Poster Presentations

[MS18-P14] Similarities and Pecularities between the Crystal Structures of the Hydrates of Sodium Sulphates and Selenates

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A study of the systems $Na_{2}SO_{4}.10H_{2}O$ $Na_2SeO_4.10H_2O - H_2O$ and Na2SO4.7H2O- Na₂SeO₄.7H₂O - H₂O at 15° C shows the formation of interrupted series of mixed crystals in both systems. The calculated values for Gibbs free energy of phase transitions (kJ·mol-1), for transformation of one type mixed crystals into the other type mixed crystals, in the case of decahydrates are significantly smaller than those for heptahydrates [3]. This means, that the differences in the structures between the crystal structures of heptahydrates are essential in contrast to those between the decahydrates. The crystal structures of Na₂SO₄.10H₂O [4-7] and Na₂SO₄.7H₂O [8] are known. For the crystal structures of Na₂SeO₄.10H₂O and Na₂SeO₄.7H₂O there are no data at all. The existing data for the crystal structure of Na₂SO₄.10H₂O are taken at/ above 180 K and some disorder in the crystal structure was observed. For this reason it was of interest to study this crystal structure at low temperatures as well.

The crystal structure of $Na_2SO_4.7H_2O$, studied by Oswald et al [8] at 150 K ,shows a slight distortion in the structure. For that reason we have studied the crystal structures of the all 4 hydrates $Na_2SO_4.10H_2O$, $Na_2SO_4.7H_2O$, $Na_2SeO_4.10H_2O$ and $Na_2SO_4.7H_2O$.

A surprising result of our studies is, that the metastable hydrate of sodium selenate was found to be $Na_2SeO_4.7,5H_2O$, instead of $Na_2SeO_4.7H_2O$ as described former [2].

An interesting result of our study is, that two salts with different chemical compositions and different crystal structures (Na₂SO_{4'7}H₂O, tetragonal, space group P4₁2₁2 and Na₂SeO₄.7,5H₂O, monoclinic, space group C2/c) can act mutually as crystal nucleus, so that either of these two salts can initiate crystallization of the other from their supersaturated solutions. As a result, from the comparison between these two salts, fragments of their crystal structure with a certain similarity were determined. Thus, it could be supposed, that similarity even only between certain structural elements of both salts could acts as a nucleation agent.

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