

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Terbium iodide; $TbI_3$ ; [13813-40-6] (2) Tetrahydrofuran; $C_4H_8O$ ; [109-99-9]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kachkimbaeva, S.A.; Chalova, E.P.; Bleshinski, S.V. <i>Khim. Kompleks. Soedin. Redk. Sopot-          stvuyushchikh Elem.</i> 1970, 122-6.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> T/K = 293	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> T. Mioduski
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>The solubility of <math>TbI_3</math> in tetrahydrofuran at 20°C was reported to be</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>8.63 \text{ g dm}^{-3}</math> (<math>0.0160 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}</math>, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The solute-solvent mixtures were equilibrated isothermally by agitation. The phases were separated by decantation, and in some cases by centrifuging. Tb determined by the oxalate method. Iodide determined by titration with an $AgNO_3$ solution (the Volhard method).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> $TbI_3$ prepared by heating "cp" grade $I_2$ with excess metallic Tb (RETU-1101-68, Tb-1) in a sealed ampoule at 1200°C. $TbI_3$ collected by sublimation at the cold part of the ampoule. The product was analyzed for Tb and I, and presumably found to be sufficiently pure.  "C.p." grade tetrahydrofuran (GDR), b.p. = 65.6°C was treated with NaOH and Na, and then distilled from metallic sodium.
<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	