

Determination of the Phase Diagram $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ from Differential Thermal Analysis

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The phase diagram of $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ has been determined by means of differential thermal analysis. The obtained phase diagram is only in faint agreement with the previous one by NACKEN¹. The investigation confirms the existence of a b.c.c. phase in nearly equimolar $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$.

In our investigations of diffusion coefficients^{2,3} and mechanical properties^{4,5} of cubic high temperature modifications, we have found that no reliable phase diagram is available in the literature for the system $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$. ØYE^{6,7} has reported the existence of a b.c.c. phase in LiNaSO_4 at high temperatures, but no such modification is indicated in the phase diagram given by NACKEN¹. Since it was necessary for our planned diffusion experiments to know the exact extension of the different phases, we decided to investigate the system by means of differential thermal analysis.

Experimental

The experimental equipment, which has been described previously⁸ was used with some modifications. The salt was placed in a small beaker of pure quartz with direct contact between the thermocouple (Platinel II) and the salt. The precision of the measurements has been estimated to about $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$. Quartz powder was used as reference. No disturbances from transitions in the quartz have been observed.

The salts were of reagent grade and all measurements were performed in air. The $(\text{Li}, \text{Na})_2\text{SO}_4$ samples were obtained from well dried salts, which were weighed, mixed, molten and ground. For each concentration all transition points were measured at least three times with increasing and decreasing temperatures. The heating and cooling rate was between 6 and $10^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$.

Results and Discussion

Two typical DTA curves, one cooling and one heating curve, are shown in Fig. 1.

The calculations of some of the transition points must first be discussed. When the temperature interval between two transitions was small, which often is the case in this system, a double peak was obtained. The lower transition point was then calculated from the

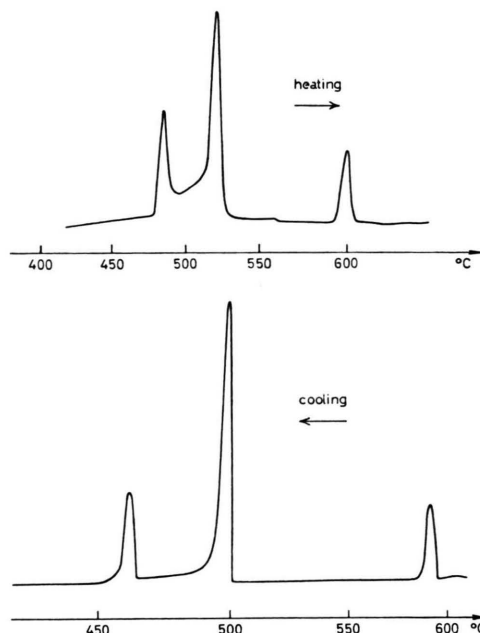


Fig. 1. Typical DTA curves. The heating rate is about $8^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$, and the cooling rate about $6^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$.

heating curve and the higher one from the cooling curve.

The obtained transitions are tabulated in Table 1.

mole% Na_2SO_4	Liquidus	Solidus	1	Other transitions				
				2	3	4	5	
0	860	860			575			
5	816	804			548	472		
10	785	768			529	472		
15	739	714			501	472		
20	715	689			482	473		
25	674	650			472	472		
30	645	622			480	473		
35	602	587			493	471		
40	595	595	562		502	474		
45	606	606			510	474		
50	610	610			511	475		
55	616	616	557	539	506	474	234	
60	628	628	604	564	499	473	238	
65	651	632		608	490	473	236	
70	689	646			480	471	237	
75	724	670			475		237	
80	764	709			467		235	
85	790	735			459		234	
90	824	778			425		234	
95	859	835			237		232	
100	884	884			241			

Table 1. The transition points in $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ in $^\circ\text{C}$.

¹ R. NACKEN, Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Beilageband **24**, 32 [1907].

² A. KVIST and U. TROLLE, Z. Naturforsch. **22 a**, 213 [1967].

³ A. KVIST and A. BENGTZELIUS, Z. Naturforsch. **23 a**, 679 [1968].

⁴ A. LUNDÉN, B. JONSON, and B. AUGUSTSSON, Z. Naturforsch. **21 a**, 593 [1966].

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⁶ H. ØYE, Thesis, Trondheim 1963.

⁷ H. ØYE, Acta Chem. Scand. **18**, 361 [1964].

⁸ B. AUGUSTSSON and A. KVIST, Z. Naturforsch. **22 a**, 1177 [1967].



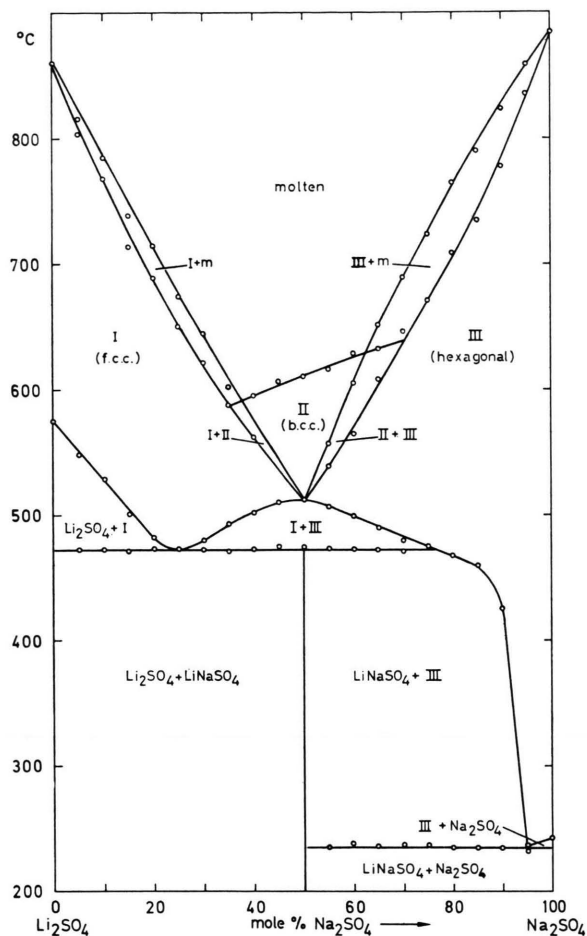


Fig. 2. The phase diagram of Li_2SO_4 - Na_2SO_4 .

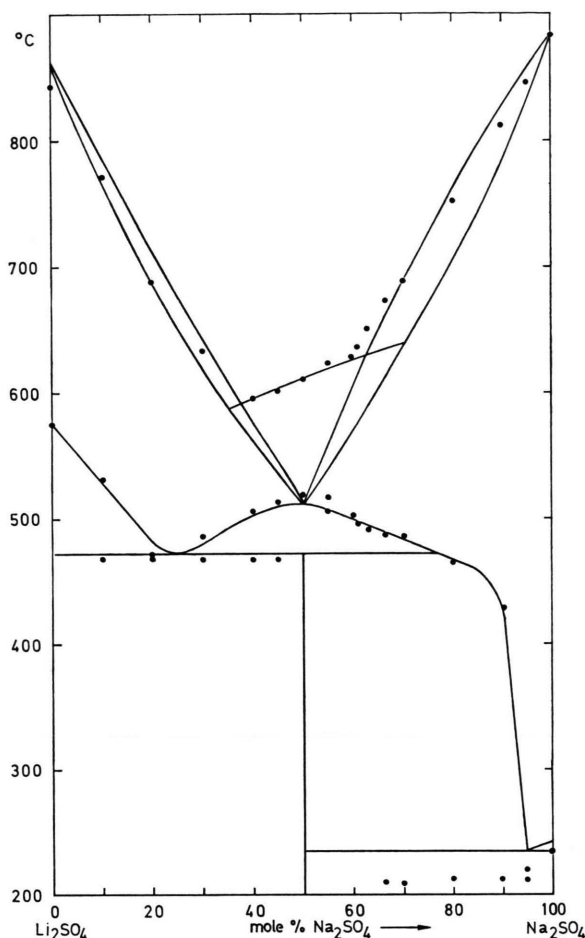


Fig. 3. The phase diagram of Li_2SO_4 - Na_2SO_4 compared with the transitions found by NACKEN¹.

The phase diagram constructed from this investigation is shown in Fig. 2. Both the transition points (Fig. 3) and the phase diagram differ considerably from the results obtained by NACKEN¹. For the concentration range 0–10 mole% Na_2SO_4 the results agree with those obtained by AUGUSTSSON and GUSTAFSSON⁹.

Two transitions were comparably difficult to detect; the transition between phase II and phase I and the transition in equimolar and early equimolar Li_2SO_4 - Na_2SO_4 at about 473 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. NACKEN¹ obtained 520 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ as the demixing point of LiNaSO_4 , but the transition point at 473 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ can hardly be detected by means of ordinary thermal analysis.

The transition at about 235 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ is much less reproducible than the other transitions and there is also a considerable difference for decreasing and increasing temperature.

The phase diagram of Li_2SO_4 - Na_2SO_4 resembles that of Li_2SO_4 - Ag_2SO_4 , which recently has been investigated by means of concentration cells^{6,7}, and where a b.c.c. phase also has been found. This leads for both systems to unusually complicated phase diagrams.

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⁹ B. AUGUSTSSON and J. GUSTAFSSON, Z. Naturforsch. **22 a**, 1634 [1967].