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## Research of Recycled Salt and Glauber' Salt Precipitation Rules of Yabulai Salt Lake Brine

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### 1 Introduction

The main production of Yabulai salt lake was original salt and recycled salt many years ago. After decade's production, the sale lake resource is more and more deficient. Glauber's salt and magnesium salt are concentrated in brine now. It could affect the quality of the salt. In recent years, research had done much work to changing the Yabulai salt lake condition. Yabulai salt lake is located in the Inner Mongolia plateau. It is dry windy and hot in summer, however it has big temperature difference between day and night in its long and cold winters. In this work, recycled salt and Glauber' salt precipitation rules of Yabulai Salt Lake brine was investigated combining the local climate characteristics in order to further improve the quality and the production of regenerated salt. The production process control parameters was determined to make full use of glauber's salt and magnesium salt.

Figure 1 is the factory layout of Yabulai salt lake. At the end of September, concentration of brine in regenerated salt production area approached saturation. The brine contained a high concentration of  $Mg^{2+}$  and  $SO_4^{2-}$ , which was not suitable for salt production. Thus, the brine would be transported to the glauber's salt crystallization pool and glauber's salt would precipitate in winter. When the concentration of  $SO_4^{2-}$  in mother liquor was lower than 15mg/L, we could mix mother liquor with brine from regenerated salt production areas on February and produce high quality salt in new salt pool.

The rules of recycled salt precipitation under different temperature of brine salting was studied to obtained equilibrium phase diagram of the quaternary system ( $Na^+$ ,  $Mg^{2+}/Cl^-$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}-H_2O$ ). The composition of brine in regenerated salt production area in April was listed in

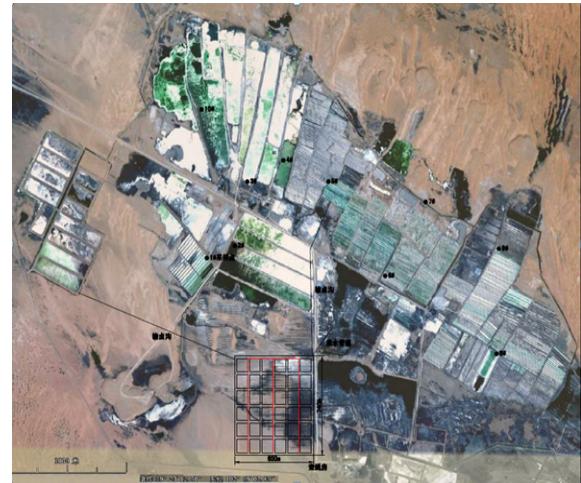


Fig. 1. Factory layout of Yabulai salt lake.

**Table 1 The brine composition in regenerated salt production areas in April**

Cl <sup>-</sup>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	Na <sup>+</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O	Others	
						T (°C)	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
185.16	35.74	Trace	12.71	112.70	878.69	12	1.225

Table 1. When the temperature of the brine was 35°C,  $Mg^{2+}$  and  $SO_4^{2-}$  began to precipitate. when the density of the brine reach 1.2635 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, precipitation rate of NaCl at this time was 68.53%. At 25 °C,  $Mg^{2+}$  and  $SO_4^{2-}$  began to precipitate when the density of the brine reached 1.2619 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, precipitation rate of NaCl was 68.53%. When the temperature of the brine was 35 °C,  $Mg^{2+}$  and  $SO_4^{2-}$  began to precipitate when the density of the brine reached 1.2611 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, precipitation rate of NaCl was 64.39% at this time.

Table 2 is the raw brine composition in low freezing process. With the help of equilibrium phase diagram of the quaternary system ( $Na^+$ ,  $Mg^{2+}/Cl^-$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}-H_2O$ ), we studied the rules of glauber's salt precipitation in the simulation of the local climate conditions and the results showed that temperature had a great influence on the precipitation rate

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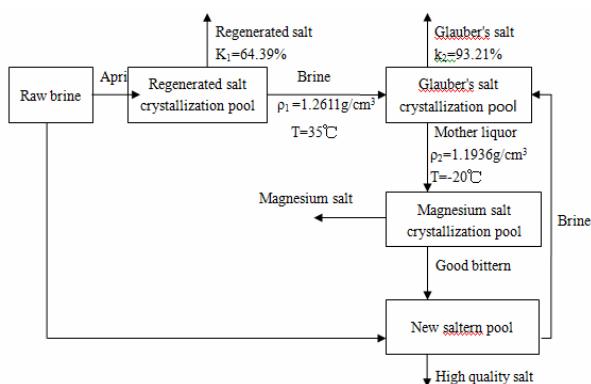


Fig. 2. Technology roadmap for Production control.  
(k1. recycled salt precipitation rate, k2. Glauber's salt precipitation rate,  $\rho_1$ . Mother liquid density of recycled salt,  $\rho_2$ . Mother liquid density of Glauber's salt, T. temperature).

**Table 2 Raw brine composition in low freezing process**

Ion concentration(g/ml)						Others	
Cl <sup>-</sup>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	Na <sup>+</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O	T (°C)	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
172.11	77.32	0.01	27.82	95.24	883.51	25	1.2560

of glauber's salt. Under room temperature, low temperature is benefit for the precipitation of glauber's salt. At -10 °C, when the rate of adding water was controlled at 7.82%, concentration of SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> fall below 0.15mol/L in the liquid phase and glauber's salt precipitation rate could reach 82.61%. Simulating the salt lake local climate characteristics, we can find that SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> concentration increased with the temperature increasing when the temperature changed from 5°C to -20°C. Concentration of SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> reached 0.12mol/L when the temperature was below 10°C. Glauber's salt precipitation rate was 85.66% in this case.

In the process of production in yabulai, Salt Lake City need to control the concentration of salt lake brine according to the local climate characteristics, which help to ensure the production and quality of NaCl and glauber's salt. In the freezing process in winter, the effect of temperature changes on SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> ion concentration should be paid special attention. According to recycled salt and

glauber' salt precipitation rules of Yabulai salt lake brine, technology roadmap for Production control was determined. Fig. 2 is the technology graph for recycled salt and glauber salt production control.

## 2 conclusion

In this work, the recycled salt and glauber' salt precipitation rules were investigated, and the technology and production process was designed for recycled salt and glauber salt

**Key words:** Yabulai salt lake, precipitation rules of recycled salt, glauber, recycled salt, phase diagram

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