Transport Properties. Temperature Coefficients As A Source Of Structural Information On Binary Molten Salt Mixtures

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Usually the analysis of structure change in molten salt mixtures is based on investigation of isotherms of different properties but this way has some disadvantages:

- melting points of salts are very different.
- the form of isotherms can change with temperature
- isotherm itself is not valid comparison system due to non-additivity of transport properties

At the same time, the temperature coefficients variation with concentration reflects structure change in the system. At viscosity investigation of LiF-BeF₂ molten mixture Cantor et al. pointed out the correlation between viscosity activation energy and expansivity[1]. The same correlation is presented for electrical conductivity of this system(fig.1). Temperature coefficients of density are used from linear equations p=a-b*T [1] and temperature coefficients of specific conductivity were taken from logarithmic equations ln $\chi = A - E/T$ (in relative units)[2].

Other systems show the same behavior. The temperature coefficients of density,[3] dynamic viscosity[3] and specific conductivity[4] for NaF-UF₄ molten mixture are shown on fig 2

One can see the correlation between concentration changes of all properties presented. It reflects activation energy change with variation of inter-ionic distances.

References

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Fig.1. Temperature coefficients of density and specific conductivity of LiF-BeF2





