Record Nr. UNINA9910830729903321 Hydrothermal experimental data [[electronic resource] /] / edited by **Titolo** Vladimir M. Valyashko Pubbl/distr/stampa Chichester, West Sussex, : Wiley, c2008 **ISBN** 1-282-68654-2 9786612686542 0-470-09467-2 0-470-09466-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (309 p.) Altri autori (Persone) ValiashkoV. M (Vladimir Mikhailovich) Disciplina 541.3416 541/.34 551.23 Soggetti High temperature chemistry Solution (Chemistry) Phase rule and equilibrium Materials - Thermal properties Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Hydrothermal Experimental Data; Contents; CD Table of Contents; Nota di contenuto Foreword; Preface; Acknowledgements; 1: Phase Equilibria in Binary and Ternary Hydrothermal Systems; 1.1 INTRODUCTION; 1.2 EXPERIMENTAL METHODS FOR STUDYING HYDROTHERMAL PHASE EQUILIBRIA; 1.2.1 Methods of visual observation; 1.2.2 Methods of sampling; 1.2.3 Methods of quenching; 1.2.4 Indirect methods; 1.3 PHASE EQUILIBRIA IN BINARY SYSTEMS; 1.3.1 Main types of fluid phase behavior; 1.3.2 Classification of complete phase diagrams; 1.3.3 Graphical representation and experimental examples of binary phase diagrams 1.4 PHASE EQUILIBRIA IN TERNARY SYSTEMS1.4.1 Graphical representation of ternary phase diagrams; 1.4.2 Derivation and classification of ternary phase diagrams: REFERENCES: 2: pVTx

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Sommario/riassunto

Hydrothermal Properties of Materials: Experimental Data on Aqueous Phase Equilibria and Solution Properties at Elevated Temperatures and Pressures is designed for any scientists and engineer who deals with hydrothermal investigations and technologies. The book is organized into eight chapters, each dealing with a key physical property of behavior of solutions, so that a reader can obtain information on: hydrothermal experimental methods; available experimental data and the main features of properties behavior in a wide range of temperatures and pressures; and possible ways of experime