

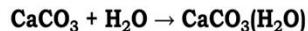
# UNDERSTANDING THE FRIENDLY CALCIUM CARBONATE



Isabel del Carmen Sáenz-Tavera, Víctor Manuel Rosas-García

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Calcium carbonate aggregation is thermodynamically more favourable than solvation, so it is slightly soluble.

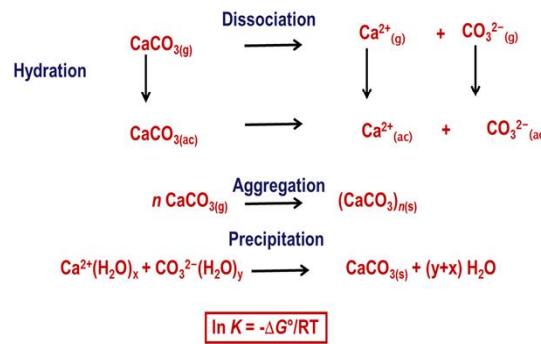


$$E_{\text{estab./monómero}} = -143.749 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

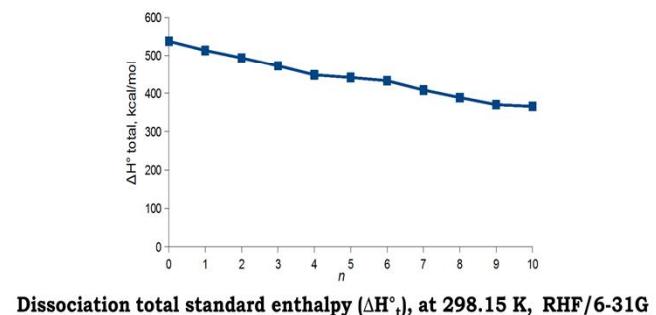
$$\Delta E^\circ = -30.92 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Calcium carbonate is the solution for many environmental problems

- ❖ Not toxic
- ❖ Desulphurization and defluorination agent for flue gas
- ❖ Lake liming
- ❖ Decrease some excess nutrients, like phosphate

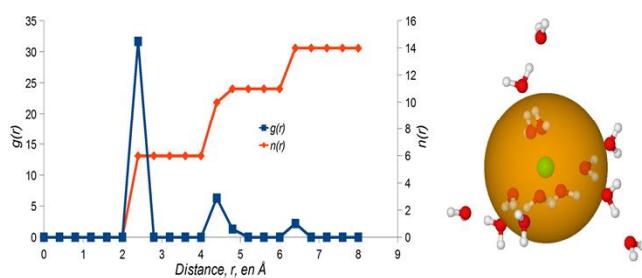


$$\ln K = -\Delta G^\circ / RT$$

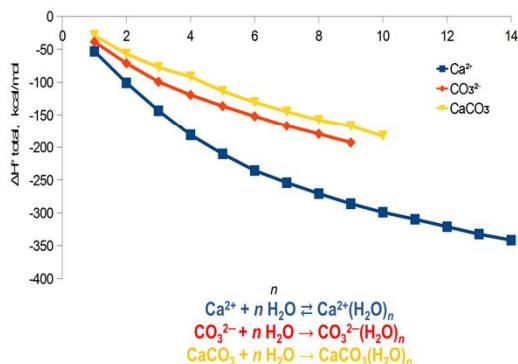


We used an ab initio Hartree-Fock method at the 6-31G\* level and the explicit solvent model to study calcium carbonate hydration, dissociation and aggregation.

We obtained the first hydration shell structure and estimated thermodynamic properties for the salt and its ions



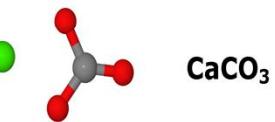
Radial Distribution Function for  $\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{14}$



Hydration total standard enthalpy ( $\Delta H^\circ_t$ ), at 298.15 K, RHF/6-31G

- Calcium ion hydration is more exothermic than that for the anion and the salt
- Dissociation is an endothermic process
- Calcium carbonate clustering is more favorable than hydration

Our lab



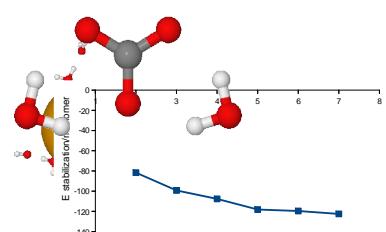
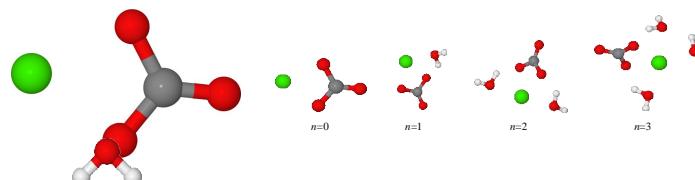
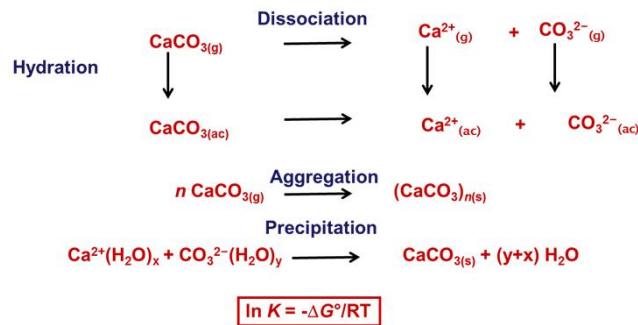
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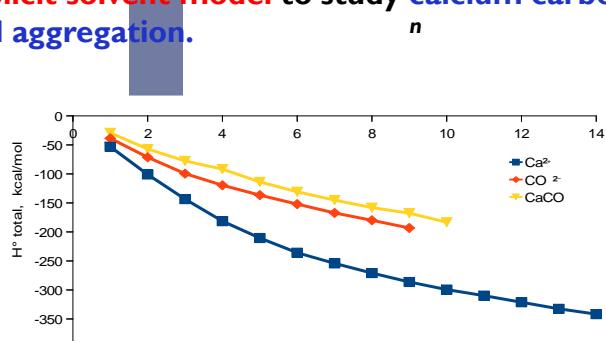
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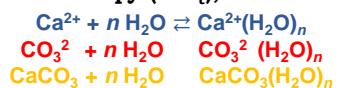


Stabilization energy per  $\text{CaCO}_3$  monomer, at 298.15 K, RHF/6-31G

We used an **ab initio Hartree-Fock method at the 6-31G\* level and the explicit solvent model** to study calcium carbonate hydration, dissociation and aggregation.

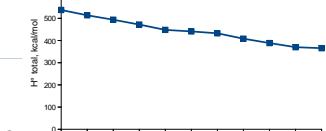


Hydration total standard enthalpy ( $\Delta H^\circ_t$ ), at 298.15 K, RHF/6-31G

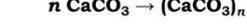
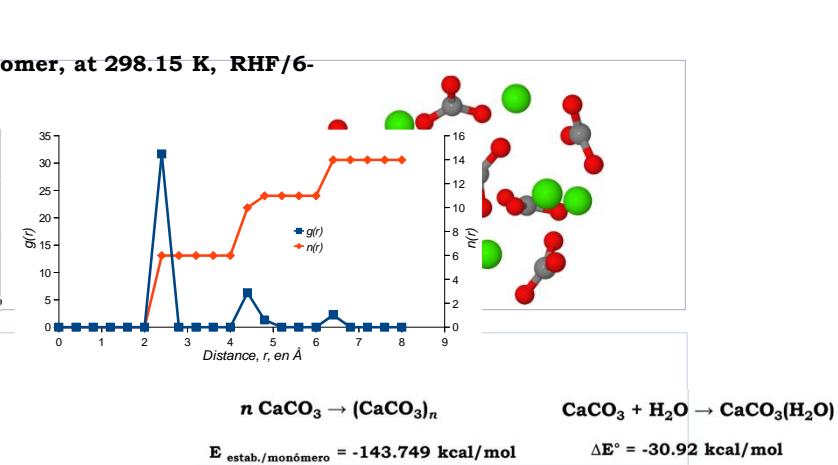


Dissociation total standard enthalpy ( $\Delta H^\circ_t$ ), at 298.15 K, RHF/6-31G

Calculated IR spectra for  $(\text{CaCO}_3)_n$ ,  $n=2-7$ , HF/6-31G\*



Dissociation total standard enthalpy ( $\Delta H^\circ_t$ ), at 298.15 K, RHF/6-31G



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