0.513019E+05 | -0.335683E+06 | -0.520319E+03 | -0.624595E+04 | 0.215593E+01 | -0.354228E+04 | 0.1037E+01 0.1060E+01 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | -0.154671E+06 | -0.534829E+06 | -0.831303E+03 | -0.433587E+04 | 0.148490E+01 | -0.674787E+04 | 0.1040E+01 0.1064E+01 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | -0.101124E+07 | -0.123178E+07 | -0.191295E+04 | -0.146515E+04 | 0.497866E+00 | -0.191418E+05 | 0.1043E+01 0.1067E+01 |

TABLE I.8

ESTIMATES OF LOG K_w BETWEEN 0 AND 350°C ALONG THE SATURATION SURFACE OF WATER

| T, °C | Pressure, bars | Sweeton, et al. (1974) | Helgeson et al. (1981) | Marshall and Franck (1981) | Tanger (1986) | Tanger and Helgeson (1988) SUPCRT'87 |
|-------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 0 | 0.006 | -14.941 | -14.934 | 14.938 | -14.933 | 14.940 |
| 25 | 0.032 | -13.993 | -13.988 | 13.955 | -13.989 | 13.995 |
| 50 | 0.123 | -13.272 | -13.264 | 13.275 | -13.266 | 13.271 |
| 60 | 0.199 | — | -13.020 | — | -13.023 | 13.027 |
| 75 | 0.386 | -12.709 | -12.694 | 12.712 | -12.700 | 12.704 |
| 100 | 1.013 | -12.264 | -12.240 | 12.265 | -12.255 | 12.259 |
| 125 | 2.320 | -11.914 | -11.879 | — | -11.908 | 11.910 |
| 150 | 4.757 | -11.642 | -11.594 | 11.638 | -11.641 | 11.637 |
| 175 | 8.918 | -11.441 | -11.376 | — | -11.447 | 11.439 |
| 200 | 15.536 | -11.302 | -11.219 | 11.289 | -11.305 | 11.305 |
| 225 | 25.478 | -11.222 | -11.122 | — | -11.221 | 11.221 |
| 250 | 39.735 | -11.196 | -11.083 | 11.191 | -11.194 | 11.194 |
| 275 | 59.429 | -11.224 | -11.132 | — | -11.227 | 11.226 |
| 300 | 85.832 | -11.301 | -11.285 | 11.406 | -11.328 | 11.327 |
| 325 | 120.447 | — | -11.619 | — | -11.523 | 11.521 |
| 350 | 165.212 | — | -12.356 | 12.30 | -11.875 | 11.874 |

TABLE I.9



species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

.....ions.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|------|-------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| h+ | 1.000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0000 |
| oh- | 1.000 | -54977.0 | -2.6 | -37595.0 | -4.1812 |

| name | a1 | a2 | a3 | a4 | c1 | c2 | wprtr |
|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| h+ | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 |
| oh- | 0.12627E+00 | 0.73800E+01 | 0.18423E+01 | -0.27821E+05 | 0.41500E+01 | -0.10346E+06 | 0.17246E+06 |

.....gases.....

.....h2o.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| water | -1.000 | -68315.7 | 16.7 | -56686.8 | 18.0692 |

reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0.133397E+05 | -0.192722E+02 | 0.190927E+05 | -0.222504E+02 | -0.507801E+02 | -0.139951E+02 |

 1.00h2o = 1.00oh- + 1.00h+

| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fugacity |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | -0.812400E+02 | 0.148982E+05 | -0.137940E+02 | 0.186729E+05 | -0.149401E+02 | -0.247714E+02 | 0.610990E-02 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | -0.709298E+02 | 0.145192E+05 | -0.151691E+02 | 0.187454E+05 | -0.147285E+02 | -0.239731E+02 | 0.872790E-02 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | -0.635018E+02 | 0.141841E+05 | -0.163834E+02 | 0.188243E+05 | -0.145293E+02 | -0.233589E+02 | 0.122784E-01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | -0.580237E+02 | 0.138810E+05 | -0.174248E+02 | 0.189089E+05 | -0.143413E+02 | -0.228856E+02 | 0.170562E-01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | -0.539139E+02 | 0.136016E+05 | -0.183861E+02 | 0.189985E+05 | -0.141635E+02 | -0.225239E+02 | 0.233701E-01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | -0.507949E+02 | 0.133402E+05 | -0.192705E+02 | 0.190927E+05 | -0.139951E+02 | -0.222527E+02 | 0.316855E-01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | -0.484136E+02 | 0.130924E+05 | -0.200946E+02 | 0.191911E+05 | -0.138352E+02 | -0.220572E+02 | 0.423811E-01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | -0.465948E+02 | 0.128551E+05 | -0.208711E+02 | 0.192936E+05 | -0.136834E+02 | -0.219263E+02 | 0.561843E-01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | -0.452150E+02 | 0.126257E+05 | -0.216095E+02 | 0.193998E+05 | -0.135390E+02 | -0.218517E+02 | 0.736189E-01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | -0.441843E+02 | 0.124023E+05 | -0.223172E+02 | 0.195097E+05 | -0.134017E+02 | -0.218274E+02 | 0.956318E-01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | -0.434370E+02 | 0.121834E+05 | -0.230000E+02 | 0.196230E+05 | -0.132710E+02 | -0.218486E+02 | 0.123004E+00 |
| 0.158 | 55.0 | -0.429236E+02 | 0.119675E+05 | -0.236827E+02 | 0.197397E+05 | -0.131465E+02 | -0.219120E+02 | 0.156721E+00 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | -0.426069E+02 | 0.117538E+05 | -0.243092E+02 | 0.198596E+05 | -0.130279E+02 | -0.220151E+02 | 0.198193E+00 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | -0.424582E+02 | 0.115412E+05 | -0.249426E+02 | 0.199827E+05 | -0.129148E+02 | -0.221562E+02 | 0.248524E+00 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | -0.424560E+02 | 0.113289E+05 | -0.255655E+02 | 0.201090E+05 | -0.128071E+02 | -0.223340E+02 | 0.309531E+00 |

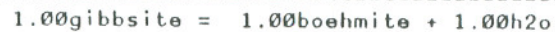
| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0.386 | 75.0 | -0.425836E+02 | 0.111164E+05 | -0.261804E+02 | 0.202384E+05 | -0.127043E+02 | -0.225479E+02 | 0.382523E+00 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | -0.428285E+02 | 0.109029E+05 | -0.267891E+02 | 0.203708E+05 | -0.126064E+02 | -0.227977E+02 | 0.469240E+00 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | -0.431817E+02 | 0.106879E+05 | -0.273934E+02 | 0.205062E+05 | -0.125130E+02 | -0.230837E+02 | 0.571573E+00 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | -0.436366E+02 | 0.104709E+05 | -0.279950E+02 | 0.206446E+05 | -0.124241E+02 | -0.234062E+02 | 0.692524E+00 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | -0.441892E+02 | 0.102514E+05 | -0.285951E+02 | 0.207861E+05 | -0.123393E+02 | -0.237663E+02 | 0.833606E+00 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | -0.448375E+02 | 0.100289E+05 | -0.291951E+02 | 0.209305E+05 | -0.122585E+02 | -0.241650E+02 | 0.997909E+00 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | -0.455813E+02 | 0.980289E+04 | -0.297964E+02 | 0.210779E+05 | -0.121816E+02 | -0.246040E+02 | 0.118756E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | -0.464220E+02 | 0.957299E+04 | -0.304000E+02 | 0.212282E+05 | -0.121084E+02 | -0.250849E+02 | 0.140532E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | -0.473627E+02 | 0.933886E+04 | -0.310072E+02 | 0.213816E+05 | -0.120388E+02 | -0.256101E+02 | 0.165472E+01 |
| 1.985 | 120.0 | -0.484079E+02 | 0.909942E+04 | -0.316191E+02 | 0.215380E+05 | -0.119727E+02 | -0.261818E+02 | 0.193866E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | -0.495636E+02 | 0.885472E+04 | -0.322371E+02 | 0.216975E+05 | -0.119098E+02 | -0.268031E+02 | 0.226018E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | -0.508376E+02 | 0.860401E+04 | -0.328622E+02 | 0.218600E+05 | -0.118502E+02 | -0.274770E+02 | 0.262365E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | -0.522390E+02 | 0.834670E+04 | -0.334958E+02 | 0.220257E+05 | -0.117938E+02 | -0.282074E+02 | 0.303172E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | -0.537789E+02 | 0.808214E+04 | -0.341392E+02 | 0.221944E+05 | -0.117403E+02 | -0.289983E+02 | 0.348862E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | -0.554701E+02 | 0.780963E+04 | -0.347939E+02 | 0.223664E+05 | -0.116898E+02 | -0.298544E+02 | 0.399822E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | -0.573102E+02 | 0.751852E+04 | -0.354599E+02 | 0.225311E+05 | -0.116367E+02 | -0.307808E+02 | 0.456450E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | -0.592551E+02 | 0.723307E+04 | -0.361292E+02 | 0.227096E+05 | -0.115919E+02 | -0.317790E+02 | 0.519103E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | -0.612899E+02 | 0.694352E+04 | -0.368003E+02 | 0.228914E+05 | -0.115498E+02 | -0.328545E+02 | 0.588234E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 7.003 | 165.0 | -0.634081E+02 | 0.685042E+04 | -0.374719E+02 | 0.230766E+05 | -0.115104E+02 | -0.340132E+02 | 0.664261E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | -0.656094E+02 | 0.835403E+04 | -0.381439E+02 | 0.232653E+05 | -0.114736E+02 | -0.352619E+02 | 0.747609E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | -0.678997E+02 | 0.605429E+04 | -0.388163E+02 | 0.234577E+05 | -0.114394E+02 | -0.366086E+02 | 0.838621E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | -0.702903E+02 | 0.575092E+04 | -0.394902E+02 | 0.236538E+05 | -0.114078E+02 | -0.380622E+02 | 0.937882E+01 |
| 11.225 | 185.0 | -0.727985E+02 | 0.544334E+04 | -0.401668E+02 | 0.238537E+05 | -0.113787E+02 | -0.396332E+02 | 0.104564E+02 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | -0.754487E+02 | 0.513074E+04 | -0.408483E+02 | 0.240576E+05 | -0.113520E+02 | -0.413334E+02 | 0.116241E+02 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | -0.782725E+02 | 0.481195E+04 | -0.415372E+02 | 0.242656E+05 | -0.113279E+02 | -0.431764E+02 | 0.128800E+02 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | -0.814550E+02 | 0.445198E+04 | -0.423030E+02 | 0.244757E+05 | -0.113052E+02 | -0.450783E+02 | 0.142463E+02 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | -0.850782E+02 | 0.404165E+04 | -0.431617E+02 | 0.246875E+05 | -0.112838E+02 | -0.470208E+02 | 0.157075E+02 |
| 19.082 | 210.0 | -0.890492E+02 | 0.361352E+04 | -0.440480E+02 | 0.249034E+05 | -0.112647E+02 | -0.491141E+02 | 0.172706E+02 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | -0.934125E+02 | 0.316596E+04 | -0.449647E+02 | 0.251236E+05 | -0.112479E+02 | -0.513727E+02 | 0.189543E+02 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | -0.982206E+02 | 0.269715E+04 | -0.459147E+02 | 0.253481E+05 | -0.112334E+02 | -0.538129E+02 | 0.207437E+02 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | -0.103536E+03 | 0.220504E+04 | -0.469014E+02 | 0.255771E+05 | -0.112211E+02 | -0.564536E+02 | 0.226525E+02 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | -0.109432E+03 | 0.168728E+04 | -0.479287E+02 | 0.258108E+05 | -0.112111E+02 | -0.593165E+02 | 0.246823E+02 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | -0.115999E+03 | 0.114123E+04 | -0.490009E+02 | 0.260493E+05 | -0.112033E+02 | -0.624265E+02 | 0.268337E+02 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | -0.123343E+03 | 0.563843E+03 | -0.501230E+02 | 0.262927E+05 | -0.111978E+02 | -0.656130E+02 | 0.291124E+02 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | -0.131595E+03 | -0.484004E+02 | -0.513008E+02 | 0.265414E+05 | -0.111947E+02 | -0.695101E+02 | 0.315212E+02 |
| 39.735 | 250.0 | -0.140915E+03 | -0.699568E+03 | -0.525407E+02 | 0.267954E+05 | -0.111938E+02 | -0.735581E+02 | 0.340629E+02 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 43.201 | 255.0 | -0.151498E+03 | -0.139441E+04 | -0.538506E+02 | 0.270551E+05 | -0.111953E+02 | -0.780046E+02 | 0.367404E+02 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | -0.163587E+03 | -0.213851E+04 | -0.552394E+02 | 0.273208E+05 | -0.111992E+02 | -0.829065E+02 | 0.395560E+02 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | -0.177484E+03 | -0.293846E+04 | -0.567177E+02 | 0.276926E+05 | -0.112055E+02 | -0.883320E+02 | 0.425120E+02 |
| 54.998 | 270.0 | -0.193570E+03 | -0.380211E+04 | -0.582982E+02 | 0.278710E+05 | -0.112144E+02 | -0.943637E+02 | 0.456106E+02 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | -0.212328E+03 | -0.473888E+04 | -0.599960E+02 | 0.281564E+05 | -0.112259E+02 | -0.101102E+03 | 0.488535E+02 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | -0.234375E+03 | -0.576013E+04 | -0.618291E+02 | 0.284491E+05 | -0.112401E+02 | -0.108671E+03 | 0.522425E+02 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | -0.260513E+03 | -0.687968E+04 | -0.638196E+02 | 0.287498E+05 | -0.112571E+02 | -0.117224E+03 | 0.557790E+02 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | -0.291789E+03 | -0.811453E+04 | -0.659946E+02 | 0.290589E+05 | -0.112771E+02 | -0.126953E+03 | 0.594643E+02 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | -0.329595E+03 | -0.948570E+04 | -0.683873E+02 | 0.293772E+05 | -0.113003E+02 | -0.138101E+03 | 0.632930E+02 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | -0.375804E+03 | -0.110195E+05 | -0.710393E+02 | 0.297053E+05 | -0.113268E+02 | -0.150979E+03 | 0.672784E+02 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | -0.432978E+03 | -0.127492E+05 | -0.740031E+02 | 0.300443E+05 | -0.113570E+02 | -0.165990E+03 | 0.714151E+02 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | -0.504690E+03 | -0.147175E+05 | -0.773453E+02 | 0.303952E+05 | -0.113911E+02 | -0.183667E+03 | 0.757035E+02 |
| 105.505 | 315.0 | -0.596023E+03 | -0.169794E+05 | -0.811528E+02 | 0.307592E+05 | -0.114298E+02 | -0.204716E+03 | 0.801358E+02 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | -0.714386E+03 | -0.196078E+05 | -0.855382E+02 | 0.311379E+05 | -0.114728E+02 | -0.230104E+03 | 0.847276E+02 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | -0.870873E+03 | -0.227000E+05 | -0.906536E+02 | 0.315332E+05 | -0.115213E+02 | -0.261168E+03 | 0.894622E+02 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | -0.108262E+04 | -0.263887E+05 | -0.967042E+02 | 0.319472E+05 | -0.115758E+02 | -0.299806E+03 | 0.943566E+02 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | -0.137708E+04 | -0.308590E+05 | -0.103976E+03 | 0.323827E+05 | -0.116371E+02 | -0.348783E+03 | 0.994019E+02 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | -0.179991E+04 | -0.363741E+05 | -0.112873E+03 | 0.328431E+05 | -0.117063E+02 | -0.412242E+03 | 0.104587E+03 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 155.328 | 345.0 | -0.243084E+04 | -0.433180E+05 | -0.123985E+03 | 0.333325E+05 | -0.117847E+02 | -0.496593E+03 | 0.109931E+03 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | -0.341443E+04 | -0.522577E+05 | -0.138177E+03 | 0.338562E+05 | -0.118737E+02 | -0.612056E+03 | 0.115423E+03 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | -0.235171E+05 | -0.180995E+06 | -0.347191E+03 | 0.371019E+05 | -0.129085E+02 | -0.223819E+04 | 0.121049E+03 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | -0.513542E+05 | -0.270930E+06 | -0.488581E+03 | 0.384117E+05 | -0.132587E+02 | -0.357637E+04 | 0.126832E+03 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | -0.154750E+06 | -0.470261E+06 | -0.799821E+03 | 0.401540E+05 | -0.137515E+02 | -0.678411E+04 | 0.132744E+03 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | -0.101140E+07 | -0.116747E+07 | -0.188185E+04 | 0.428572E+05 | -0.145631E+02 | -0.191815E+05 | 0.138810E+03 |

TABLE I.10

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 species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. | | |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | a | b x 10 ⁺⁺³ | c x 10 ⁺⁻⁵ |
| gibbsite | -1.000 | -309065.0 | 16.358 | -276025.0 | 31.95600 | 8.650 | 45.6000 | 0.000 |
| boehmite | 1.000 | -237893.0 | 8.988 | -219289.0 | 19.53500 | 12.905 | 20.7000 | -3.005 |

.....ions.....

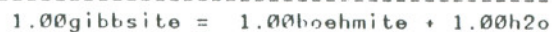
.....gases.....

.....h2o.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| water | 1.000 | -68315.3 | 16.7 | -56686.4 | 18.0684 |

 reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0.285666E+04 | 0.934226E+01 | 0.496289E+02 | 0.564740E+01 | 0.114636E+02 | -0.363783E-01 |



| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fugacity |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | 0.116366E+02 | 0.256898E+04 | 0.833492E+01 | 0.270815E+03 | -0.216678E+00 | 0.559831E+01 | 0.610990E-02 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | 0.115321E+02 | 0.262687E+04 | 0.854492E+01 | 0.228584E+03 | -0.179601E+00 | 0.559532E+01 | 0.872790E-02 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | 0.114919E+02 | 0.268441E+04 | 0.874995E+01 | 0.185316E+03 | -0.143034E+00 | 0.559984E+01 | 0.122784E-01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | 0.114787E+02 | 0.274183E+04 | 0.895098E+01 | 0.141033E+03 | -0.106966E+00 | 0.561069E+01 | 0.170562E-01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | 0.114729E+02 | 0.279921E+04 | 0.914839E+01 | 0.957549E+02 | -0.713861E-01 | 0.562702E+01 | 0.233701E-01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | 0.114648E+02 | 0.285656E+04 | 0.934237E+01 | 0.494982E+02 | -0.362825E-01 | 0.564819E+01 | 0.316655E-01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | 0.114506E+02 | 0.291385E+04 | 0.953293E+01 | 0.228050E+01 | -0.164405E-02 | 0.567372E+01 | 0.423811E-01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | 0.114298E+02 | 0.297105E+04 | 0.972008E+01 | -0.458811E+02 | 0.325397E-01 | 0.570325E+01 | 0.561643E-01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | 0.114030E+02 | 0.302814E+04 | 0.990384E+01 | -0.949694E+02 | 0.662787E-01 | 0.573649E+01 | 0.736189E-01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | 0.113717E+02 | 0.308508E+04 | 0.100842E+02 | -0.144967E+03 | 0.995821E-01 | 0.577322E+01 | 0.956318E-01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | 0.113372E+02 | 0.314186E+04 | 0.102613E+02 | -0.195858E+03 | 0.132459E+00 | 0.581327E+01 | 0.123004E+00 |
| 0.158 | 55.0 | 0.113007E+02 | 0.319845E+04 | 0.104351E+02 | -0.247625E+03 | 0.164917E+00 | 0.585650E+01 | 0.156721E+00 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | 0.112632E+02 | 0.325487E+04 | 0.106057E+02 | -0.300252E+03 | 0.196965E+00 | 0.590280E+01 | 0.198193E+00 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | 0.112253E+02 | 0.331109E+04 | 0.107732E+02 | -0.353723E+03 | 0.228611E+00 | 0.595208E+01 | 0.248524E+00 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | 0.111873E+02 | 0.336713E+04 | 0.109376E+02 | -0.408022E+03 | 0.259862E+00 | 0.600427E+01 | 0.309531E+00 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.386 | 75.0 | 0.111495E+02 | 0.342297E+04 | 0.110992E+02 | -0.463134E+03 | 0.290725E+00 | 0.605932E+01 | 0.382523E+00 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | 0.111120E+02 | 0.347863E+04 | 0.112579E+02 | -0.519044E+03 | 0.321209E+00 | 0.611719E+01 | 0.469240E+00 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | 0.110747E+02 | 0.353410E+04 | 0.114138E+02 | -0.575739E+03 | 0.351320E+00 | 0.617785E+01 | 0.571573E+00 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | 0.110376E+02 | 0.358939E+04 | 0.115670E+02 | -0.633203E+03 | 0.381066E+00 | 0.624128E+01 | 0.692524E+00 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | 0.110006E+02 | 0.364449E+04 | 0.117177E+02 | -0.691424E+03 | 0.410452E+00 | 0.630747E+01 | 0.833606E+00 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | 0.109636E+02 | 0.369940E+04 | 0.118658E+02 | -0.750388E+03 | 0.439486E+00 | 0.637641E+01 | 0.997909E+00 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | 0.109265E+02 | 0.375413E+04 | 0.120114E+02 | -0.810081E+03 | 0.468174E+00 | 0.644813E+01 | 0.118756E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | 0.108895E+02 | 0.380868E+04 | 0.121546E+02 | -0.870492E+03 | 0.496522E+00 | 0.652263E+01 | 0.140532E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | 0.108525E+02 | 0.386303E+04 | 0.122954E+02 | -0.931607E+03 | 0.524537E+00 | 0.659994E+01 | 0.165472E+01 |
| 1.985 | 120.0 | 0.108155E+02 | 0.391721E+04 | 0.124340E+02 | -0.993414E+03 | 0.552224E+00 | 0.668010E+01 | 0.193866E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | 0.107788E+02 | 0.397119E+04 | 0.125703E+02 | -0.105590E+04 | 0.579588E+00 | 0.676314E+01 | 0.226018E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | 0.107426E+02 | 0.402500E+04 | 0.127045E+02 | -0.111906E+04 | 0.606636E+00 | 0.684912E+01 | 0.282365E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | 0.107069E+02 | 0.407862E+04 | 0.128365E+02 | -0.118287E+04 | 0.633373E+00 | 0.693809E+01 | 0.303172E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | 0.106722E+02 | 0.413206E+04 | 0.129664E+02 | -0.124733E+04 | 0.659804E+00 | 0.703012E+01 | 0.348862E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.106387E+02 | 0.418532E+04 | 0.130943E+02 | -0.131242E+04 | 0.685934E+00 | 0.712528E+01 | 0.399822E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.106067E+02 | 0.423842E+04 | 0.132203E+02 | -0.137813E+04 | 0.711768E+00 | 0.722368E+01 | 0.456450E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.105765E+02 | 0.429135E+04 | 0.133444E+02 | -0.144446E+04 | 0.737311E+00 | 0.732539E+01 | 0.519103E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.105486E+02 | 0.434413E+04 | 0.134667E+02 | -0.151138E+04 | 0.762568E+00 | 0.743053E+01 | 0.588234E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.105234E+02 | 0.439677E+04 | 0.135871E+02 | -0.157890E+04 | 0.787543E+00 | 0.753922E+01 | 0.664261E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.105013E+02 | 0.444928E+04 | 0.137059E+02 | -0.164700E+04 | 0.812240E+00 | 0.765158E+01 | 0.747609E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.104826E+02 | 0.450167E+04 | 0.138231E+02 | -0.171566E+04 | 0.836665E+00 | 0.776777E+01 | 0.838621E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.104680E+02 | 0.455396E+04 | 0.139387E+02 | -0.178489E+04 | 0.860821E+00 | 0.788794E+01 | 0.937882E+01 |
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.104579E+02 | 0.460617E+04 | 0.140527E+02 | -0.185467E+04 | 0.884712E+00 | 0.801226E+01 | 0.104564E+02 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.104528E+02 | 0.465832E+04 | 0.141654E+02 | -0.192499E+04 | 0.908344E+00 | 0.814092E+01 | 0.116241E+02 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | 0.104532E+02 | 0.471043E+04 | 0.142767E+02 | -0.199585E+04 | 0.931719E+00 | 0.827413E+01 | 0.128860E+02 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | 0.104599E+02 | 0.476253E+04 | 0.143867E+02 | -0.206722E+04 | 0.954842E+00 | 0.841212E+01 | 0.142463E+02 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.104733E+02 | 0.481464E+04 | 0.144956E+02 | -0.213912E+04 | 0.977717E+00 | 0.855514E+01 | 0.157075E+02 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.104943E+02 | 0.486679E+04 | 0.146033E+02 | -0.221152E+04 | 0.100035E+01 | 0.870345E+01 | 0.172766E+02 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.105236E+02 | 0.491902E+04 | 0.147100E+02 | -0.228441E+04 | 0.102274E+01 | 0.885737E+01 | 0.189543E+02 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.105619E+02 | 0.497136E+04 | 0.148157E+02 | -0.235780E+04 | 0.104489E+01 | 0.901722E+01 | 0.207437E+02 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.106102E+02 | 0.502385E+04 | 0.149206E+02 | -0.243167E+04 | 0.106681E+01 | 0.918336E+01 | 0.226525E+02 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.106696E+02 | 0.507654E+04 | 0.150248E+02 | -0.250602E+04 | 0.108850E+01 | 0.935621E+01 | 0.246823E+02 |
| 30.803 | 235.0 | 0.107411E+02 | 0.512946E+04 | 0.151282E+02 | -0.258083E+04 | 0.110997E+01 | 0.953620E+01 | 0.268337E+02 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | 0.108261E+02 | 0.518267E+04 | 0.152312E+02 | -0.265610E+04 | 0.113121E+01 | 0.972383E+01 | 0.291124E+02 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.109260E+02 | 0.523622E+04 | 0.153336E+02 | -0.273183E+04 | 0.115224E+01 | 0.991965E+01 | 0.315212E+02 |
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.110426E+02 | 0.529017E+04 | 0.154358E+02 | -0.280801E+04 | 0.117305E+01 | 0.101243E+02 | 0.340629E+02 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.111777E+02 | 0.534459E+04 | 0.155377E+02 | -0.288462E+04 | 0.119364E+01 | 0.103384E+02 | 0.367404E+02 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.113338E+02 | 0.539955E+04 | 0.156395E+02 | -0.296167E+04 | 0.121403E+01 | 0.105628E+02 | 0.395560E+02 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.115134E+02 | 0.545513E+04 | 0.157414E+02 | -0.303915E+04 | 0.123422E+01 | 0.107984E+02 | 0.425120E+02 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.117198E+02 | 0.551143E+04 | 0.158435E+02 | -0.311705E+04 | 0.125420E+01 | 0.110461E+02 | 0.456106E+02 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.119568E+02 | 0.556853E+04 | 0.159460E+02 | -0.319537E+04 | 0.127399E+01 | 0.113072E+02 | 0.488535E+02 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.122292E+02 | 0.562855E+04 | 0.160490E+02 | -0.327410E+04 | 0.129358E+01 | 0.115829E+02 | 0.522425E+02 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.125424E+02 | 0.568563E+04 | 0.161528E+02 | -0.335324E+04 | 0.131298E+01 | 0.118747E+02 | 0.557790E+02 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.129037E+02 | 0.574590E+04 | 0.162576E+02 | -0.343278E+04 | 0.133219E+01 | 0.121846E+02 | 0.594643E+02 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.133218E+02 | 0.580753E+04 | 0.163637E+02 | -0.351272E+04 | 0.135121E+01 | 0.125145E+02 | 0.632930E+02 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.138078E+02 | 0.587072E+04 | 0.164713E+02 | -0.359305E+04 | 0.137006E+01 | 0.128669E+02 | 0.672784E+02 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.143762E+02 | 0.593570E+04 | 0.165808E+02 | -0.367377E+04 | 0.138872E+01 | 0.132450E+02 | 0.714151E+02 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.150459E+02 | 0.600274E+04 | 0.166926E+02 | -0.375488E+04 | 0.140721E+01 | 0.136523E+02 | 0.757035E+02 |
| 105.505 | 315.0 | 0.158422E+02 | 0.607216E+04 | 0.168072E+02 | -0.383637E+04 | 0.142552E+01 | 0.140933E+02 | 0.801358E+02 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | 0.168000E+02 | 0.614437E+04 | 0.169253E+02 | -0.391823E+04 | 0.144367E+01 | 0.145739E+02 | 0.847276E+02 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | 0.179682E+02 | 0.621988E+04 | 0.170475E+02 | -0.400047E+04 | 0.146165E+01 | 0.151011E+02 | 0.894622E+02 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | 0.194182E+02 | 0.629931E+04 | 0.171748E+02 | -0.408309E+04 | 0.147947E+01 | 0.156844E+02 | 0.943566E+02 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | 0.212584E+02 | 0.638350E+04 | 0.173084E+02 | -0.416608E+04 | 0.149713E+01 | 0.163366E+02 | 0.994019E+02 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | 0.236608E+02 | 0.647357E+04 | 0.174501E+02 | -0.424943E+04 | 0.151463E+01 | 0.170752E+02 | 0.104587E+03 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 155.328 | 345.0 | 0.269172E+02 | 0.657112E+04 | 0.176021E+02 | -0.433316E+04 | 0.153198E+01 | 0.179257E+02 | 0.109931E+03 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | 0.315627E+02 | 0.667847E+04 | 0.177681E+02 | -0.441726E+04 | 0.154918E+01 | 0.189270E+02 | 0.115423E+03 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.386955E+02 | 0.679936E+04 | 0.179535E+02 | -0.450173E+04 | 0.156624E+01 | 0.201430E+02 | 0.121049E+03 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.509656E+02 | 0.694032E+04 | 0.181683E+02 | -0.458658E+04 | 0.158316E+01 | 0.216904E+02 | 0.126832E+03 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.767094E+02 | 0.711489E+04 | 0.184331E+02 | -0.467182E+04 | 0.159995E+01 | 0.238211E+02 | 0.132744E+03 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.160720E+03 | 0.736104E+04 | 0.188056E+02 | -0.475747E+04 | 0.161661E+01 | 0.272815E+02 | 0.138810E+03 |

TABLE I.11

07/ 6/88
page 1-----
1.00boehmite = 1.00diaspore

species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power a | fun. coef. bx10**3 | cx10**-5 |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| diaspore | 1.000 | -238827.0 | 8.446 | -220082.0 | 17.76000 | 14.430 | 4.2000 | 0.000 |
| boehmite | -1.000 | -237893.0 | 8.988 | -219289.0 | 19.53500 | 12.905 | 20.7000 | -3.005 |

.....ions.....

.....gases.....

.....h2o.....

reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| -0.934000E+03 | -0.541800E+00 | -0.793000E+03 | -0.177500E+01 | -0.140224E-01 | 0.581274E+00 |

 1.00boehmite = 1.00diaspore

| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | 0.104559E+01 | -0.946498E+03 | -0.586407E+00 | -0.806859E+03 | 0.645564E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | 0.819589E+00 | -0.941839E+03 | -0.569496E+00 | -0.803971E+03 | 0.631690E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | 0.601127E+00 | -0.938290E+03 | -0.556845E+00 | -0.801157E+03 | 0.618364E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | 0.389680E+00 | -0.935816E+03 | -0.548178E+00 | -0.798397E+03 | 0.605540E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | 0.184776E+00 | -0.934383E+03 | -0.543240E+00 | -0.795670E+03 | 0.593179E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | -0.140224E-01 | -0.933959E+03 | -0.541800E+00 | -0.792959E+03 | 0.581244E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | -0.207114E+00 | -0.934515E+03 | -0.543642E+00 | -0.790247E+03 | 0.569702E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | -0.394865E+00 | -0.936022E+03 | -0.548569E+00 | -0.787518E+03 | 0.558523E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | -0.577616E+00 | -0.938456E+03 | -0.556398E+00 | -0.784758E+03 | 0.547679E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | -0.755877E+00 | -0.941792E+03 | -0.566960E+00 | -0.781952E+03 | 0.537144E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | -0.929337E+00 | -0.946008E+03 | -0.580100E+00 | -0.779086E+03 | 0.526895E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.158 | 55.0 | -0.109886E+01 | -0.951081E+03 | -0.595672E+00 | -0.776149E+03 | 0.516911E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | -0.126450E+01 | -0.956993E+03 | -0.613543E+00 | -0.773129E+03 | 0.507171E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | -0.142647E+01 | -0.963724E+03 | -0.633588E+00 | -0.770014E+03 | 0.497659E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | -0.158500E+01 | -0.971257E+03 | -0.655691E+00 | -0.766794E+03 | 0.488357E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0.386 | 75.0 | -0.174027E+01 | -0.979574E+03 | -0.679743E+00 | -0.763460E+03 | 0.479250E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | -0.189248E+01 | -0.988661E+03 | -0.705645E+00 | -0.760001E+03 | 0.470324E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | -0.204179E+01 | -0.998503E+03 | -0.733301E+00 | -0.756408E+03 | 0.461566E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | -0.218835E+01 | -0.100908E+04 | -0.762626E+00 | -0.752674E+03 | 0.452964E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | -0.233233E+01 | -0.102039E+04 | -0.793535E+00 | -0.748791E+03 | 0.444507E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | -0.247385E+01 | -0.103242E+04 | -0.825953E+00 | -0.744750E+03 | 0.436184E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | -0.261304E+01 | -0.104514E+04 | -0.859808E+00 | -0.740544E+03 | 0.427986E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | -0.275003E+01 | -0.105856E+04 | -0.895032E+00 | -0.736167E+03 | 0.419904E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | -0.288492E+01 | -0.107266E+04 | -0.931562E+00 | -0.731812E+03 | 0.411931E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 1.985 | 120.0 | -0.301783E+01 | -0.108743E+04 | -0.969338E+00 | -0.726873E+03 | 0.404057E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | -0.314886E+01 | -0.110286E+04 | -0.100830E+01 | -0.721944E+03 | 0.396277E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | -0.327808E+01 | -0.111895E+04 | -0.104841E+01 | -0.716818E+03 | 0.388584E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | -0.340561E+01 | -0.113567E+04 | -0.108960E+01 | -0.711492E+03 | 0.380972E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | -0.353150E+01 | -0.115304E+04 | -0.113183E+01 | -0.705959E+03 | 0.373435E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | -0.365585E+01 | -0.117103E+04 | -0.117506E+01 | -0.700215E+03 | 0.365967E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | -0.377873E+01 | -0.118964E+04 | -0.121925E+01 | -0.694256E+03 | 0.358565E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | -0.390020E+01 | -0.120887E+04 | -0.126435E+01 | -0.688076E+03 | 0.351223E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | -0.402032E+01 | -0.122870E+04 | -0.131033E+01 | -0.681671E+03 | 0.343937E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 7.003 | 165.0 | -0.413917E+01 | -0.124914E+04 | -0.135715E+01 | -0.675038E+03 | 0.336704E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | -0.425679E+01 | -0.127017E+04 | -0.140479E+01 | -0.668172E+03 | 0.329519E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | -0.437325E+01 | -0.129178E+04 | -0.145320E+01 | -0.661070E+03 | 0.322379E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | -0.448858E+01 | -0.131399E+04 | -0.150236E+01 | -0.653728E+03 | 0.315281E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 11.225 | 185.0 | -0.460285E+01 | -0.133677E+04 | -0.155225E+01 | -0.646143E+03 | 0.308222E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | -0.471609E+01 | -0.136012E+04 | -0.160282E+01 | -0.638311E+03 | 0.301199E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | -0.482836E+01 | -0.138404E+04 | -0.165406E+01 | -0.630230E+03 | 0.294210E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | -0.493968E+01 | -0.140853E+04 | -0.170595E+01 | -0.621897E+03 | 0.287251E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | -0.505011E+01 | -0.143358E+04 | -0.175846E+01 | -0.613308E+03 | 0.280322E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | -0.515967E+01 | -0.145918E+04 | -0.181156E+01 | -0.604461E+03 | 0.273419E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | -0.526841E+01 | -0.148533E+04 | -0.186524E+01 | -0.595353E+03 | 0.266541E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | -0.537635E+01 | -0.151204E+04 | -0.191948E+01 | -0.585982E+03 | 0.259686E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | -0.548353E+01 | -0.153928E+04 | -0.197428E+01 | -0.576345E+03 | 0.252851E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | -0.558998E+01 | -0.156707E+04 | -0.202955E+01 | -0.566441E+03 | 0.246037E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | -0.569572E+01 | -0.159540E+04 | -0.208535E+01 | -0.556266E+03 | 0.239240E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | -0.580079E+01 | -0.162426E+04 | -0.214163E+01 | -0.545820E+03 | 0.232460E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | -0.590521E+01 | -0.165368E+04 | -0.219839E+01 | -0.535099E+03 | 0.225695E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 39.735 | 250.0 | -0.600900E+01 | -0.168358E+04 | -0.225560E+01 | -0.524102E+03 | 0.218944E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 43.201 | 255.0 | -0.611219E+01 | -0.171403E+04 | -0.231325E+01 | -0.512827E+03 | 0.212205E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | -0.621480E+01 | -0.174500E+04 | -0.237132E+01 | -0.501272E+03 | 0.205479E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | -0.631686E+01 | -0.177650E+04 | -0.242981E+01 | -0.489436E+03 | 0.198763E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | -0.641837E+01 | -0.180852E+04 | -0.248870E+01 | -0.477317E+03 | 0.192057E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | -0.651937E+01 | -0.184105E+04 | -0.254797E+01 | -0.464914E+03 | 0.185360E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | -0.661987E+01 | -0.187410E+04 | -0.260763E+01 | -0.452224E+03 | 0.178671E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | -0.671989E+01 | -0.190766E+04 | -0.266765E+01 | -0.439248E+03 | 0.171989E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | -0.681944E+01 | -0.194173E+04 | -0.272802E+01 | -0.425982E+03 | 0.165314E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | -0.691854E+01 | -0.197631E+04 | -0.278874E+01 | -0.412427E+03 | 0.158645E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | -0.701721E+01 | -0.201140E+04 | -0.284979E+01 | -0.398580E+03 | 0.151981E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | -0.711547E+01 | -0.204699E+04 | -0.291117E+01 | -0.384442E+03 | 0.145322E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | -0.721332E+01 | -0.208310E+04 | -0.297286E+01 | -0.370010E+03 | 0.138668E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 105.505 | 315.0 | -0.731078E+01 | -0.211970E+04 | -0.303486E+01 | -0.355284E+03 | 0.132017E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | -0.740786E+01 | -0.215680E+04 | -0.309716E+01 | -0.340262E+03 | 0.125370E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | -0.750458E+01 | -0.219441E+04 | -0.315975E+01 | -0.324945E+03 | 0.118725E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | -0.760095E+01 | -0.223252E+04 | -0.322262E+01 | -0.309332E+03 | 0.112084E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | -0.769698E+01 | -0.227112E+04 | -0.328577E+01 | -0.293421E+03 | 0.105444E+00 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | -0.779267E+01 | -0.231022E+04 | -0.334918E+01 | -0.277213E+03 | 0.988073E-01 | -0.177500E+01 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 155.328 | 345.0 | -0.788805E+01 | -0.234983E+04 | -0.341286E+01 | -0.260706E+03 | 0.921723E-01 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | -0.798312E+01 | -0.238992E+04 | -0.347679E+01 | -0.243902E+03 | 0.855391E-01 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | -0.807789E+01 | -0.243052E+04 | -0.354096E+01 | -0.226799E+03 | 0.789078E-01 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | -0.817237E+01 | -0.247161E+04 | -0.360538E+01 | -0.209398E+03 | 0.722783E-01 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | -0.826657E+01 | -0.251319E+04 | -0.367004E+01 | -0.191699E+03 | 0.656509E-01 | -0.177500E+01 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | -0.836050E+01 | -0.255528E+04 | -0.373492E+01 | -0.173705E+03 | 0.590259E-01 | -0.177500E+01 |

TABLE I.12



species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. a | bx10**3 | cx10**-5 |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| gibbsite | -1.000 | -309065.0 | 16.358 | -276025.0 | 31.95600 | 8.650 | 45.6000 | 0.000 |

.....ions.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| oh- | -1.000 | -54977.0 | -2.6 | -37595.0 | -4.1799 |
| alo2- | 1.000 | -220928.0 | -3.8 | -198506.0 | 6.0190 |

| name | a1 | a2 | a3 | a4 | c1 | c2 | wprtr |
|-------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| oh- | 0.12527E+00 | 0.73800E+01 | 0.18423E+01 | -0.27821E+05 | 0.41500E+01 | -0.10346E+06 | 0.17246E+06 |
| alo2- | 0.31586E+00 | 0.30566E+03 | -0.21559E+01 | -0.29053E+05 | 0.13331E+02 | -0.60750E+05 | 0.16866E+06 |

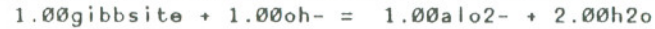
.....gases.....

.....h2o.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| water | 2.000 | -68315.3 | 16.7 | -56886.4 | 18.0684 |

reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0.648329E+04 | 0.158165E+02 | 0.174124E+04 | 0.143797E+02 | 0.319904E+02 | -0.127634E+01 |



| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fugacity |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 0.006 | 0.0 | 0.457825E+02 | 0.654771E+04 | 0.125318E+02 | 0.209859E+04 | -0.167907E+01 | 0.127986E+02 | 0.610990E-02 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | 0.413324E+02 | 0.576489E+04 | 0.133198E+02 | 0.203386E+04 | -0.159803E+01 | 0.132063E+02 | 0.872790E-02 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | 0.380606E+02 | 0.596298E+04 | 0.140258E+02 | 0.196541E+04 | -0.151698E+01 | 0.135547E+02 | 0.122784E-01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | 0.355625E+02 | 0.614678E+04 | 0.146693E+02 | 0.189359E+04 | -0.143618E+01 | 0.138600E+02 | 0.170582E-01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | 0.335896E+02 | 0.631948E+04 | 0.152635E+02 | 0.181868E+04 | -0.135584E+01 | 0.141335E+02 | 0.233701E-01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | 0.319854E+02 | 0.648329E+04 | 0.158176E+02 | 0.174091E+04 | -0.127610E+01 | 0.143830E+02 | 0.316655E-01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | 0.306490E+02 | 0.663978E+04 | 0.163381E+02 | 0.166045E+04 | -0.119705E+01 | 0.146144E+02 | 0.423811E-01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | 0.295136E+02 | 0.679011E+04 | 0.168300E+02 | 0.157746E+04 | -0.111877E+01 | 0.148320E+02 | 0.561643E-01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | 0.285337E+02 | 0.693517E+04 | 0.172970E+02 | 0.149208E+04 | -0.104132E+01 | 0.150392E+02 | 0.736189E-01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | 0.276776E+02 | 0.707566E+04 | 0.177421E+02 | 0.140443E+04 | -0.964740E+00 | 0.152384E+02 | 0.956318E-01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | 0.269224E+02 | 0.721212E+04 | 0.181676E+02 | 0.131460E+04 | -0.889060E+00 | 0.154319E+02 | 0.123004E+00 |
| 0.158 | 55.0 | 0.262607E+02 | 0.734502E+04 | 0.185757E+02 | 0.122269E+04 | -0.814301E+00 | 0.156212E+02 | 0.156721E+00 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | 0.256495E+02 | 0.747475E+04 | 0.189680E+02 | 0.112878E+04 | -0.740476E+00 | 0.158077E+02 | 0.198193E+00 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | 0.251082E+02 | 0.760163E+04 | 0.193460E+02 | 0.103295E+04 | -0.667591E+00 | 0.159925E+02 | 0.248524E+00 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | 0.246181E+02 | 0.772593E+04 | 0.197108E+02 | 0.935263E+03 | -0.595652E+00 | 0.161765E+02 | 0.309531E+00 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.386 | 75.0 | 0.241723E+02 | 0.784789E+04 | 0.200636E+02 | 0.835792E+03 | -0.524656E+00 | 0.163605E+02 | 0.382523E+00 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | 0.237649E+02 | 0.796773E+04 | 0.204053E+02 | 0.734591E+03 | -0.454599E+00 | 0.165453E+02 | 0.469240E+00 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | 0.233907E+02 | 0.808561E+04 | 0.207366E+02 | 0.631714E+03 | -0.385477E+00 | 0.167313E+02 | 0.571573E+00 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | 0.230458E+02 | 0.820170E+04 | 0.210584E+02 | 0.527213E+03 | -0.317280E+00 | 0.169192E+02 | 0.692524E+00 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | 0.227265E+02 | 0.831613E+04 | 0.213712E+02 | 0.421135E+03 | -0.250000E+00 | 0.171093E+02 | 0.833606E+00 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | 0.224299E+02 | 0.842903E+04 | 0.216756E+02 | 0.313525E+03 | -0.183625E+00 | 0.173022E+02 | 0.997909E+00 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | 0.221537E+02 | 0.854049E+04 | 0.219721E+02 | 0.204424E+03 | -0.118144E+00 | 0.174981E+02 | 0.118756E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | 0.218959E+02 | 0.865062E+04 | 0.222612E+02 | 0.938730E+02 | -0.535445E-01 | 0.176976E+02 | 0.140532E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | 0.216550E+02 | 0.875950E+04 | 0.225433E+02 | -0.180904E+02 | 0.101857E-01 | 0.179009E+02 | 0.165472E+01 |
| 1.985 | 120.0 | 0.214297E+02 | 0.886722E+04 | 0.228187E+02 | -0.131430E+03 | 0.730600E-01 | 0.181085E+02 | 0.193860E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | 0.212192E+02 | 0.897385E+04 | 0.230878E+02 | -0.246112E+03 | 0.135092E+00 | 0.183206E+02 | 0.226018E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | 0.210230E+02 | 0.907945E+04 | 0.233510E+02 | -0.362103E+03 | 0.196295E+00 | 0.185376E+02 | 0.262366E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | 0.208406E+02 | 0.918411E+04 | 0.236085E+02 | -0.479372E+03 | 0.256682E+00 | 0.187598E+02 | 0.303172E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | 0.206721E+02 | 0.928789E+04 | 0.238607E+02 | -0.597889E+03 | 0.316268E+00 | 0.189877E+02 | 0.348862E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.205175E+02 | 0.939085E+04 | 0.241079E+02 | -0.717624E+03 | 0.375066E+00 | 0.192215E+02 | 0.399822E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.203763E+02 | 0.949358E+04 | 0.243501E+02 | -0.838001E+03 | 0.432806E+00 | 0.194618E+02 | 0.456450E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.202457E+02 | 0.959484E+04 | 0.245873E+02 | -0.960087E+03 | 0.490069E+00 | 0.197086E+02 | 0.519103E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.201245E+02 | 0.969516E+04 | 0.248194E+02 | -0.108331E+04 | 0.546585E+00 | 0.199624E+02 | 0.588234E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.200120E+02 | 0.979454E+04 | 0.250466E+02 | -0.120765E+04 | 0.602367E+00 | 0.202236E+02 | 0.664261E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.199080E+02 | 0.989298E+04 | 0.252691E+02 | -0.133308E+04 | 0.657428E+00 | 0.204925E+02 | 0.747609E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.198122E+02 | 0.999049E+04 | 0.254869E+02 | -0.145958E+04 | 0.711781E+00 | 0.207697E+02 | 0.838621E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.197248E+02 | 0.100871E+05 | 0.257002E+02 | -0.158712E+04 | 0.765440E+00 | 0.210557E+02 | 0.937882E+01 |
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.196462E+02 | 0.101829E+05 | 0.259093E+02 | -0.171569E+04 | 0.818418E+00 | 0.213510E+02 | 0.104564E+02 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.195770E+02 | 0.102779E+05 | 0.261144E+02 | -0.184527E+04 | 0.870727E+00 | 0.216563E+02 | 0.116241E+02 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | 0.195182E+02 | 0.103722E+05 | 0.263158E+02 | -0.197584E+04 | 0.922380E+00 | 0.219723E+02 | 0.128860E+02 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | 0.194785E+02 | 0.104675E+05 | 0.265167E+02 | -0.210727E+04 | 0.973337E+00 | 0.222944E+02 | 0.142463E+02 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.194610E+02 | 0.105645E+05 | 0.267186E+02 | -0.223951E+04 | 0.102360E+01 | 0.226217E+02 | 0.157075E+02 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.194596E+02 | 0.106613E+05 | 0.269180E+02 | -0.237266E+04 | 0.107324E+01 | 0.229597E+02 | 0.172766E+02 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.194749E+02 | 0.107580E+05 | 0.271149E+02 | -0.250671E+04 | 0.112226E+01 | 0.233091E+02 | 0.189543E+02 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.195076E+02 | 0.108548E+05 | 0.273097E+02 | -0.264163E+04 | 0.117067E+01 | 0.236703E+02 | 0.207437E+02 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.195582E+02 | 0.109516E+05 | 0.275024E+02 | -0.277741E+04 | 0.121849E+01 | 0.240440E+02 | 0.226525E+02 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.196276E+02 | 0.110486E+05 | 0.276933E+02 | -0.291402E+04 | 0.126572E+01 | 0.244308E+02 | 0.246823E+02 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | 0.197163E+02 | 0.111458E+05 | 0.278824E+02 | -0.305148E+04 | 0.131238E+01 | 0.248313E+02 | 0.268337E+02 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | 0.198251E+02 | 0.112433E+05 | 0.280700E+02 | -0.318970E+04 | 0.135846E+01 | 0.252464E+02 | 0.291124E |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.199545E+02 | 0.113412E+05 | 0.282562E+02 | -0.332873E+04 | 0.140399E+01 | 0.256766E+02 | 0.3 |
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.201049E+02 | 0.114395E+05 | 0.284411E+02 | -0.346852E+04 | 0.144897E+01 | 0.261227E+02 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.202764E+02 | 0.115382E+05 | 0.286249E+02 | -0.360906E+04 | 0.149341E+01 | 0.265855E+02 | 0.367404E+02 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.204687E+02 | 0.116376E+05 | 0.288076E+02 | -0.375033E+04 | 0.153732E+01 | 0.270657E+02 | 0.395560E+02 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.206809E+02 | 0.117376E+05 | 0.289896E+02 | -0.389232E+04 | 0.158069E+01 | 0.275641E+02 | 0.425120E+02 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.209108E+02 | 0.118382E+05 | 0.291704E+02 | -0.403500E+04 | 0.162355E+01 | 0.280811E+02 | 0.456106E+02 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.211546E+02 | 0.119395E+05 | 0.293506E+02 | -0.417836E+04 | 0.166590E+01 | 0.286172E+02 | 0.488535E+02 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.214057E+02 | 0.120414E+05 | 0.295298E+02 | -0.432238E+04 | 0.170774E+01 | 0.291727E+02 | 0.522425E+02 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.216531E+02 | 0.121440E+05 | 0.297082E+02 | -0.446702E+04 | 0.174908E+01 | 0.297473E+02 | 0.557790E+02 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.218792E+02 | 0.122471E+05 | 0.298853E+02 | -0.461228E+04 | 0.178992E+01 | 0.303400E+02 | 0.594643E+02 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.220550E+02 | 0.123505E+05 | 0.300608E+02 | -0.475813E+04 | 0.183027E+01 | 0.309488E+02 | 0.632930E+02 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.221338E+02 | 0.124537E+05 | 0.302341E+02 | -0.490453E+04 | 0.187013E+01 | 0.315700E+02 | 0.672784E+02 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.220392E+02 | 0.125563E+05 | 0.304040E+02 | -0.505145E+04 | 0.190949E+01 | 0.321971E+02 | 0.714151E+02 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.216441E+02 | 0.126571E+05 | 0.305689E+02 | -0.519885E+04 | 0.194836E+01 | 0.328189E+02 | 0.757036E+02 |
| 105.505 | 315.0 | 0.207335E+02 | 0.127547E+05 | 0.307261E+02 | -0.534688E+04 | 0.198673E+01 | 0.334170E+02 | 0.801358E+02 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | 0.189340E+02 | 0.128463E+05 | 0.308713E+02 | -0.549488E+04 | 0.202459E+01 | 0.339603E+02 | 0.847276E+02 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | 0.155747E+02 | 0.129276E+05 | 0.309974E+02 | -0.564336E+04 | 0.206191E+01 | 0.343958E+02 | 0.894622E+02 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | 0.940049E+01 | 0.129914E+05 | 0.310925E+02 | -0.579200E+04 | 0.209868E+01 | 0.346312E+02 | 0.943566E+02 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | -0.206282E+01 | 0.130248E+05 | 0.311382E+02 | -0.594064E+04 | 0.213484E+01 | 0.344993E+02 | 0.994019E+02 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 155.328 | 345.0 | -0.684524E+02 | 0.128844E+05 | 0.308842E+02 | -0.623675E+04 | 0.220499E+01 | 0.315471E+02 | 0.109931E+03 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | -0.166124E+03 | 0.125685E+05 | 0.303642E+02 | -0.638316E+04 | 0.223865E+01 | 0.268900E+02 | 0.115423E+03 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.590991E+03 | 0.180897E+05 | 0.393668E+02 | -0.666887E+04 | 0.232023E+01 | 0.938320E+02 | 0.121049E+03 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.122862E+04 | 0.203325E+05 | 0.428768E+02 | -0.684527E+04 | 0.236280E+01 | 0.126411E+03 | 0.126832E+03 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.355775E+04 | 0.250522E+05 | 0.502290E+02 | -0.703177E+04 | 0.240816E+01 | 0.201293E+03 | 0.132744E+03 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.225994E+05 | 0.408838E+05 | 0.747779E+02 | -0.724003E+04 | 0.246020E+01 | 0.481290E+03 | 0.138810E+03 |

TABLE I.13



 species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. a | bx10**3 | cx10**5 |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| bayerite | -1.000 | -307829.0 | 18.972 | -275570.0 | 31.95600 | 8.650 | 45.6000 | 0.000 |

.....ions.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| oh- | -1.000 | -54977.0 | -2.6 | -37595.0 | -4.1799 |
| alo2- | 1.000 | -220928.0 | -3.8 | -198506.0 | 6.0190 |

| name | a1 | a2 | a3 | a4 | c1 | c2 | wptr |
|-------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| oh- | 0.12527E+00 | 0.73800E+01 | 0.18423E+01 | -0.27821E+05 | 0.41500E+01 | -0.10346E+06 | 0.17246E+06 |
| alo2- | 0.31586E+00 | 0.30566E+03 | -0.21559E+01 | -0.29053E+05 | 0.13331E+02 | -0.60750E+05 | 0.16866E+06 |

.....gases.....

.....h2o.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| water | 2.000 | -68315.3 | 16.7 | -56686.4 | 18.0684 |

 reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0.524729E+04 | 0.132025E+02 | 0.128624E+04 | 0.143797E+02 | 0.319904E+02 | -0.942823E+00 |



| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fugacity |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | 0.457825E+02 | 0.431171E+04 | 0.991780E+01 | 0.157824E+04 | -0.126274E+01 | 0.127986E+02 | 0.610990E-02 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | 0.413324E+02 | 0.452889E+04 | 0.107058E+02 | 0.152658E+04 | -0.119945E+01 | 0.132063E+02 | 0.872790E-02 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | 0.380606E+02 | 0.472698E+04 | 0.114118E+02 | 0.147120E+04 | -0.113553E+01 | 0.135547E+02 | 0.122784E-01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | 0.355625E+02 | 0.491078E+04 | 0.120553E+02 | 0.141245E+04 | -0.107127E+01 | 0.138600E+02 | 0.170562E-01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | 0.335896E+02 | 0.508348E+04 | 0.126495E+02 | 0.135061E+04 | -0.100689E+01 | 0.141335E+02 | 0.233701E-01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | 0.319854E+02 | 0.524729E+04 | 0.132036E+02 | 0.128591E+04 | -0.942579E+00 | 0.143830E+02 | 0.316655E-01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | 0.306490E+02 | 0.540378E+04 | 0.137241E+02 | 0.121852E+04 | -0.878452E+00 | 0.146144E+02 | 0.423811E-01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | 0.295136E+02 | 0.555411E+04 | 0.142160E+02 | 0.114860E+04 | -0.814613E+00 | 0.148320E+02 | 0.561643E-01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | 0.285337E+02 | 0.569917E+04 | 0.146830E+02 | 0.107629E+04 | -0.751141E+00 | 0.150392E+02 | 0.736189E-01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | 0.276776E+02 | 0.583966E+04 | 0.151281E+02 | 0.100171E+04 | -0.688100E+00 | 0.152384E+02 | 0.958318E-01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | 0.269224E+02 | 0.597612E+04 | 0.155536E+02 | 0.924947E+03 | -0.625540E+00 | 0.154319E+02 | 0.123004E+00 |
| 0.158 | 55.0 | 0.262507E+02 | 0.610902E+04 | 0.159617E+02 | 0.846105E+03 | -0.563501E+00 | 0.156212E+02 | 0.156721E+00 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | 0.256495E+02 | 0.623875E+04 | 0.163540E+02 | 0.765266E+03 | -0.502013E+00 | 0.158077E+02 | 0.198193E+00 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | 0.251082E+02 | 0.636563E+04 | 0.167320E+02 | 0.682508E+03 | -0.441103E+00 | 0.159925E+02 | 0.248524E+00 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | 0.246181E+02 | 0.648993E+04 | 0.170968E+02 | 0.597893E+03 | -0.380787E+00 | 0.161765E+02 | 0.309531E+00 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.386 | 75.0 | 0.241723E+02 | 0.661189E+04 | 0.174496E+02 | 0.511492E+03 | -0.321081E+00 | 0.163605E+02 | 0.382523E+00 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | 0.237649E+02 | 0.673173E+04 | 0.177913E+02 | 0.423361E+03 | -0.261996E+00 | 0.165453E+02 | 0.469240E+00 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | 0.233907E+02 | 0.684961E+04 | 0.181226E+02 | 0.333554E+03 | -0.203537E+00 | 0.167313E+02 | 0.571573E+00 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | 0.230458E+02 | 0.696570E+04 | 0.184444E+02 | 0.242123E+03 | -0.145711E+00 | 0.169192E+02 | 0.692524E+00 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | 0.227265E+02 | 0.708013E+04 | 0.187572E+02 | 0.149115E+03 | -0.885195E-01 | 0.171093E+02 | 0.833606E+00 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | 0.224299E+02 | 0.719303E+04 | 0.190616E+02 | 0.545746E+02 | -0.319631E-01 | 0.173022E+02 | 0.997909E+00 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | 0.221537E+02 | 0.730449E+04 | 0.193581E+02 | -0.414561E+02 | 0.239589E-01 | 0.174981E+02 | 0.118756E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | 0.218959E+02 | 0.741462E+04 | 0.196472E+02 | -0.138937E+03 | 0.792486E-01 | 0.176976E+02 | 0.140532E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | 0.216550E+02 | 0.752350E+04 | 0.199293E+02 | -0.237830E+03 | 0.133909E+00 | 0.179009E+02 | 0.165472E+01 |
| 1.985 | 120.0 | 0.214297E+02 | 0.763122E+04 | 0.202047E+02 | -0.338100E+03 | 0.187945E+00 | 0.181085E+02 | 0.193866E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | 0.212192E+02 | 0.773785E+04 | 0.204738E+02 | -0.439712E+03 | 0.241360E+00 | 0.183206E+02 | 0.226018E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | 0.210230E+02 | 0.784345E+04 | 0.207370E+02 | -0.542633E+03 | 0.294159E+00 | 0.185376E+02 | 0.262365E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | 0.208406E+02 | 0.794811E+04 | 0.209945E+02 | -0.646832E+03 | 0.346349E+00 | 0.187598E+02 | 0.303172E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | 0.206721E+02 | 0.805189E+04 | 0.212467E+02 | -0.752279E+03 | 0.397937E+00 | 0.189877E+02 | 0.348862E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.205175E+02 | 0.815485E+04 | 0.214939E+02 | -0.858944E+03 | 0.448927E+00 | 0.192215E+02 | 0.399822E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.203763E+02 | 0.825758E+04 | 0.217381E+02 | -0.968251E+03 | 0.499043E+00 | 0.194618E+02 | 0.456450E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.202457E+02 | 0.835884E+04 | 0.219733E+02 | -0.107527E+04 | 0.548862E+00 | 0.197086E+02 | 0.519103E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.201245E+02 | 0.845916E+04 | 0.222054E+02 | -0.118542E+04 | 0.598105E+00 | 0.199624E+02 | 0.588234E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.200120E+02 | 0.855854E+04 | 0.224326E+02 | -0.129669E+04 | 0.646779E+00 | 0.202236E+02 | 0.664261E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.199080E+02 | 0.865698E+04 | 0.226551E+02 | -0.140905E+04 | 0.694894E+00 | 0.204925E+02 | 0.747609E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.198122E+02 | 0.875449E+04 | 0.228729E+02 | -0.152248E+04 | 0.742455E+00 | 0.207697E+02 | 0.838621E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.197248E+02 | 0.885112E+04 | 0.230862E+02 | -0.163695E+04 | 0.789472E+00 | 0.210557E+02 | 0.937882E+01 |
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.196462E+02 | 0.894691E+04 | 0.232953E+02 | -0.175245E+04 | 0.835953E+00 | 0.213510E+02 | 0.104564E+02 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.195770E+02 | 0.904190E+04 | 0.235004E+02 | -0.186896E+04 | 0.881905E+00 | 0.216563E+02 | 0.116241E+02 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | 0.195182E+02 | 0.913616E+04 | 0.237016E+02 | -0.198646E+04 | 0.927338E+00 | 0.219723E+02 | 0.128860E+02 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | 0.194785E+02 | 0.923153E+04 | 0.239027E+02 | -0.210482E+04 | 0.972206E+00 | 0.222944E+02 | 0.142463E+02 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.194610E+02 | 0.932848E+04 | 0.241046E+02 | -0.222399E+04 | 0.101651E+01 | 0.226217E+02 | 0.157075E+02 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.194596E+02 | 0.942530E+04 | 0.243040E+02 | -0.234407E+04 | 0.106031E+01 | 0.229597E+02 | 0.172766E+02 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.194749E+02 | 0.952205E+04 | 0.245009E+02 | -0.246505E+04 | 0.110361E+01 | 0.233091E+02 | 0.189543E+02 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.195076E+02 | 0.961881E+04 | 0.246957E+02 | -0.258690E+04 | 0.114642E+01 | 0.236703E+02 | 0.207437E+02 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.195582E+02 | 0.971584E+04 | 0.248884E+02 | -0.270961E+04 | 0.118875E+01 | 0.240440E+02 | 0.226525E+02 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.196278E+02 | 0.981263E+04 | 0.250793E+02 | -0.283315E+04 | 0.123060E+01 | 0.244308E+02 | 0.246823E+02 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | 0.197163E+02 | 0.990983E+04 | 0.252684E+02 | -0.295752E+04 | 0.127198E+01 | 0.248313E+02 | 0.268337E+02 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | 0.198251E+02 | 0.100073E+05 | 0.254560E+02 | -0.308269E+04 | 0.131289E+01 | 0.252464E+02 | 0.291124E+02 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.199545E+02 | 0.101052E+05 | 0.256422E+02 | -0.320885E+04 | 0.135335E+01 | 0.256766E+02 | 0.315212E+02 |
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.201049E+02 | 0.102035E+05 | 0.258271E+02 | -0.333537E+04 | 0.139335E+01 | 0.261227E+02 | 0.340629E+02 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.202764E+02 | 0.103022E+05 | 0.260109E+02 | -0.346284E+04 | 0.143291E+01 | 0.265855E+02 | 0.367404E+02 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.204687E+02 | 0.104016E+05 | 0.261936E+02 | -0.359104E+04 | 0.147202E+01 | 0.270657E+02 | 0.395560E+02 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.206809E+02 | 0.105015E+05 | 0.263755E+02 | -0.371996E+04 | 0.151070E+01 | 0.275641E+02 | 0.425120E+02 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.209108E+02 | 0.106022E+05 | 0.265564E+02 | -0.384957E+04 | 0.154894E+01 | 0.280811E+02 | 0.456106E+02 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.211546E+02 | 0.107035E+05 | 0.267366E+02 | -0.397986E+04 | 0.158676E+01 | 0.286172E+02 | 0.488535E+02 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.214057E+02 | 0.108054E+05 | 0.269158E+02 | -0.411081E+04 | 0.162415E+01 | 0.291727E+02 | 0.522425E+02 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.216531E+02 | 0.109080E+05 | 0.270942E+02 | -0.424238E+04 | 0.166112E+01 | 0.297473E+02 | 0.557790E+02 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.218792E+02 | 0.110111E+05 | 0.272713E+02 | -0.437457E+04 | 0.169767E+01 | 0.303400E+02 | 0.594643E+02 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.220550E+02 | 0.111145E+05 | 0.274468E+02 | -0.450735E+04 | 0.173381E+01 | 0.309488E+02 | 0.632930E+02 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.221338E+02 | 0.112177E+05 | 0.276201E+02 | -0.464068E+04 | 0.176952E+01 | 0.315700E+02 | 0.672784E+02 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.220392E+02 | 0.113203E+05 | 0.277900E+02 | -0.477453E+04 | 0.180482E+01 | 0.321971E+02 | 0.714151E+02 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.216441E+02 | 0.114211E+05 | 0.279549E+02 | -0.490886E+04 | 0.183968E+01 | 0.328189E+02 | 0.757035E+02 |
| 105.505 | 315.0 | 0.207335E+02 | 0.115187E+05 | 0.281121E+02 | -0.504362E+04 | 0.187412E+01 | 0.334170E+02 | 0.801358E+02 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | 0.189340E+02 | 0.116103E+05 | 0.282573E+02 | -0.517875E+04 | 0.190811E+01 | 0.339603E+02 | 0.847270E+02 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | 0.155747E+02 | 0.116916E+05 | 0.283834E+02 | -0.531416E+04 | 0.194163E+01 | 0.343958E+02 | 0.894022E+02 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | 0.940049E+01 | 0.117554E+05 | 0.284785E+02 | -0.544973E+04 | 0.197466E+01 | 0.348312E+02 | 0.943566E+02 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | -0.206282E+01 | 0.117888E+05 | 0.285222E+02 | -0.558530E+04 | 0.200714E+01 | 0.344993E+02 | 0.994019E+02 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | -0.240268E+02 | 0.117684E+05 | 0.284768E+02 | -0.572061E+04 | 0.203901E+01 | 0.336838E+02 | 0.104587E+03 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 155.328 | 345.0 | -0.684524E+02 | 0.116484E+05 | 0.282702E+02 | -0.585527E+04 | 0.207012E+01 | 0.315471E+02 | 0.109931E+03 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | -0.166124E+03 | 0.113325E+05 | 0.277502E+02 | -0.598861E+04 | 0.210028E+01 | 0.266900E+02 | 0.115423E+03 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.590991E+03 | 0.168537E+05 | 0.367528E+02 | -0.626125E+04 | 0.217841E+01 | 0.938320E+02 | 0.121049E+03 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.122862E+04 | 0.190965E+05 | 0.402628E+02 | -0.642458E+04 | 0.221759E+01 | 0.126411E+03 | 0.126832E+03 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.355775E+04 | 0.238162E+05 | 0.478150E+02 | -0.659801E+04 | 0.225961E+01 | 0.201293E+03 | 0.132744E+03 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.225994E+05 | 0.396478E+05 | 0.721639E+02 | -0.679320E+04 | 0.230837E+01 | 0.481290E+03 | 0.138810E+03 |

TABLE I.14

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species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. | | |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | a | b $\times 10^{**3}$ | c $\times 10^{**5}$ |
| boehmite | -1.000 | -237893.0 | 8.988 | -219289.0 | 19.53500 | 12.905 | 20.7000 | -3.005 |

.....ions.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| oh- | -1.000 | -54977.0 | -2.6 | -37595.0 | -4.1799 |
| alo2- | 1.000 | -220928.0 | -3.8 | -198506.0 | 6.0190 |

| name | a1 | a2 | a3 | a4 | c1 | c2 | wprtr |
|-------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| oh- | 0.12527E+00 | 0.73800E+01 | 0.18423E+01 | -0.27821E+05 | 0.41500E+01 | -0.10346E+06 | 0.17246E+06 |
| alo2- | 0.31586E+00 | 0.30566E+03 | -0.21559E+01 | -0.29053E+05 | 0.13331E+02 | -0.60750E+05 | 0.16866E+06 |

.....gases.....

.....h2o.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| water | 1.000 | -68315.3 | 16.7 | -56886.4 | 18.0684 |

reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0.362663E+04 | 0.647424E+01 | 0.169161E+04 | 0.873235E+01 | 0.205268E+02 | -0.123996E+01 |

 1.00boehmite + 1.00oh- = 1.00alo2- + 1.00h2o

| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fugacity |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | 0.341459E+02 | 0.297873E+04 | 0.419689E+01 | 0.182777E+04 | -0.146239E+01 | 0.720027E+01 | 0.610990E-02 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | 0.298003E+02 | 0.313803E+04 | 0.477492E+01 | 0.180527E+04 | -0.141843E+01 | 0.761095E+01 | 0.872790E-02 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | 0.265688E+02 | 0.327857E+04 | 0.527581E+01 | 0.178009E+04 | -0.137394E+01 | 0.795485E+01 | 0.122784E-01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | 0.240838E+02 | 0.340495E+04 | 0.571829E+01 | 0.175256E+04 | -0.132922E+01 | 0.824936E+01 | 0.170502E-01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | 0.221167E+02 | 0.352027E+04 | 0.611511E+01 | 0.172293E+04 | -0.128446E+01 | 0.850650E+01 | 0.233701E-01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | 0.205207E+02 | 0.362673E+04 | 0.647524E+01 | 0.169141E+04 | -0.123981E+01 | 0.873485E+01 | 0.316655E-01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | 0.191984E+02 | 0.372593E+04 | 0.680522E+01 | 0.165817E+04 | -0.119540E+01 | 0.894070E+01 | 0.423811E-01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | 0.180838E+02 | 0.381906E+04 | 0.710993E+01 | 0.162335E+04 | -0.115131E+01 | 0.912877E+01 | 0.561643E-01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | 0.171307E+02 | 0.390703E+04 | 0.739315E+01 | 0.158705E+04 | -0.110760E+01 | 0.930266E+01 | 0.736189E-01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | 0.163059E+02 | 0.399058E+04 | 0.765782E+01 | 0.154939E+04 | -0.106432E+01 | 0.946520E+01 | 0.956318E-01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | 0.155851E+02 | 0.407026E+04 | 0.790634E+01 | 0.151045E+04 | -0.102152E+01 | 0.961862E+01 | 0.123004E+00 |
| 0.158 | 55.0 | 0.149500E+02 | 0.414857E+04 | 0.814085E+01 | 0.147031E+04 | -0.979218E+00 | 0.976469E+01 | 0.156721E+00 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | 0.143863E+02 | 0.421988E+04 | 0.836237E+01 | 0.142903E+04 | -0.937440E+00 | 0.990488E+01 | 0.198193E+00 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | 0.138829E+02 | 0.429054E+04 | 0.857283E+01 | 0.138667E+04 | -0.896202E+00 | 0.100404E+02 | 0.248524E+00 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | 0.134309E+02 | 0.435880E+04 | 0.877320E+01 | 0.134328E+04 | -0.855513E+00 | 0.101722E+02 | 0.309531E+00 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.386 | 75.0 | 0.130228E+02 | 0.442492E+04 | 0.896445E+01 | 0.129893E+04 | -0.815381E+00 | 0.103012E+02 | 0.382523E+00 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | 0.126529E+02 | 0.448910E+04 | 0.914742E+01 | 0.125363E+04 | -0.775809E+00 | 0.104281E+02 | 0.469240E+00 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | 0.123160E+02 | 0.455151E+04 | 0.932285E+01 | 0.120745E+04 | -0.736797E+00 | 0.105535E+02 | 0.571573E+00 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | 0.120082E+02 | 0.461232E+04 | 0.949136E+01 | 0.116042E+04 | -0.698346E+00 | 0.106779E+02 | 0.692524E+00 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | 0.117259E+02 | 0.467165E+04 | 0.965353E+01 | 0.111256E+04 | -0.660452E+00 | 0.108018E+02 | 0.833606E+00 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | 0.114664E+02 | 0.472963E+04 | 0.980984E+01 | 0.106391E+04 | -0.623111E+00 | 0.109258E+02 | 0.997909E+00 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | 0.112272E+02 | 0.478636E+04 | 0.996074E+01 | 0.101451E+04 | -0.586318E+00 | 0.110500E+02 | 0.118756E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | 0.110084E+02 | 0.484194E+04 | 0.101088E+02 | 0.964385E+03 | -0.550067E+00 | 0.111750E+02 | 0.140532E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | 0.108025E+02 | 0.489647E+04 | 0.102478E+02 | 0.913517E+03 | -0.514351E+00 | 0.113010E+02 | 0.165472E+01 |
| 1.985 | 120.0 | 0.106142E+02 | 0.495001E+04 | 0.103847E+02 | 0.861984E+03 | -0.479164E+00 | 0.114284E+02 | 0.193866E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | 0.104404E+02 | 0.500265E+04 | 0.105175E+02 | 0.809790E+03 | -0.444496E+00 | 0.115574E+02 | 0.226018E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | 0.102804E+02 | 0.505446E+04 | 0.106466E+02 | 0.756954E+03 | -0.410342E+00 | 0.116884E+02 | 0.262365E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | 0.101337E+02 | 0.510550E+04 | 0.107721E+02 | 0.703497E+03 | -0.376691E+00 | 0.118217E+02 | 0.303172E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | 0.999992E+01 | 0.515583E+04 | 0.108943E+02 | 0.649438E+03 | -0.343536E+00 | 0.119575E+02 | 0.348862E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.987886E+01 | 0.520553E+04 | 0.110135E+02 | 0.594793E+03 | -0.310868E+00 | 0.120962E+02 | 0.399822E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.976962E+01 | 0.525516E+04 | 0.111298E+02 | 0.540129E+03 | -0.278963E+00 | 0.122381E+02 | 0.456450E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.966912E+01 | 0.530349E+04 | 0.112429E+02 | 0.484368E+03 | -0.247242E+00 | 0.123832E+02 | 0.519103E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.957582E+01 | 0.535103E+04 | 0.113527E+02 | 0.428070E+03 | -0.215983E+00 | 0.125319E+02 | 0.588234E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.948862E+01 | 0.539777E+04 | 0.114595E+02 | 0.371248E+03 | -0.185176E+00 | 0.126843E+02 | 0.664261E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.940671E+01 | 0.544370E+04 | 0.115631E+02 | 0.313916E+03 | -0.154812E+00 | 0.128409E+02 | 0.747609E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.932954E+01 | 0.548883E+04 | 0.116638E+02 | 0.256086E+03 | -0.124883E+00 | 0.130019E+02 | 0.838621E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.925678E+01 | 0.553317E+04 | 0.117616E+02 | 0.197769E+03 | -0.953805E-01 | 0.131678E+02 | 0.937882E+01 |
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.918832E+01 | 0.557674E+04 | 0.118566E+02 | 0.138977E+03 | -0.662946E-01 | 0.133388E+02 | 0.104564E+02 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.912426E+01 | 0.561958E+04 | 0.119490E+02 | 0.797193E+02 | -0.376170E-01 | 0.135154E+02 | 0.116241E+02 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | 0.906496E+01 | 0.566173E+04 | 0.120389E+02 | 0.200052E+02 | -0.933901E-02 | 0.136981E+02 | 0.128860E+02 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | 0.901859E+01 | 0.570500E+04 | 0.121300E+02 | -0.400418E+02 | 0.184951E-01 | 0.138823E+02 | 0.142463E+02 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.898769E+01 | 0.574984E+04 | 0.122230E+02 | -0.100389E+03 | 0.458844E-01 | 0.140665E+02 | 0.157075E+02 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.896533E+01 | 0.579451E+04 | 0.123147E+02 | -0.161143E+03 | 0.728908E-01 | 0.142563E+02 | 0.172766E+02 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.895138E+01 | 0.583903E+04 | 0.124049E+02 | -0.222293E+03 | 0.995210E-01 | 0.144517E+02 | 0.189543E+02 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.894568E+01 | 0.588345E+04 | 0.124940E+02 | -0.283827E+03 | 0.125782E+00 | 0.146531E+02 | 0.207437E+02 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.894800E+01 | 0.592779E+04 | 0.125818E+02 | -0.345735E+03 | 0.151679E+00 | 0.148606E+02 | 0.226525E+02 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.895800E+01 | 0.597209E+04 | 0.126685E+02 | -0.408006E+03 | 0.177220E+00 | 0.150746E+02 | 0.246823E+02 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | 0.897523E+01 | 0.601637E+04 | 0.127542E+02 | -0.470630E+03 | 0.202409E+00 | 0.152951E+02 | 0.268337E+02 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | 0.899902E+01 | 0.606065E+04 | 0.128388E+02 | -0.533596E+03 | 0.227254E+00 | 0.155225E+02 | 0.291124E+02 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.902848E+01 | 0.610496E+04 | 0.129226E+02 | -0.596893E+03 | 0.251758E+00 | 0.157569E+02 | 0.315212E+02 |
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.906229E+01 | 0.614929E+04 | 0.130053E+02 | -0.660509E+03 | 0.275928E+00 | 0.159984E+02 | 0.340629E+02 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.909865E+01 | 0.619365E+04 | 0.130872E+02 | -0.724435E+03 | 0.299768E+00 | 0.162471E+02 | 0.367404E+02 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.913496E+01 | 0.623804E+04 | 0.131681E+02 | -0.788658E+03 | 0.323283E+00 | 0.165029E+02 | 0.395560E+02 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.916752E+01 | 0.628242E+04 | 0.132481E+02 | -0.853167E+03 | 0.346476E+00 | 0.167657E+02 | 0.425120E+02 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.919102E+01 | 0.632674E+04 | 0.133269E+02 | -0.917948E+03 | 0.369352E+00 | 0.170349E+02 | 0.456106E+02 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.919777E+01 | 0.637093E+04 | 0.134046E+02 | -0.982988E+03 | 0.391914E+00 | 0.173100E+02 | 0.488535E+02 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.917653E+01 | 0.641487E+04 | 0.134808E+02 | -0.104827E+04 | 0.414165E+00 | 0.175898E+02 | 0.522425E+02 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.911069E+01 | 0.645838E+04 | 0.135553E+02 | -0.111378E+04 | 0.436106E+00 | 0.178725E+02 | 0.557790E+02 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.897544E+01 | 0.650120E+04 | 0.136276E+02 | -0.117950E+04 | 0.467738E+00 | 0.181554E+02 | 0.594643E+02 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.873319E+01 | 0.654293E+04 | 0.136971E+02 | -0.124541E+04 | 0.479062E+00 | 0.184344E+02 | 0.632930E+02 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.832602E+01 | 0.658301E+04 | 0.137628E+02 | -0.131148E+04 | 0.500075E+00 | 0.187031E+02 | 0.672784E+02 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.766300E+01 | 0.662059E+04 | 0.138232E+02 | -0.137768E+04 | 0.520775E+00 | 0.189521E+02 | 0.714151E+02 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.659823E+01 | 0.665441E+04 | 0.138763E+02 | -0.144397E+04 | 0.541155E+00 | 0.191666E+02 | 0.757035E+02 |
| 105.505 | 315.0 | 0.489134E+01 | 0.668252E+04 | 0.139189E+02 | -0.151032E+04 | 0.561207E+00 | 0.193236E+02 | 0.801358E+02 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | 0.213401E+01 | 0.670191E+04 | 0.139460E+02 | -0.157665E+04 | 0.580916E+00 | 0.193864E+02 | 0.847276E+02 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | -0.239349E+01 | 0.670776E+04 | 0.139499E+02 | -0.164289E+04 | 0.600261E+00 | 0.192948E+02 | 0.894622E+02 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | -0.100177E+02 | 0.669211E+04 | 0.139178E+02 | -0.170891E+04 | 0.619208E+00 | 0.189468E+02 | 0.943508E+02 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | -0.233212E+02 | 0.664134E+04 | 0.138277E+02 | -0.177456E+04 | 0.637710E+00 | 0.181627E+02 | 0.994019E+02 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | -0.476876E+02 | 0.653083E+04 | 0.136408E+02 | -0.183959E+04 | 0.655687E+00 | 0.166086E+02 | 0.104587E+03 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 155.328 | 345.0 | -0.953695E+02 | 0.631333E+04 | 0.132821E+02 | -0.190359E+04 | 0.673012E+00 | 0.136214E+02 | 0.109931E+03 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | -0.197686E+03 | 0.589002E+04 | 0.125961E+02 | -0.196590E+04 | 0.689466E+00 | 0.776293E+01 | 0.115423E+03 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.552295E+03 | 0.112903E+05 | 0.214133E+02 | -0.216713E+04 | 0.753989E+00 | 0.736889E+02 | 0.121049E+03 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.117765E+04 | 0.133922E+05 | 0.247084E+02 | -0.225869E+04 | 0.779639E+00 | 0.104720E+03 | 0.126832E+03 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.348104E+04 | 0.179373E+05 | 0.317959E+02 | -0.235995E+04 | 0.808207E+00 | 0.177471E+03 | 0.132744E+03 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.224387E+05 | 0.335228E+05 | 0.559722E+02 | -0.248258E+04 | 0.843587E+00 | 0.454008E+03 | 0.138810E+03 |

TABLE I.15



species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. a | b $\times 10^{**3}$ | c $\times 10^{**5}$ |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| diaspore | -1.000 | -238827.0 | 8.446 | -220082.0 | 17.76000 | 14.430 | 4.2000 | 0.000 |

.....ions.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| oh- | -1.000 | -54977.0 | -2.6 | -37595.0 | -4.1799 |
| alo2- | 1.000 | -220928.0 | -3.8 | -198506.0 | 6.0190 |

| name | a1 | a2 | a3 | a4 | c1 | c2 | wprtr |
|-------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| oh- | 0.12527E+00 | 0.73800E+01 | 0.18423E+01 | -0.27821E+05 | 0.41500E+01 | -0.10346E+06 | 0.17246E+06 |
| alo2- | 0.31586E+00 | 0.30566E+03 | -0.21559E+01 | -0.29053E+05 | 0.13331E+02 | -0.60750E+05 | 0.16866E+06 |

.....gases.....

.....h2o.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| water | 1.000 | -68315.3 | 16.7 | -56886.4 | 18.0684 |

reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0.456063E+04 | 0.701604E+01 | 0.248461E+04 | 0.105073E+02 | 0.205409E+02 | -0.182124E+01 |

 1.00diaspore + 1.00oh- = 1.00alo2- + 1.00h2o

| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fugacity |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | 0.331003E+02 | 0.392523E+04 | 0.478329E+01 | 0.263463E+04 | -0.210795E+01 | 0.897527E+01 | 0.610990E-02 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | 0.289807E+02 | 0.407987E+04 | 0.534441E+01 | 0.260925E+04 | -0.205012E+01 | 0.938595E+01 | 0.872790E-02 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | 0.259677E+02 | 0.421686E+04 | 0.583265E+01 | 0.258125E+04 | -0.199231E+01 | 0.972985E+01 | 0.122784E-01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | 0.236941E+02 | 0.434077E+04 | 0.626647E+01 | 0.255095E+04 | -0.193476E+01 | 0.100244E+02 | 0.170562E-01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | 0.219319E+02 | 0.445465E+04 | 0.665835E+01 | 0.251860E+04 | -0.187764E+01 | 0.102815E+02 | 0.233701E-01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | 0.205347E+02 | 0.456069E+04 | 0.701704E+01 | 0.248437E+04 | -0.182106E+01 | 0.105098E+02 | 0.316655E-01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | 0.194055E+02 | 0.466044E+04 | 0.734886E+01 | 0.244842E+04 | -0.176510E+01 | 0.107157E+02 | 0.423811E-01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | 0.184787E+02 | 0.475508E+04 | 0.765850E+01 | 0.241086E+04 | -0.170983E+01 | 0.109038E+02 | 0.561643E-01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | 0.177083E+02 | 0.484549E+04 | 0.794954E+01 | 0.237181E+04 | -0.165528E+01 | 0.110777E+02 | 0.736189E-01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | 0.170616E+02 | 0.493237E+04 | 0.822478E+01 | 0.233135E+04 | -0.160147E+01 | 0.112402E+02 | 0.956318E-01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | 0.165145E+02 | 0.501627E+04 | 0.848644E+01 | 0.228954E+04 | -0.154841E+01 | 0.113936E+02 | 0.123004E+00 |
| 0.158 | 55.0 | 0.160489E+02 | 0.509765E+04 | 0.873833E+01 | 0.224646E+04 | -0.149613E+01 | 0.115397E+02 | 0.156721E+00 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | 0.156508E+02 | 0.517688E+04 | 0.897591E+01 | 0.220216E+04 | -0.144461E+01 | 0.116799E+02 | 0.198193E+00 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | 0.153094E+02 | 0.525426E+04 | 0.920642E+01 | 0.215668E+04 | -0.139386E+01 | 0.118154E+02 | 0.248524E+00 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | 0.150159E+02 | 0.533006E+04 | 0.942889E+01 | 0.211008E+04 | -0.134387E+01 | 0.119472E+02 | 0.309531E+00 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.386 | 75.0 | 0.147631E+02 | 0.540450E+04 | 0.964419E+01 | 0.206239E+04 | -0.129463E+01 | 0.120762E+02 | 0.382523E+00 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | 0.145453E+02 | 0.547776E+04 | 0.985307E+01 | 0.201364E+04 | -0.124613E+01 | 0.122031E+02 | 0.469240E+00 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | 0.143578E+02 | 0.555001E+04 | 0.100561E+02 | 0.196386E+04 | -0.119836E+01 | 0.123285E+02 | 0.571573E+00 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | 0.141965E+02 | 0.562140E+04 | 0.102540E+02 | 0.191309E+04 | -0.115131E+01 | 0.124529E+02 | 0.692524E+00 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | 0.140582E+02 | 0.569204E+04 | 0.104471E+02 | 0.186135E+04 | -0.110496E+01 | 0.125768E+02 | 0.833606E+00 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | 0.139402E+02 | 0.576204E+04 | 0.106358E+02 | 0.180866E+04 | -0.105929E+01 | 0.127008E+02 | 0.997909E+00 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | 0.138402E+02 | 0.583150E+04 | 0.108205E+02 | 0.175505E+04 | -0.101430E+01 | 0.128250E+02 | 0.118756E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | 0.137565E+02 | 0.590050E+04 | 0.110016E+02 | 0.170053E+04 | -0.969971E+00 | 0.129500E+02 | 0.140532E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | 0.136874E+02 | 0.596913E+04 | 0.111794E+02 | 0.164513E+04 | -0.926282E+00 | 0.130760E+02 | 0.165472E+01 |
| 1.985 | 120.0 | 0.136320E+02 | 0.603744E+04 | 0.113540E+02 | 0.158886E+04 | -0.883221E+00 | 0.132034E+02 | 0.193866E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | 0.135892E+02 | 0.610552E+04 | 0.115258E+02 | 0.153173E+04 | -0.840774E+00 | 0.133324E+02 | 0.226018E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | 0.135585E+02 | 0.617341E+04 | 0.116950E+02 | 0.147377E+04 | -0.798926E+00 | 0.134634E+02 | 0.262365E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | 0.135393E+02 | 0.624117E+04 | 0.118617E+02 | 0.141499E+04 | -0.757663E+00 | 0.135967E+02 | 0.303172E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | 0.135314E+02 | 0.630887E+04 | 0.120262E+02 | 0.135540E+04 | -0.716971E+00 | 0.137325E+02 | 0.348862E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.135347E+02 | 0.637656E+04 | 0.121886E+02 | 0.129501E+04 | -0.676836E+00 | 0.138712E+02 | 0.399822E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.135483E+02 | 0.644481E+04 | 0.123490E+02 | 0.123438E+04 | -0.637528E+00 | 0.140131E+02 | 0.456450E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.135693E+02 | 0.651236E+04 | 0.125072E+02 | 0.117244E+04 | -0.598465E+00 | 0.141582E+02 | 0.519103E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.135961E+02 | 0.657974E+04 | 0.126631E+02 | 0.110974E+04 | -0.559920E+00 | 0.143069E+02 | 0.588234E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.136278E+02 | 0.664691E+04 | 0.128166E+02 | 0.104629E+04 | -0.521879E+00 | 0.144593E+02 | 0.664261E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.136635E+02 | 0.671387E+04 | 0.129679E+02 | 0.982088E+03 | -0.484331E+00 | 0.146159E+02 | 0.747609E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.137028E+02 | 0.678061E+04 | 0.131170E+02 | 0.917155E+03 | -0.447262E+00 | 0.147769E+02 | 0.838621E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.137454E+02 | 0.684715E+04 | 0.132639E+02 | 0.851497E+03 | -0.410661E+00 | 0.149428E+02 | 0.937882E+01 |
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.137912E+02 | 0.691351E+04 | 0.134088E+02 | 0.785120E+03 | -0.374517E+00 | 0.151138E+02 | 0.104564E+02 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.138404E+02 | 0.697970E+04 | 0.135518E+02 | 0.718031E+03 | -0.338816E+00 | 0.152904E+02 | 0.116241E+02 |
| 13.976 | 195.0 | 0.138933E+02 | 0.704578E+04 | 0.136929E+02 | 0.650235E+03 | -0.303549E+00 | 0.154731E+02 | 0.128860E+02 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | 0.139583E+02 | 0.711353E+04 | 0.138359E+02 | 0.581855E+03 | -0.268756E+00 | 0.156573E+02 | 0.142463E+02 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.140378E+02 | 0.718342E+04 | 0.139815E+02 | 0.512919E+03 | -0.234437E+00 | 0.158415E+02 | 0.157075E+02 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.141250E+02 | 0.725368E+04 | 0.141262E+02 | 0.443317E+03 | -0.200528E+00 | 0.160313E+02 | 0.172766E+02 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.142198E+02 | 0.732436E+04 | 0.142702E+02 | 0.373060E+03 | -0.167020E+00 | 0.162267E+02 | 0.189543E+02 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.143220E+02 | 0.739548E+04 | 0.144134E+02 | 0.302155E+03 | -0.133904E+00 | 0.164281E+02 | 0.207437E+02 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.144315E+02 | 0.746707E+04 | 0.145560E+02 | 0.230610E+03 | -0.101172E+00 | 0.166356E+02 | 0.226525E+02 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.145480E+02 | 0.753916E+04 | 0.146981E+02 | 0.158434E+03 | -0.688169E-01 | 0.168496E+02 | 0.246823E+02 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | 0.146710E+02 | 0.761177E+04 | 0.148395E+02 | 0.856362E+02 | -0.368305E-01 | 0.170701E+02 | 0.268337E+02 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | 0.147998E+02 | 0.768492E+04 | 0.149805E+02 | 0.122239E+02 | -0.520604E-02 | 0.172975E+02 | 0.291124E+02 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.149337E+02 | 0.775861E+04 | 0.151209E+02 | -0.617937E+02 | 0.260634E-01 | 0.175319E+02 | 0.315212E+02 |
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.150713E+02 | 0.783287E+04 | 0.152609E+02 | -0.136407E+03 | 0.569842E-01 | 0.177734E+02 | 0.340629E+02 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.152108E+02 | 0.790768E+04 | 0.154004E+02 | -0.211608E+03 | 0.875625E-01 | 0.180221E+02 | 0.367404E+02 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.153498E+02 | 0.798304E+04 | 0.155394E+02 | -0.287386E+03 | 0.117804E+00 | 0.182779E+02 | 0.395560E+02 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.154844E+02 | 0.805892E+04 | 0.156779E+02 | -0.363730E+03 | 0.147713E+00 | 0.185407E+02 | 0.425120E+02 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.156094E+02 | 0.813526E+04 | 0.158156E+02 | -0.440630E+03 | 0.177295E+00 | 0.188099E+02 | 0.456106E+02 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.157171E+02 | 0.821198E+04 | 0.159526E+02 | -0.518074E+03 | 0.206555E+00 | 0.190850E+02 | 0.488535E+02 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.157964E+02 | 0.828897E+04 | 0.160884E+02 | -0.596046E+03 | 0.235494E+00 | 0.193648E+02 | 0.522425E+02 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.158306E+02 | 0.836604E+04 | 0.162230E+02 | -0.674534E+03 | 0.264117E+00 | 0.196475E+02 | 0.557790E+02 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.157949E+02 | 0.844293E+04 | 0.163557E+02 | -0.753519E+03 | 0.292424E+00 | 0.199304E+02 | 0.594643E+02 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.156517E+02 | 0.851924E+04 | 0.164859E+02 | -0.832981E+03 | 0.320416E+00 | 0.202094E+02 | 0.632930E+02 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.153432E+02 | 0.859441E+04 | 0.166126E+02 | -0.912897E+03 | 0.348094E+00 | 0.204781E+02 | 0.672784E+02 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.147785E+02 | 0.866759E+04 | 0.167344E+02 | -0.993236E+03 | 0.375452E+00 | 0.207271E+02 | 0.714151E+02 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.138115E+02 | 0.873750E+04 | 0.168492E+02 | -0.107396E+04 | 0.402487E+00 | 0.209416E+02 | 0.757035E+02 |
| 105.505 | 315.0 | 0.122021E+02 | 0.880221E+04 | 0.169538E+02 | -0.115503E+04 | 0.429190E+00 | 0.210986E+02 | 0.801358E+02 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | 0.954188E+01 | 0.885871E+04 | 0.170432E+02 | -0.123639E+04 | 0.455546E+00 | 0.211614E+02 | 0.847276E+02 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | 0.511109E+01 | 0.890217E+04 | 0.171097E+02 | -0.131794E+04 | 0.481535E+00 | 0.210698E+02 | 0.894622E+02 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | -0.241677E+01 | 0.892463E+04 | 0.171404E+02 | -0.139958E+04 | 0.507125E+00 | 0.207218E+02 | 0.943568E+02 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | -0.156242E+02 | 0.891246E+04 | 0.171135E+02 | -0.148114E+04 | 0.532265E+00 | 0.199377E+02 | 0.994019E+02 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | -0.398950E+02 | 0.884106E+04 | 0.169899E+02 | -0.156237E+04 | 0.556879E+00 | 0.183836E+02 | 0.104587E+03 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 155.328 | 345.0 | -0.874815E+02 | 0.866315E+04 | 0.166949E+02 | -0.164289E+04 | 0.580839E+00 | 0.153964E+02 | 0.109931E+03 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | -0.189703E+03 | 0.827994E+04 | 0.160729E+02 | -0.172200E+04 | 0.603926E+00 | 0.953793E+01 | 0.115423E+03 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.560373E+03 | 0.137208E+05 | 0.249543E+02 | -0.194034E+04 | 0.675081E+00 | 0.754639E+02 | 0.121049E+03 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.118582E+04 | 0.158638E+05 | 0.283138E+02 | -0.204930E+04 | 0.707360E+00 | 0.106495E+03 | 0.126832E+03 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.348931E+04 | 0.204505E+05 | 0.354659E+02 | -0.216825E+04 | 0.742556E+00 | 0.179246E+03 | 0.132744E+03 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.224470E+05 | 0.360780E+05 | 0.597072E+02 | -0.230885E+04 | 0.784561E+00 | 0.455783E+03 | 0.138810E+03 |

TABLE I.16

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species properties in their standard state of 25 degrees c and 1 bar

.....minerals.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) | maier-kelley power fun. coef. a | b $\times 10^{**3}$ | c $\times 10^{**-5}$ |
|----------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| corundum | -0.500 | -400511.0 | 12.180 | -378185.0 | 25.67500 | 27.490 | 2.8200 | -8.380 |

.....ions.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| oh- | -1.000 | -54977.0 | -2.6 | -37595.0 | -4.1812 |
| alo2- | 1.000 | -220928.0 | -3.8 | -198506.0 | 6.0178 |

| name | a1 | a2 | a3 | a4 | c1 | c2 | wprtr |
|-------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| oh- | 0.12527E+00 | 0.73800E+01 | 0.18423E+01 | -0.27821E+05 | 0.41500E+01 | -0.10346E+06 | 0.17246E+06 |
| alo2- | 0.31586E+00 | 0.30566E+03 | -0.21559E+01 | -0.29053E+05 | 0.13331E+02 | -0.60750E+05 | 0.16866E+06 |

.....gases.....

.....h2o.....

| name | coef. | enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | volume (cc/mol) |
|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| water | 0.500 | -68315.7 | 16.7 | -56686.8 | 18.0692 |

reaction properties at 25 degrees c and 1 bar

| enthalpy (cal) | entropy (cal) | free energy (cal) | delta vol (cc/mol) | heat capacity | log k |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0.146614E+03 | 0.101618E+01 | -0.161914E+03 | 0.644607E+01 | 0.177654E+02 | 0.118684E+00 |



| pres (bars) | temp (deg c) | delta cp | delta h(t,p) | delta s(t,p) | delta g(t,p) | log k(t,p) | delta v(t,p) | fugacity |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.006 | 0.0 | 0.310578E+02 | -0.428562E+03 | -0.100714E+01 | -0.158943E+03 | 0.127170E+00 | 0.493812E+01 | 0.610990E-02 |
| 0.009 | 5.0 | 0.268140E+02 | -0.284432E+03 | -0.484135E+00 | -0.155265E+03 | 0.121994E+00 | 0.535030E+01 | 0.872790E-02 |
| 0.012 | 10.0 | 0.236511E+02 | -0.158635E+03 | -0.358081E-01 | -0.154007E+03 | 0.118868E+00 | 0.569193E+01 | 0.122784E-01 |
| 0.017 | 15.0 | 0.212205E+02 | -0.467099E+02 | 0.358089E+00 | -0.154842E+03 | 0.117439E+00 | 0.598101E+01 | 0.170562E-01 |
| 0.023 | 20.0 | 0.193035E+02 | 0.544187E+02 | 0.704081E+00 | -0.157523E+03 | 0.117434E+00 | 0.622999E+01 | 0.233701E-01 |
| 0.032 | 25.0 | 0.177580E+02 | 0.146939E+03 | 0.101706E+01 | -0.161852E+03 | 0.118639E+00 | 0.644775E+01 | 0.316655E-01 |
| 0.042 | 30.0 | 0.164887E+02 | 0.232454E+03 | 0.130152E+01 | -0.167672E+03 | 0.120878E+00 | 0.664084E+01 | 0.423811E-01 |
| 0.056 | 35.0 | 0.154298E+02 | 0.312173E+03 | 0.158236E+01 | -0.174853E+03 | 0.124009E+00 | 0.681414E+01 | 0.561643E-01 |
| 0.074 | 40.0 | 0.145348E+02 | 0.387022E+03 | 0.180332E+01 | -0.183287E+03 | 0.127915E+00 | 0.697142E+01 | 0.736189E-01 |
| 0.096 | 45.0 | 0.137700E+02 | 0.457735E+03 | 0.202735E+01 | -0.192881E+03 | 0.132496E+00 | 0.711559E+01 | 0.956318E-01 |
| 0.123 | 50.0 | 0.131103E+02 | 0.524895E+03 | 0.223681E+01 | -0.203557E+03 | 0.137666E+00 | 0.724898E+01 | 0.123004E+00 |
| 0.158 | 55.0 | 0.125368E+02 | 0.588980E+03 | 0.243380E+01 | -0.215247E+03 | 0.143353E+00 | 0.737344E+01 | 0.156721E+00 |
| 0.199 | 60.0 | 0.120349E+02 | 0.650382E+03 | 0.261929E+01 | -0.227891E+03 | 0.149496E+00 | 0.749048E+01 | 0.198193E+00 |
| 0.250 | 65.0 | 0.115931E+02 | 0.709429E+03 | 0.279519E+01 | -0.241437E+03 | 0.156040E+00 | 0.760135E+01 | 0.248524E+00 |
| 0.312 | 70.0 | 0.112022E+02 | 0.766398E+03 | 0.296240E+01 | -0.255838E+03 | 0.162938E+00 | 0.770709E+01 | 0.309531E+00 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.386 | 75.0 | 0.108550E+02 | 0.821526E+03 | 0.312186E+01 | -0.271052E+03 | 0.170149E+00 | 0.780855E+01 | 0.382523E+00 |
| 0.474 | 80.0 | 0.105453E+02 | 0.875014E+03 | 0.327436E+01 | -0.287044E+03 | 0.177636E+00 | 0.790649E+01 | 0.469240E+00 |
| 0.578 | 85.0 | 0.102684E+02 | 0.927039E+03 | 0.342059E+01 | -0.303779E+03 | 0.185368E+00 | 0.800154E+01 | 0.571573E+00 |
| 0.701 | 90.0 | 0.100201E+02 | 0.977753E+03 | 0.356115E+01 | -0.321226E+03 | 0.193316E+00 | 0.809425E+01 | 0.692524E+00 |
| 0.845 | 95.0 | 0.979701E+01 | 0.102729E+04 | 0.369656E+01 | -0.339359E+03 | 0.201455E+00 | 0.818511E+01 | 0.833606E+00 |
| 1.013 | 100.0 | 0.959641E+01 | 0.107577E+04 | 0.382728E+01 | -0.358153E+03 | 0.209762E+00 | 0.827455E+01 | 0.997909E+00 |
| 1.208 | 105.0 | 0.941593E+01 | 0.112330E+04 | 0.395371E+01 | -0.377583E+03 | 0.218218E+00 | 0.836295E+01 | 0.118756E+01 |
| 1.432 | 110.0 | 0.925366E+01 | 0.116998E+04 | 0.407621E+01 | -0.397629E+03 | 0.226804E+00 | 0.845067E+01 | 0.140532E+01 |
| 1.690 | 115.0 | 0.910799E+01 | 0.121589E+04 | 0.419512E+01 | -0.418271E+03 | 0.235505E+00 | 0.853803E+01 | 0.165472E+01 |
| 1.985 | 120.0 | 0.897763E+01 | 0.126111E+04 | 0.431073E+01 | -0.439491E+03 | 0.244306E+00 | 0.862533E+01 | 0.193866E+01 |
| 2.320 | 125.0 | 0.886152E+01 | 0.130571E+04 | 0.442329E+01 | -0.461273E+03 | 0.253194E+00 | 0.871285E+01 | 0.226018E+01 |
| 2.700 | 130.0 | 0.875882E+01 | 0.134977E+04 | 0.453307E+01 | -0.483600E+03 | 0.262158E+00 | 0.880088E+01 | 0.262365E+01 |
| 3.129 | 135.0 | 0.866889E+01 | 0.139335E+04 | 0.464028E+01 | -0.506458E+03 | 0.271186E+00 | 0.888967E+01 | 0.303172E+01 |
| 3.612 | 140.0 | 0.859125E+01 | 0.143651E+04 | 0.474514E+01 | -0.529835E+03 | 0.280269E+00 | 0.897949E+01 | 0.348862E+01 |
| 4.153 | 145.0 | 0.852558E+01 | 0.147932E+04 | 0.484784E+01 | -0.553716E+03 | 0.289399E+00 | 0.907060E+01 | 0.399822E+01 |
| 4.757 | 150.0 | 0.847081E+01 | 0.152234E+04 | 0.494850E+01 | -0.577541E+03 | 0.298285E+00 | 0.916327E+01 | 0.456450E+01 |
| 5.430 | 155.0 | 0.842370E+01 | 0.156433E+04 | 0.504679E+01 | -0.602393E+03 | 0.307487E+00 | 0.925753E+01 | 0.519103E+01 |
| 6.177 | 160.0 | 0.838252E+01 | 0.160580E+04 | 0.514270E+01 | -0.627717E+03 | 0.316715E+00 | 0.935362E+01 | 0.588234E+01 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 7.003 | 165.0 | 0.834597E+01 | 0.164673E+04 | 0.523625E+01 | -0.653504E+03 | 0.325963E+00 | 0.945174E+01 | 0.664261E+01 |
| 7.915 | 170.0 | 0.831305E+01 | 0.168710E+04 | 0.532747E+01 | -0.679745E+03 | 0.335226E+00 | 0.955213E+01 | 0.747609E+01 |
| 8.918 | 175.0 | 0.828298E+01 | 0.172693E+04 | 0.541641E+01 | -0.706432E+03 | 0.344501E+00 | 0.965506E+01 | 0.838621E+01 |
| 10.019 | 180.0 | 0.825520E+01 | 0.176620E+04 | 0.550314E+01 | -0.733558E+03 | 0.353782E+00 | 0.976079E+01 | 0.937882E+01 |
| 11.225 | 185.0 | 0.822936E+01 | 0.180494E+04 | 0.558776E+01 | -0.761116E+03 | 0.363066E+00 | 0.986963E+01 | 0.104564E+02 |
| 12.542 | 190.0 | 0.820531E+01 | 0.184317E+04 | 0.567037E+01 | -0.789101E+03 | 0.372352E+00 | 0.998193E+01 | 0.116241E+02 |
| 13.978 | 195.0 | 0.818312E+01 | 0.188092E+04 | 0.575108E+01 | -0.817506E+03 | 0.381636E+00 | 0.100981E+02 | 0.128860E+02 |
| 15.536 | 200.0 | 0.817068E+01 | 0.191998E+04 | 0.583350E+01 | -0.846213E+03 | 0.390862E+00 | 0.102132E+02 | 0.142463E+02 |
| 17.229 | 205.0 | 0.817020E+01 | 0.196078E+04 | 0.591842E+01 | -0.875193E+03 | 0.400021E+00 | 0.103260E+02 | 0.157075E+02 |
| 19.062 | 210.0 | 0.817440E+01 | 0.200158E+04 | 0.600235E+01 | -0.904555E+03 | 0.409162E+00 | 0.104416E+02 | 0.172766E+02 |
| 21.042 | 215.0 | 0.818281E+01 | 0.204239E+04 | 0.608536E+01 | -0.934292E+03 | 0.418285E+00 | 0.105600E+02 | 0.189543E+02 |
| 23.178 | 220.0 | 0.819483E+01 | 0.208322E+04 | 0.616748E+01 | -0.964397E+03 | 0.427385E+00 | 0.106815E+02 | 0.207437E+02 |
| 25.478 | 225.0 | 0.820979E+01 | 0.212409E+04 | 0.624874E+01 | -0.994862E+03 | 0.436461E+00 | 0.108059E+02 | 0.226525E+02 |
| 27.950 | 230.0 | 0.822684E+01 | 0.216501E+04 | 0.632919E+01 | -0.102568E+04 | 0.445510E+00 | 0.109335E+02 | 0.246823E+02 |
| 30.603 | 235.0 | 0.824496E+01 | 0.220597E+04 | 0.640882E+01 | -0.105684E+04 | 0.454528E+00 | 0.110640E+02 | 0.268337E+02 |
| 33.446 | 240.0 | 0.826285E+01 | 0.224698E+04 | 0.648764E+01 | -0.108834E+04 | 0.463515E+00 | 0.111976E+02 | 0.291124E+02 |
| 36.487 | 245.0 | 0.827885E+01 | 0.228802E+04 | 0.656565E+01 | -0.112017E+04 | 0.472468E+00 | 0.113341E+02 | 0.315212E+02 |
| 39.735 | 250.0 | 0.829084E+01 | 0.232908E+04 | 0.664281E+01 | -0.115232E+04 | 0.481383E+00 | 0.114733E+02 | 0.340629E+02 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 43.201 | 255.0 | 0.829601E+01 | 0.237012E+04 | 0.671906E+01 | -0.118479E+04 | 0.490259E+00 | 0.116149E+02 | 0.367404E+02 |
| 46.893 | 260.0 | 0.829063E+01 | 0.241109E+04 | 0.679433E+01 | -0.121755E+04 | 0.499093E+00 | 0.117585E+02 | 0.395560E+02 |
| 50.821 | 265.0 | 0.826964E+01 | 0.245193E+04 | 0.688850E+01 | -0.125062E+04 | 0.507882E+00 | 0.119035E+02 | 0.425120E+02 |
| 54.996 | 270.0 | 0.822615E+01 | 0.249255E+04 | 0.694142E+01 | -0.128396E+04 | 0.516624E+00 | 0.120489E+02 | 0.456106E+02 |
| 59.429 | 275.0 | 0.815053E+01 | 0.253281E+04 | 0.701286E+01 | -0.131758E+04 | 0.525315E+00 | 0.121934E+02 | 0.488535E+02 |
| 64.128 | 280.0 | 0.802923E+01 | 0.257255E+04 | 0.708252E+01 | -0.135145E+04 | 0.533951E+00 | 0.123354E+02 | 0.522425E+02 |
| 69.107 | 285.0 | 0.784280E+01 | 0.261151E+04 | 0.714998E+01 | -0.138557E+04 | 0.542528E+00 | 0.124721E+02 | 0.557790E+02 |
| 74.376 | 290.0 | 0.756292E+01 | 0.264936E+04 | 0.721469E+01 | -0.141992E+04 | 0.551041E+00 | 0.126001E+02 | 0.594643E+02 |
| 79.946 | 295.0 | 0.714759E+01 | 0.268564E+04 | 0.727584E+01 | -0.145448E+04 | 0.559484E+00 | 0.127141E+02 | 0.632930E+02 |
| 85.832 | 300.0 | 0.653332E+01 | 0.271966E+04 | 0.733232E+01 | -0.148922E+04 | 0.567851E+00 | 0.128067E+02 | 0.672784E+02 |
| 92.044 | 305.0 | 0.562197E+01 | 0.275048E+04 | 0.738255E+01 | -0.152412E+04 | 0.576132E+00 | 0.128666E+02 | 0.714151E+02 |
| 98.597 | 310.0 | 0.425817E+01 | 0.277669E+04 | 0.742422E+01 | -0.155914E+04 | 0.584316E+00 | 0.128775E+02 | 0.757035E+02 |
| 105.505 | 315.0 | 0.218890E+01 | 0.279618E+04 | 0.745388E+01 | -0.159423E+04 | 0.592389E+00 | 0.128140E+02 | 0.801358E+02 |
| 112.783 | 320.0 | -0.101156E+01 | 0.280574E+04 | 0.746633E+01 | -0.162934E+04 | 0.600331E+00 | 0.126365E+02 | 0.847276E+02 |
| 120.447 | 325.0 | -0.608746E+01 | 0.280030E+04 | 0.745338E+01 | -0.166438E+04 | 0.608116E+00 | 0.122813E+02 | 0.894622E+02 |
| 128.514 | 330.0 | -0.144011E+02 | 0.277158E+04 | 0.740176E+01 | -0.169925E+04 | 0.615706E+00 | 0.116416E+02 | 0.943566E+02 |
| 137.003 | 335.0 | -0.285890E+02 | 0.270554E+04 | 0.728904E+01 | -0.173376E+04 | 0.623048E+00 | 0.105314E+02 | 0.994019E+02 |
| 145.933 | 340.0 | -0.541211E+02 | 0.257700E+04 | 0.707526E+01 | -0.176768E+04 | 0.630057E+00 | 0.860804E+01 | 0.104587E+03 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 155.328 | 345.0 | -0.103396E+03 | 0.233792E+04 | 0.668451E+01 | -0.180061E+04 | 0.636602E+00 | 0.519554E+01 | 0.109931E+03 |
| 165.212 | 350.0 | -0.208000E+03 | 0.188831E+04 | 0.595952E+01 | -0.183187E+04 | 0.642459E+00 | -0.116358E+01 | 0.115423E+03 |
| 175.614 | 355.0 | 0.538451E+03 | 0.725571E+04 | 0.147278E+02 | -0.200208E+04 | 0.696564E+00 | 0.641544E+02 | 0.121049E+03 |
| 186.568 | 360.0 | 0.115771E+04 | 0.931485E+04 | 0.179593E+02 | -0.206264E+04 | 0.711986E+00 | 0.944122E+02 | 0.126832E+03 |
| 198.118 | 365.0 | 0.344826E+04 | 0.138007E+05 | 0.249581E+02 | -0.213291E+04 | 0.730454E+00 | 0.166098E+03 | 0.132744E+03 |
| 210.327 | 370.0 | 0.223639E+05 | 0.292911E+05 | 0.489918E+02 | -0.222454E+04 | 0.756913E+00 | 0.440905E+03 | 0.138810E+03 |

APPENDIX J

SUMMARY OF EXPERIMENTAL DATA FROM THE LITERATURE AND
CALCULATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SOLUBILITY PRODUCTS OF
BAYERITE AND OTHER NON-SPECIFIC ALUMINUM TRI-HYDRATES.

TABLE J.1

BAYERITE SOLUBILITY IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS AT 20°C
REPORTED BY CHISTYAKOVA (1964)*

| No | Na ₂ O, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.l ⁻¹ |
|-----|---|---|
| 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 | 12 |
| 3 | 12 | 3 |
| 4 | 13 | 8 |
| 5 | 20 | 5 |
| 6/7 | 30 | 10 |
| 8 | 40 | 15 |
| 9 | 50 | 12 |
| 10 | 90 | 20 |
| 11 | 115 | 25 |
| 12 | 150 | 25 |
| 13 | 165 | 25 |
| 14 | 170 | 47 |
| 15 | 185 | 52 |
| 16 | 200 | 64 |
| 17 | 240 | 82 |
| 18 | 310 | 248 |
| 19 | 318 | 295 |
| 20 | 344 | 420 |

*Data obtained from a figure.

TABLE J.2
CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (BAYERITE)
FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF CHISTYAKOVA (1964) AT 20°C

| No | ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ | TDS, mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|-----|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 4 | 1.023 | 23365 | 9644 | 4234 | -0.0060 | 0.4101 | -0.197 |
| 5 | 1.030 | 29930 | 14837 | 2646 | -0.0093 | 0.6181 | -0.711 |
| 6/7 | 1.048 | 46953 | 22256 | 5293 | -0.0142 | 0.9134 | -0.547 |
| 8 | 1.065 | 63976 | 29674 | 7939 | -0.0191 | 1.2000 | -0.471 |
| 9 | 1.076 | 74413 | 37093 | 6351 | -0.0243 | 1.4644 | -0.698 |
| 10 | 1.131 | 132626 | 66767 | 10585 | -0.1474 | 2.4673 | -0.698 |
| 11 | 1.164 | 169010 | 85314 | 13231 | -0.0643 | 3.0302 | -0.685 |
| 12 | 1.203 | 214183 | 111279 | 13231 | -0.0914 | 3.7168 | -0.783 |
| 13 | 1.219 | 233543 | 122407 | 13231 | -0.1044 | 3.9859 | -0.816 |
| 14 | 1.240 | 258109 | 126116 | 24875 | -0.1099 | 4.1889 | -0.506 |
| 15 | 1.258 | 281586 | 137244 | 27521 | -0.1245 | 4.4746 | -0.483 |
| 16 | 1.281 | 310826 | 148372 | 33872 | -0.1407 | 4.7980 | -0.397 |
| 17 | 1.331 | 377272 | 377272 | 178046 | -0.1882 | 5.5428 | -0.318 |
| 18 | 1.482 | 604289 | 604289 | 229976 | -0.317 | 8.3182 | +0.428 |
| 19 | 1.510 | 653310 | 653310 | 235911 | -0.341 | 9.1944 | +0.631 |
| 20 | 1.586 | 789781 | 789781 | 255199 | -0.395 | 12.5394 | +1.260 |

TABLE J.3
BAYERITE AND GIBBSITE SOLUBILITIES REPORTED
BY FRICKE (1928) AT 30°C

| Agitation Time, days | NaOH, M | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.100 cm ⁻³ |
|-------------------------|------------|--|
| 1. BAYERITE A | | |
| 3 | 3.75 | 2.89 |
| | | 2.98 |
| | | 2.61 |
| 2. BAYERITE B | | |
| 3 | 3.75 | 2.24 |
| | | 2.64 |
| | | 2.64 |
| 3. SYNTHETIC GIBBSITE | | |
| 3 | 3.75 | 1.98 |
| | | 1.95 |

TABLE J.4

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4}
(BAYERITE, GIBBSITE) FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF FRICKE (1928)
AT 30°C

| ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ | TDSPL mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ³⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Bayerite A | | | | | | |
| 1.1685 | 173769 | 86205 | 15295 | -0.0648 | 3.029 | -0.609 |
| 1.1691 | 174510 | | 15772 | -0.0649 | 3.034 | -0.593 |
| 1.1663 | 171464 | | 13813 | -0.0649 | 3.021 | -0.662 |
| 2. Bayerite B | | | | | | |
| 1.1635 | 168417 | | 11855 | -0.0648 | 3.005 | -0.738 |
| 1.1666 | 171711 | | 13972 | -0.0648 | 3.020 | -0.656 |
| | 171711 | | 13972 | -0.0648 | 3.020 | -0.656 |
| 3. Synthetic Gibbsite | | | | | | |
| 1.1616 | 166277 | | 10479 | -0.0648 | 2.996 | -0.799 |
| 1.1613 | 166030 | | 10320 | -0.0649 | 2.996 | -0.806 |

TABLE J.5

SOLUBILITY OF A MIXTURE OF GIBBSITE AND
BAYERITE AT 30°C, FROM FRICKE (1929)¹⁾

| Agitation Time, days | NaOH, M | Al ₂ O ₃ g.100 g solution |
|-------------------------|------------|--|
| 36 ²⁾ | 3.73 | 2.75 |

¹⁾Data obtained from a figure.

²⁾Equilibrium had not been achieved at this time.

TABLE J.6

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG Q'_{s4}
(BAYERITE) FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF FRICKE (1929)

| ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | Log Q'_{s4} |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1.1702 | 175695 | 85757 | 17031 | -0.06447 | 3.031 | -0.551 |

TABLE J.7
BAYERITE SEED SOLUBILITIES REPORTED BY
HERRMAN AND STIPETIĆ (1950)

| T, °C | Na ₂ O, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|---|---|
| 25.0 | 123.95 | 20.20 |
| 28.5 | 123.95 | 23.50 |

TABLE J.8
CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K_{s4}'(BAYERITE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS BY
HERRMAN AND STIPETIĆ (1950)

| T, °C | ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | Log K _{s4} ' |
|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 25.0 | 1.1707 | 176609 | 91957 | 10691 | -0.0704 | 3.166 | -0.816 |
| 28.5 | 1.1731 | 179326 | 91951 | 12436 | -0.0704 | 3.168 | -0.739 |

TABLE J.9
BAYERITE SOLUBILITIES REPORTED BY
LYAPUNOV ET AL. (1973)

| T, °C | Na ₂ O, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ g.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|---|---|
| 40 | 132.4 | 49.9 |
| 50 | 122.5 | 56.1 |
| 50 | 122.0 | 58.2 |
| 50 | 140.4 | 66.8 |
| 60 | 141.4 | 82.5 |
| 60 | 147.4 | 91.5 |

TABLE J.10

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (BAYERITE)
FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS BY
LYAPUNOV ET AL. (1973)

| T, °C | ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | Log K'_{s4} |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 40 | 1.202 | 211967 | 98222 | 26408 | -0.0769 | 3.417 | -0.363 |
| 50 | 1.195 | 204294 | 90888 | 29692 | -0.0695 | 3.245 | -0.257 |
| 50 | 1.196 | 205378 | 90510 | 30804 | -0.0692 | 3.244 | -0.232 |
| 50 | 1.222 | 236206 | 104158 | 35355 | -0.0831 | 3.639 | -0.212 |
| 60 | 1.234 | 250423 | 104904 | 43665 | -0.0839 | 3.738 | -0.075 |
| 60 | 1.246 | 265577 | 109351 | 48428 | -0.0881 | 3.899 | -0.024 |

TABLE J.11

β TRIHYDRATE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE
SOLUTIONS REPORTED BY RUSSELL ET AL. (1955)

| T, °C | Equilibration Time, hr | ρ at 25°C, g.ml ⁻¹ | Na ₂ O, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , g.l ⁻¹ |
|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 40 | 148 | 1.021 | 15.1 | 4.8 |
| | | 1.055 | 35.9 | 10.1 |
| 90 | 120 | 1.021 | 14.8 | 6.1 |
| | | 1.056 | 36.0 | 13.0 |
| 60 | 96 | 1.021 | 14.7 | 6.8 |
| | | 1.057 | 35.8 | 15.0 |
| 70 | 48 | 1.022 | 15.0 | 8.0 |
| | | 1.060 | 35.2 | 18.3 |
| 80 | 16 | 1.021 | 15.1 | 9.2 |
| | | 1.060 | 35.2 | 21.8 |
| 90 | 5.5 | 1.026 | 15.0 | 10.5 |
| | | 1.065 | 35.1 | 25.3 |
| 100 | 5.5 | 1.026 | 16.0 | 12.8 |
| | | 1.063 | 35.5 | 29.1 |

TABLE J.12

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4} (β TRIHYDRATE)
 FROM EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS BY
 RUSSELL ET AL. (1955)

| T, °C | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | Log K'_{s4} |
|-------|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 40 | 23441 | 11202 | 2540 | -0.00704 | 0.4718 | -0.590 |
| 40 | 54650 | 26633 | 5345 | -0.0171 | 1.0760 | -0.629 |
| 50 | 24124 | 10980 | 3228 | -0.0069 | 0.4639 | -0.445 |
| 50 | 57167 | 26707 | 6880 | -0.0172 | 1.0838 | -0.493 |
| 60 | 24571 | 10905 | 3599 | -0.0069 | 0.4613 | -0.376 |
| 60 | 58556 | 26559 | 7939 | -0.0171 | 1.0809 | -0.407 |
| 70 | 25947 | 11128 | 4234 | -0.0070 | 0.4712 | -0.286 |
| 70 | 60498 | 26113 | 9685 | -0.0168 | 1.0673 | -0.276 |
| 80 | 27064 | 11202 | 4869 | -0.0071 | 0.4758 | -0.196 |
| 80 | 63380 | 26113 | 11538 | -0.0168 | 1.0745 | -0.157 |
| 90 | 28005 | 11128 | 5557 | -0.0071 | 0.4715 | -0.095 |
| 90 | 66132 | 26039 | 13390 | -0.0167 | 1.0734 | -0.044 |
| 100 | 31189 | 11870 | 6774 | -0.0075 | 0.5047 | -0.014 |
| 100 | 69777 | 26336 | 15401 | -0.0170 | 1.0946 | -0.064 |

APPENDIX K

EVALUATION OF BAUXITE SOLUBILITIES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS FROM DATA GIVEN BY TAYLOR ET AL. (1927)

Taylor et al. (1927) conducted as part of a broader study of aluminum hydroxide solubilities in alkali media, five measurements of bauxite solubilities at 150°C in 160 g.l⁻¹ NaOH solution. Because the bauxite samples were selected on the basis of their dominant hydroxide phases, it is of interest to see how their solubilities compare with the solubilities of pure minerals. The available data is summarized in Table K.1. These data were used to calculate the appropriate input for the EQ3 code, which calculated data necessary to evaluate log K_{s4}'. Log K_{s4}' at ionic strength = 0, was determined by empirical extrapolation, using log K_{s4}' versus I plots. The results are given in Table K.2.

Comparison of the calculated values of K_{s4} with the corresponding values for gibbsite, boehmite and diaspore at 150°C suggest that the Dalmatian, Istrian and Surinam bauxites behave similarly to boehmite. The diaspore clay does not appear to have saturated with respect to diaspore, whereas the Arkansas bauxite falls between gibbsite and boehmite in solubility.

TABLE K.1

SOLUBILITIES OF BAUXITES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
REPORTED BY TAYLOR ET AL. (1927)

| T, °C | NaOH, g.l ⁻¹ | Al ₂ O ₃ , wt% | Comments |
|-------|----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 150 | 160 | 10.86 | Arkansas bauxite |
| 150 | 160 | 6.72 | Dalmatian bauxite |
| 150 | 160 | 6.83 | Istrian bauxite |
| 150 | 160 | 8.14 | Surinam bauxite |
| 150 | 160 | 2.52 | diaspore clay |

TABLE K.2

CALCULATED DATA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOG K'_{s4}
 FROM SOLUBILITIES OF BAUXITES IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION,
 FROM TAYLOR, ET AL. (1927)

| Sample | T°C | ρ at 25°C, g.cm ⁻³ | TDS mg.l ⁻¹ | Na ⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | Al ⁺⁺⁺ , mg.l ⁻¹ | log[H ₂ O] | Ionic Strength | log K'_{s4} (gib) | log K'_{s4} (boe/dia) | log K_{s4} (gibb) | log K_{s4} (boe/dia) |
|-------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Arkansas bauxite | 150 | 1.249 | 271683 | 4.020 | 2.687 | -.0692 | 3.5618 | 0.5229 | +0.5921 | +0.08 | ≈+0.11 |
| Dalmatian bauxite | 150 | 1.213 | 227142 | 4.020 | 1.589 | -.0692 | 3.2559 | | +0.0830 | | -0.26 |
| Istrian bauxite | 150 | 1.214 | 228295 | 4.020 | 1.617 | -.0692 | 3.2630 | | +0.0960 | | -0.24 |
| Surinam bauxite | 150 | 1.225 | 242126 | 4.020 | 1.955 | -.0692 | 3.3519 | 0.1808 | +0.2500 | -0.17 | -0.14 |
| Diaspore clay | 150 | 1.177 | 184495 | 4.020 | 0.570 | -.0692 | 3.0152 | | -0.5986 | | -0.85 |