

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:				
(1) Rubidium nitrate; RbNO_3 ; [13126-12-0]		Shklovskaya, R.M.; Arkhipov, S.M.; Kuzina, V.A.; Tsibulevskaya, T.A. <i>Zh. Neorg. Khim.</i> 1976, 21, 2868-70; <i>Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (Engl. Transl.)</i> 1976, 21, 1583-4.				
(2) Rubidium chlorate; RbClO_3 ; [13446-71-4]						
(3) Water; H_2O ; [7732-18-5]						
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:				
T/K = 298.2		Hiroshi Miyamoto				
Composition						
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES: Composition of saturated solutions at 25.0°C						
Rubidium Chlorate		Rubidium Nitrate		$\text{RbNO}_3/\text{RbClO}_3$ distrib coeff	Nature of the solid phase ^a	
mass %	mol % (compiler)	mass %	mol % (compiler)			
6.21 ^b	0.701	-	-	-	A	
5.44	0.629	3.33	0.441	0.008	C	
5.05	0.600	6.58	0.896	0.008	"	
4.63	0.555	7.92	1.088	0.009	"	
3.94	0.479	9.91	1.379	0.008	"	
3.88	0.476	11.04	1.553	0.008	"	
3.84	0.485	13.78	1.993	0.007	"	
3.75	0.482	15.63	2.302	0.008	"	
3.45	0.452	17.62	2.643	0.009	"	
3.33	0.449	20.36	3.142	0.008	"	
3.01	0.419	23.66	3.776	0.008	"	
2.85	0.414	27.36	4.551	0.008	"	
2.79	0.420	30.46	5.258	0.008	"	
2.55	0.409	35.50	6.516	0.009	"	
2.57	0.431	38.82	7.453	-	D	
2.57	0.431	38.82	7.453	-	"	
1.76	0.293	39.19	7.477	-	B	
-	-	40.21	7.592	-	"	
^a A = RbClO_3 ; B = RbNO_3 ; C = solid solution based on RbClO_3 ; D = solid solution based on $\text{RbClO}_3 + \text{RbNO}_3$						
^b For the binary system the compiler computes the following: soly of $\text{RbClO}_3 = \text{mol kg}^{-1}$						
AUXILIARY INFORMATION						
COMMENTS AND/OR ADDITIONAL DATA:						
The distribution coefficients of rubidium nitrate in the chlorate in the range of crystallization of the solid solution were calculated from the equation						
$D_{\text{RbNO}_3/\text{RbClO}_3} = (x_1/y_1) (1 - y_1/(1-x_1))$						
where x_1 is the mole fraction of rubidium nitrate in the solid phase, and y_1 the mole fraction of this component in the liquid phase. The results are given in the above table.						
continued...						

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<p>COMMENTS AND/OR ADDITIONAL DATA: (Continued)</p> <p>The phase diagram is given below (based on mass % units).</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	
<p>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</p>	
<p>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</p> <p>Isothermal method. Equilibrium was reached in 20-30 days. Total anion concentration in the liquid phase detd by ion exchange, and chlorate detd by argentometric titrn after reduction to chloride. Nitrate was detd by difference.</p> <p>Specimens of the solid phase were analyzed for chlorate as described above, and for nitrate by reduction to ammonia using Devarda's alloy, volatilization, and colorimetric determination using Nessler's reagent. Solid phase compositions detd by the method of residues, and confirmed from X-ray diffraction patterns.</p>	<p>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</p> <p>Highly pure grade RbNO_3 and RbClO_3 were used.</p> <p>No other information given.</p> <hr/> <p>ESTIMATED ERROR:</p> <p>Soly: nothing specified.</p> <p>Temp: precision ± 0.1 K.</p> <hr/> <p>REFERENCES:</p>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:			
(1) Rubidium chloride; RbCl; [7791-11-9]		Arkhipov, S.M.; Kashina, N.I.;			
(2) Rubidium chlorate; RbClO ₃ ; [13446-71-4]		Revezina, T.V.			
(3) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]		Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1968, 13, 587-8; Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (Engl. Transl.) 1968, 13, 304.			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:			
Composition		Hiroschi Miyamoto			
T/K = 273, 298, 323					
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:		Composition of saturated solutions			
t/°C	RbClO ₃		RbCl		Nature of the solid phase ^a
	mass %	mol % (compiler)	mass %	mol % (compiler)	
0	2.12 ^b	0.230	0.0	0.0	A
	1.41	0.155	1.95	0.299	"
	0.37	0.051	26.52	5.125	"
	0.29	0.048	42.12	9.821	"
	0.27	0.046	43.16	10.20	A+B
	0.28	0.047	43.11	10.18	"
	0.00	0.000	43.48	10.28	B
	25	6.24 ^b	0.705	0.0	0.0
	5.76	0.651	0.66	0.10	"
	5.36	0.608	1.40	0.222	"
	4.99	0.568	2.18	0.347	"
	4.63	0.529	3.00	0.479	"
	3.83	0.443	5.25	0.849	"
	3.27	0.385	7.70	1.27	"
	2.60	0.316	11.58	1.964	"
	1.91	0.247	18.43	3.324	"
	1.13	0.172	33.90	7.201	"
	0.83	0.15	48.18	12.32	A+B
	0.82	0.15	48.22	12.34	"
	0.34	0.062	48.50	12.37	B
	0.0	0.0	48.60	12.35	"
continued.....					
AUXILIARY INFORMATION					
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:			SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:		
<p>The isothermal method was used. At 0°C, glass vessels with an oil seal were immersed in melting ice. At 25 and 50°C, test tubes were mounted in a thermostat with a special device for mixing. The test tubes were rotated at 60 rev min⁻¹, and equilibrium was reached in 10 hours.</p> <p>The liquid and solid phases were analyzed for ClO₃⁻ by adding an excess of FeSO₄ and back-titrating with potassium permanganate. The chloride content was determined by titration with silver nitrate solution with potassium chromate indicator.</p> <p>The composition of the solid phases was found by Schreinemakers' method of residues.</p>			Rubidium chlorate and chloride used had a purity of 99.9 %.		
			ESTIMATED ERROR:		
			Nothing specified.		
REFERENCES:					

COMPONENTS: (1) Rubidium chloride; RbCl; [7791-11-9] (2) Rubidium chlorate; RbClO ₃ ; [13446-71-4] (3) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Arkhipov, S.M.; Kashina, N.I.; Revezina, T.V. <i>Zh. Neorg. Khim.</i> 1968, 13, 587-8; <i>Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (Engl. Transl.)</i> 1968, 13, 304.
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EXPERIMENTAL VALUES: (Continued)

Composition of saturated solutions

t/°C	RbClO ₃		RbCl		Nature of the solid phase ^a
	mass %	mol % (compiler)	mass %	mol % (compiler)	
50	13.74 ^b	1.670	0.0	0.0	A
	12.21	1.506	3.1	0.53	"
	5.22	0.734	22.92	4.503	"
	1.98	0.387	51.35	14.03	A+B
	1.99	0.390	51.40	14.06	"
	0.0	0.0	52.30	14.04	B

^a A = RbClO₃; B = RbCl

^b For the binary system the compiler computes the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{solv of RbClO}_3 &= 0.128 \text{ mol kg}^{-1} \text{ at } 0^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0.394 \text{ mol kg}^{-1} \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0.9430 \text{ mol kg}^{-1} \text{ at } 50^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

COMMENTS AND/OR ADDITIONAL DATA:

The phase diagram for 25°C is given below (based on mass units).

