

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Cesium bromate; CsBrO <sub>3</sub> ; [13454-75-6] (2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> McCrosky, C.R.; Buehl, H.D. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1920</u> , <i>42</i> , 1786-9.																
<b>VARIABLES:</b> T/K = 303.2	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> Hiroshi Miyamoto																
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">Solubility of cesium bromate in water at 30°C<sup>a</sup></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">g/100g H<sub>2</sub>O</th> <th style="text-align: center;">mol kg<sup>-1</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4.484</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.1800</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4.573</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.1837</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4.525</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.1817</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4.549</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.1827</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4.483</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.1800</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4.577</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.1837</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">(Av)4.53</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.182</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>a</sup> Molalities calculated by the compiler.</p>		g/100g H <sub>2</sub> O	mol kg <sup>-1</sup>	4.484	0.1800	4.573	0.1837	4.525	0.1817	4.549	0.1827	4.483	0.1800	4.577	0.1837	(Av)4.53	0.182
g/100g H <sub>2</sub> O	mol kg <sup>-1</sup>																
4.484	0.1800																
4.573	0.1837																
4.525	0.1817																
4.549	0.1827																
4.483	0.1800																
4.577	0.1837																
(Av)4.53	0.182																
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Mixtures of cesium bromate and water were shaken in a thermostat. About 5 hours were allowed for the salt to come into equilibrium with the solvent before the saturated solution was withdrawn for analysis. Aliquots of the saturated solution were weighed and then carefully evaporated to dryness until constant in weight.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Cesium bromate was prepared by neutralization of CsOH with bromic acid followed by addition of excess bromic acid. The solution was evaporated somewhat and allowed to crystallize. The product was recrystallized from water and then dried.																
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: standard deviation( $\sigma$ ) 0.04 for g/100g H <sub>2</sub> O units. Temp: precision $\pm$ 0.3 K.																
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>																

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Cesium bromate; CsBrO <sub>3</sub> ; [13454-75-6] (2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Buell, H.D.; McCrosky, C.R.  <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1921</u> , <i>43</i> , 2031-4.																														
<b>VARIABLES:</b> T/K = 298, 303 and 308	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> Hiroshi Miyamoto and Mark Salomon																														
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">Solubility of CsBrO<sub>3</sub></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">t/°C</th> <th style="text-align: center;">g/100g H<sub>2</sub>O</th> <th style="text-align: center;">mol kg<sup>-1</sup> (compiler)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.627</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1444</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3.664</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1458</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3.710</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1477</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(Av)3.68 (σ = 0.04)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.146</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.484</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1800</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4.573</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1837</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4.525</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1817</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(Av)4.53 (σ = 0.04)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.182</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">35</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.357</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.2170</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5.410</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.2193</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5.215</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.2110</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(Av)5.32 (σ = 0.10)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.216</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		t/°C	g/100g H <sub>2</sub> O	mol kg <sup>-1</sup> (compiler)	25	3.627	0.1444	3.664	0.1458	3.710	0.1477	(Av)3.68 (σ = 0.04)	0.146	30	4.484	0.1800	4.573	0.1837	4.525	0.1817	(Av)4.53 (σ = 0.04)	0.182	35	5.357	0.2170	5.410	0.2193	5.215	0.2110	(Av)5.32 (σ = 0.10)	0.216
t/°C	g/100g H <sub>2</sub> O	mol kg <sup>-1</sup> (compiler)																													
25	3.627	0.1444																													
	3.664	0.1458																													
	3.710	0.1477																													
	(Av)3.68 (σ = 0.04)	0.146																													
30	4.484	0.1800																													
	4.573	0.1837																													
	4.525	0.1817																													
	(Av)4.53 (σ = 0.04)	0.182																													
35	5.357	0.2170																													
	5.410	0.2193																													
	5.215	0.2110																													
	(Av)5.32 (σ = 0.10)	0.216																													
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																															
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The method for determining the solubility is similar to that described in ref 1. Mixtures of cesium bromate and water were agitated in a thermostat. About 5 hours were required to attain equilibrium. Two methods of analysis were used. In the first method, aliquots of the saturated solutions were weighed, carefully evaporated to dryness, and dried at 115°C to constant weight. In the second method, the iodometric method was used to determine the bromate concentration. Both methods were of equal precision.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified, but the compiler assumes that the preparation of cesium bromate was similar to that described in ref 1.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: precision in analyses about ± 0.3 % (compilers). Standard deviations for solubility measurements given in table calculated by compilers. Temp: nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. McCrosky, C.R.; Buell, H.D. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1920</u> , <i>42</i> , 1786.																														

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Cesium bromate; CsBrO <sub>3</sub> ; [13454-75-6]  (2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Breusov, O.N.; Kashina, N.I.; Revzina, T.V.; Sobolevskaya, N.G.  <i>Zh. Neorg. Khim.</i> 1967, 12, 2240-3; <i>Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (Engl. Transl.)</i> 1967, 12, 1179-81.																																																							
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  T/K = 273 to 373	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  Hiroshi Miyamoto																																																							
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="137 483 699 887"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">t/°C</th> <th colspan="3">Solubility of CsBrO<sub>3</sub></th> </tr> <tr> <th>mass %</th> <th>mol %</th> <th>mol kg<sup>-1</sup> (compiler)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>1.17</td><td>0.0817</td><td>0.0454</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>1.90</td><td>0.134</td><td>0.0743</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>2.09</td><td>0.212</td><td>0.0818</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>3.75</td><td>0.268</td><td>0.149</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>4.46</td><td>0.321</td><td>0.179</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>6.28</td><td>0.461</td><td>0.257</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>8.56</td><td>0.642</td><td>0.359</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>11.32</td><td>0.874</td><td>0.489</td></tr> <tr><td>70</td><td>14.48</td><td>1.156</td><td>0.649</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>17.99</td><td>1.493</td><td>0.841</td></tr> <tr><td>90</td><td>22.01</td><td>1.912</td><td>1.082</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>25.96</td><td>2.365</td><td>1.344</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <div data-bbox="864 524 1083 1008" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">High Temp. Apparatus</p>		t/°C	Solubility of CsBrO <sub>3</sub>			mass %	mol %	mol kg <sup>-1</sup> (compiler)	0	1.17	0.0817	0.0454	10	1.90	0.134	0.0743	20	2.09	0.212	0.0818	25	3.75	0.268	0.149	30	4.46	0.321	0.179	40	6.28	0.461	0.257	50	8.56	0.642	0.359	60	11.32	0.874	0.489	70	14.48	1.156	0.649	80	17.99	1.493	0.841	90	22.01	1.912	1.082	100	25.96	2.365	1.344
t/°C	Solubility of CsBrO <sub>3</sub>																																																							
	mass %	mol %	mol kg <sup>-1</sup> (compiler)																																																					
0	1.17	0.0817	0.0454																																																					
10	1.90	0.134	0.0743																																																					
20	2.09	0.212	0.0818																																																					
25	3.75	0.268	0.149																																																					
30	4.46	0.321	0.179																																																					
40	6.28	0.461	0.257																																																					
50	8.56	0.642	0.359																																																					
60	11.32	0.874	0.489																																																					
70	14.48	1.156	0.649																																																					
80	17.99	1.493	0.841																																																					
90	22.01	1.912	1.082																																																					
100	25.96	2.365	1.344																																																					
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																																																								
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Isothermal method. Equilibrium reached in 4-5 h. From 90-100°C, soly detd in apparatus shown in figure. At equilibrium, the apparatus was tilted to allow satd sln to filter through connecting tube into weighed test tubes. The test tube was closed with a stopper, withdrawn, and weighed. Condensation on the walls of the apparatus and loss of water by evaporation was thus prevented. At the lower temperatures, ordinary soly vessels were used, and pipets with glass filters were used for sampling (no other details given). Above 50°C, the pipets were preheated in the thermostat. Bromate was determined iodometrically.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Results of analysis of CsBrO <sub>3</sub> : Content of CsBrO <sub>3</sub> = 99.3 % Impurities(mass %): K <0.002; Rb 0.09; Na 0.0025; SO <sub>4</sub> 0.05; Fe 0.005.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: nothing specified. Temp: precision ± 0.1 K.																																																							
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>																																																							