A MODEL OF CLOSED EQUILIBRIUM SYSTEMS H2O-CO2-CaCO3-NaH2PO4

Oleg Artemchuk (presenting author), Ergo Rikmann, Ivar Zekker, Toomas Tenno
Institute of Chemistry, University of Tartu, Ravila 14a, 50411 Tartu, Estonia
artemchuki@gmail.com

The aqueous systems containing carbonaceous and phosphorous species are present in many waste

waters of various types and origin. Limestone bedrock, which consists mainly of CaCO₃, affects waste- and reject water treatment. Variation in the concentration of dissolved carbon dioxide [CO₂]_W causes changes in the solubility of CaCO₃ and pH in an equilibrium system. The system H₂O-(CO₂)_W-CaCO₃ was taken as the basis for modelling the closed system H₂O-(CO₂)_W-CaCO₃-NaH₂PO₄ [1]. The distribution of ions and molecules in the closed system H₂O-(CO₂)_W-CaCO₃-NaH₂PO₄ is described in terms of a structural scheme.

The developed model of the equilibrium closed system H_2O – $(CO_2)_{W0}$ – $CaCO_3$ – NaH_2PO_4 can be used to determine concentrations of all components in the water phase over a wide range of natural and industrial conditions. The model allows one to assess the impact of

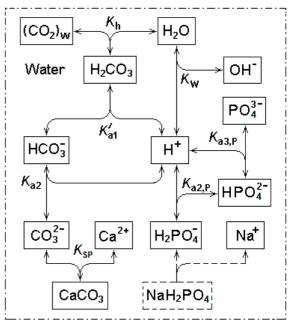


Fig.1 Structural scheme of the equilibrium distribution in the final closed system of $H_2O-[CO_2]_W-CaCO_3-NaH_2PO_4$, where K_h is the hydration constant of CO_2 , K_{al} the true acid dissociation constant of H_2CO_3 , K_{a2} the acid dissociation constant of HCO_3 , K_{SP} is the solubility product constant of $CaCO_3$, K_W the ion-product constant of water, and $K_{a2,p}$ the dissociation constant of H_2PO_4 ions, $K_{a3,p}$ the dissociation constant of HPO_4 .

anthropogenic processes on the environment and could be applied by environmental technologists in water and wastewater treatment.

References

1. Tenno, T., Uiga, K., Mashirin, A., Zekker, I., and Rikmann, E. Modelling closed equilibrium systems of H₂O-dissolved CO₂-solid CaCO₃. *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2017, **121**, 3094–3100.

