

<p>COMPONENTS:</p> <p>(1) Cesium iodate; CsIO₃; [13434-81-4]</p> <p>(2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5]</p>	<p>EVALUATOR:</p> <p>H. Miyamoto Niigata University Niigata, Japan and Mark Salomon US Army ET & DL Fort Monmouth, NJ, USA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">June, 1986</p>																																				
<p>CRITICAL EVALUATION:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THE BINARY SYSTEM</p> <p>Data for the solubility of CsIO₃ in water have been reported in 12 publications (1-12). A number of compilations containing solubilities in the binary system can be found elsewhere in this volume: ref. (4) has been compiled in the KIO₃ chapter, ref. (5) is in the RbIO₃ chapter, refs. (7, 8) are in the LiIO₃ chapter, and ref. (11) is in the NaIO₃ chapter.</p> <p>Although some investigators (1-3, 5, 12) did not report the nature of the solid phase in the binary system, the evaluators assume it to be the anhydrous salt by analogy to the anhydrous salt found in studies on ternary systems.</p> <p>A summary of the experimental data converted to mole fraction and mol/kg units by the evaluators and compilers is given in Table 1. In fitting these data to the smoothing equations, it was assumed that there are 24 independent data points to be considered as indicated in the table although it appears that Barker (2) may have used the earlier value reported in (1). In any case, these two data points were rejected on the bases of the uncertainty in experimental temperature (about 297 K), and the fact that their results are close to the experimental values reported by other investigators for 298.2 K. All other data (22 independent values) were used in the smoothing equations, and for mole fraction solubilities the smoothing equation is:</p> $Y_x = -26800/(T/K) - 118.503 \ln (T/K) + 706.355 + 0.15820(T/K)$ $\sigma_y = 0.032 \qquad \sigma_x = 3.2 \times 10^{-5}$ <p>For solubilities in mol/kg units, the smoothing equation is:</p> $Y_m = -5309.8/(T/K) - 8.4748 \ln (T/K) + 66.085$ $\sigma_y = 0.019 \qquad \sigma_m = 0.0026$ <p>The smoothed solubilities at rounded temperatures calculated from these two equations are given in Table 2, and these values are designated as <i>recommended</i> solubilities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TERNARY SYSTEMS</p> <p>Data for the solubilities in ternary systems with two saturating components have been reported in 8 publications (4-11). A summary of these studies is given below.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Summary of solubility studies in aqueous ternary systems</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Ternary system</th> <th style="text-align: center;">T/K</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Solid Phase</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Reference</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CsIO₃ - KIO₃ - H₂O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">298</td> <td>CsIO₃; KIO₃</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CsIO₃ - RbIO₃ - H₂O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">298</td> <td>Not given</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CsIO₃ - HIO₃ - H₂O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">298</td> <td>CsIO₃; HIO₃; CsIO₃.HIO₃</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CsIO₃ - LiIO₃ - H₂O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">298</td> <td>CsIO₃; LiIO₃</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CsIO₃ - LiIO₃ - H₂O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">323</td> <td>CsIO₃; LiIO₃</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CsIO₃ - CsNO₃ - H₂O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">323</td> <td>CsIO₃; CsNO₃</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CsIO₃ - Al(IO₃)₃ - H₂O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">298</td> <td>CsIO₃; Al(IO₃)₃.6H₂O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CsIO₃ - NaIO₃ - H₂O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">323</td> <td>CsIO₃; NaIO₃.H₂O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Ternary system	T/K	Solid Phase	Reference	CsIO ₃ - KIO ₃ - H ₂ O	298	CsIO ₃ ; KIO ₃	4	CsIO ₃ - RbIO ₃ - H ₂ O	298	Not given	5	CsIO ₃ - HIO ₃ - H ₂ O	298	CsIO ₃ ; HIO ₃ ; CsIO ₃ .HIO ₃	6	CsIO ₃ - LiIO ₃ - H ₂ O	298	CsIO ₃ ; LiIO ₃	7	CsIO ₃ - LiIO ₃ - H ₂ O	323	CsIO ₃ ; LiIO ₃	8	CsIO ₃ - CsNO ₃ - H ₂ O	323	CsIO ₃ ; CsNO ₃	9	CsIO ₃ - Al(IO ₃) ₃ - H ₂ O	298	CsIO ₃ ; Al(IO ₃) ₃ .6H ₂ O	10	CsIO ₃ - NaIO ₃ - H ₂ O	323	CsIO ₃ ; NaIO ₃ .H ₂ O	11
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COMPONENTS: (1) Cesium iodate; CsIO ₃ ; [13434-81-4] (2) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]	EVALUATOR: H. Miyamoto Niigata University Niigata, Japan and Mark Salomon US Army ET & DL Fort Monmouth, NJ, USA June, 1986
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CRITICAL EVALUATION:

The System With Iodic Acid. This ternary system was studied by Tatarinov (6), and the dominant feature is the formation of the double salt, CsIO₃.HIO₃.

Systems With Other Iodates. Other ternary systems were reported in 7 publications (4, 5, 7-11). Kirgintsev, Shklovskaya and Arkhipov (5) measured solubilities in the ternary CsIO₃-RbIO₃-H₂O system at 298 K, but did not report the composition of the solid phases. In other publications (4, 7-11), no double salts were reported, and all systems studied were of the simple eutonic type.

The CsIO₃-CsNO₃-H₂O system is similar to the systems described in this section, that is, no double salts were formed and this system is of the simple eutonic type.

Table 1. Experimental solubilities in the CsIO₃-H₂O system

T/K	mole fraction	mol/kg	reference
273.2	0.00633	0.0351	3
283.2	0.00933	0.0518	3
293.2	0.00137	0.0761	3
293.2	0.00135	0.0750	12
297 ^a	0.00152	0.084	1
297 ^a	0.00156	0.0844	2
298.2	0.00157	0.0874	3
298.2	0.00150	0.0833	5
298.2	0.00152	0.0843	4
298.2	0.00154	0.0857	12
298.2	0.00157	0.0871 ^b	7,10
298.2	0.00160	0.0891	6
303.2	0.00180	0.100	3
303.2	0.00180	0.0998	12
313.2	0.00243	0.135	3
323.2	0.00310	0.173	3
323.2	0.00312	0.174	8
323.2	0.00312	0.174	9
323.2	0.00312	0.174	11
333.2	0.00385	0.215	3
343.2	0.00481	0.268	3
353.2	0.00581	0.324	3
363.2	0.00707	0.395	3
373.2	0.00835	0.468	3

^aRejected data points.

^bReference molality used in the smoothing equation.

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(1) Cesium iodate; CsIO ₃ ; [13434-81-4]		H. Miyamoto	
(2) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]		Niigata University	
		Niigata, Japan	
		and	
		M. Salomon	
		US Army ET & DL	
		Fort Monmouth, NJ, USA	June, 1986
CRITICAL EVALUATION:			
Table 2. Recommended solubilities in the binary CsIO ₃ -H ₂ O system calculated from the smoothing equations			
T/K	mole fraction	mol/kg	
273.2	0.000633	0.0355	
283.2	0.000938	0.0521	
293.2	0.00133	0.0735	
298.2	0.00156	0.0863	
303.2	0.00182	0.101	
313.2	0.00240	0.134	
323.2	0.00310	0.173	
333.2	0.00390	0.218	
343.2	0.00482	0.271	
353.2	0.00586	0.329	
363.2	0.00703	0.393	
373.2	0.00835	0.462	
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