Reference Object Identifier - ROI: jbc-02/16-47-9-105 Subsection: Inorganic Chemistry. Publication is available for discussion in the framework of the on-line Internet conference "Butlerov readings". http://butlerov.com/readings/ Submitted on November 24, 2016.

## Studyofphaseformation regularities in supersaturated systems of calcium oxalate in the presence of additives on the model unit

Olga A. Golovanova,<sup>+</sup> and Vyacheslav V. Korolkov\*

Inorganic Chemistry Department, Omsk F.M. Dostoevsky State University. Prospekt Mira, 55-A. Omsk, 644077. Russia. E-mail: golovanoa2000@mail.ru

\*Supervising author; <sup>+</sup>Corresponding author

*Keywords*: crystallization, calcium oxalate, thermodynamic modeling, phasestability field, model unit.

## Abstract

In this paper features of calcium oxalate crystallization are defined by the thermodynamic modeling. Regularities of phase formation in system " $Ca^{2+}-C_2O_4^{2-}-H_2O$ " are theoretically studied in wide range of component concentrations and pH of the solution. The effect of pH on the thermodynamic stability of the compounds crystallize. According to the results of XRD and IR spectroscopy effect of inorganic additives (oxalate and phosphate ions) and solution pH on the crystallization of calcium oxalate monohydrate. It is shown that calcium oxalate content decrease in the solid phase with an increasing of phosphate-ion concentration, and with the increase of pH significantly changes the phase composition of precipitation. Solid phases of calcium oxalate were synthesized in the model unit which approximates physiological conditions of crystallization.