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Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>, MgO.  
 [5; 6].  
 MgO  
 – MgCl<sub>2</sub> MgS 4.  
 MgO  
 10 000 2/ .  
 MgCl<sub>2</sub>,  
 ( 5 %)  
 Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>,  
 [Mg(OH)<sub>1,88</sub>·Cl<sub>0,22</sub>]·0,20H<sub>2</sub>O [Mg(OH)<sub>1,86</sub>(S<sub>4</sub>)<sub>0,07</sub>]·0,23H<sub>2</sub>O .  
 1,5 / (13 % 1,1 / <sup>3</sup>)  
 MgO  
 Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>.

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Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>, MgO, [5; 6]. MgO, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, MgS<sub>4</sub>. MgO, 10000<sup>2/</sup>, 160, 240°, 380°, 10, 15%, 415, 500, 520°. (5 %), Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>, MgO 5 %, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, MgSO<sub>4</sub>, MgO, Mg(OH)<sub>1,88</sub>·Cl<sub>0,22</sub>·0,20H<sub>2</sub>O, [Mg(OH)<sub>1,86</sub>·(S<sub>4</sub>)<sub>0,07</sub>·0,23H<sub>2</sub>O], 1,5 / (13 %), 1,1 / (3%)

## STUDIES OF CHEMICAL INTERACTION OF MAGNESIUM OXIDE AND ELECTROLYTE SALT SOLUTIONS

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**Summary. Problem statement.** Magnesia cement hydration runs very slowly, because its grains are covered with Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> coating, preventing the water access to MgO. It has been also known, that periclase and magnesia cements having burned grains can be gauged with solutions of various salts, thereby the setting time and the strength properties are changing [5; 6]. **Purpose.** Creation of fast-hardening and solid structure of magnesia stone by activating MgO with electrolyte salt solutions. The effects of MgO hydration in the electrolyte-salt solutions - MgCl<sub>2</sub> and MgS<sub>4</sub> was shown. **Conclusion.** For the formation of magnesium stone with fast-hardening and solid structure was determined that it is necessary to apply to the method of activating MgO by electrolyte salts, and select a silica-containing component out of by-products with a surface area of grains more than 10,000 cm<sup>2</sup>/g for the formation of waterproof magnesium silicate hydrate. Samples hydrated in MgCl<sub>2</sub> solutions of different concentrations exhibit two endothermic effects of the water of crystallization evolved at 160 and 240°C. The endothermic effect of magnesium hydroxide decomposition is shifted to 380°C. At 10 and 15 % MgCl<sub>2</sub> concentrations, besides the above mentioned effects, at 415, 500, 520°C there are observed endothermic effects, associated with the decomposition of small amounts of magnesium oxyhydrochloride at such concentrations. It has been established that at low solution concentrations (5 %) magnesium hydroxide forms solid solutions with them. According to the data of the thermal gravimetric and chemical analyzes, the solid Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> solution, obtained by the hydration of MgO in 5 % MgCl<sub>2</sub> and MgSO<sub>4</sub> solutions, has the following limiting composition: [Mg(OH)<sub>1,88</sub>·Cl<sub>0,22</sub>·0,20H<sub>2</sub>O] and [Mg(OH)<sub>1,86</sub>·(S<sub>4</sub>)<sub>0,07</sub>·0,23H<sub>2</sub>O]. When mixing cement by MgO solution of low concentration less 1,5 mol/l (13% or 1,1 g/sm) by end-product in stone structure is Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>.

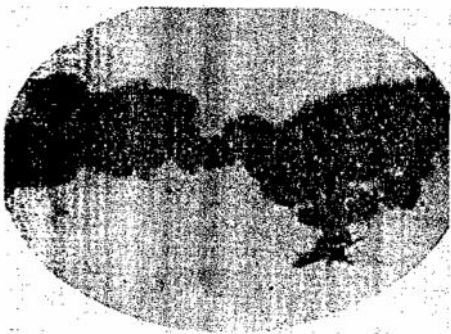
**Key words:** *electrolyte salts, caustic magnesite, sealer, setting up time, x-ray phase analysis, thermal gravimetric analysis.*

MgO

15° ( = 1,12 / 3)

[5; 6].

1 2.



.1.

60 , (x 10000)

1

	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	NaBr	KCl	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub> O
, %	18,3	15,9	20,0	19,5	19,7	15,7	17,2	21,2
- ( ; )	1 <sup>55</sup>	0 <sup>43</sup>	1 <sup>10</sup>	2 <sup>00</sup>	2 <sup>45</sup>	0 <sup>43</sup>	1 <sup>25</sup>	3 <sup>00</sup>
- ( ; )	2 <sup>55</sup>	3 <sup>01</sup>	4 <sup>45</sup>	4 <sup>50</sup>	6 <sup>25</sup>	4 <sup>56</sup>	6 <sup>49</sup>	6 <sup>05</sup>

MgO

2

MgCl<sub>2</sub> MgS<sub>4</sub>

Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>

[Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>4-x</sub>·OH]<sup>+</sup>

3 t = 14 - 20° .

[ - Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>6-x</sub>·Cl]

2,

[3]:

3 Mg + MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>

3 Mg · MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub> + 3Mg( H)<sub>2</sub>

1°

50 / 2.

MgO

MgCl<sub>2</sub> MgS<sub>4</sub>.

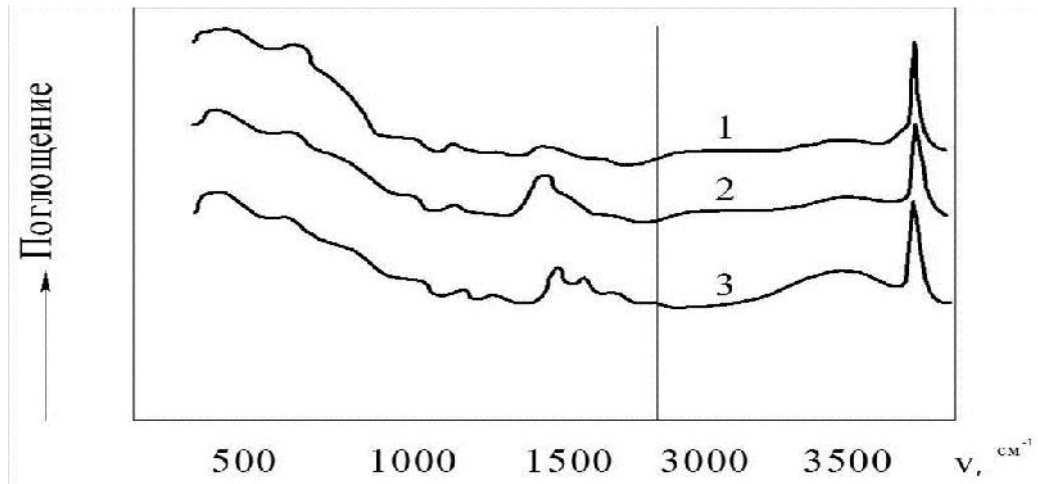
Mg(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>·MgCl<sub>2</sub>·MgC<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>·3·6H<sub>2</sub>O [Mg(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6-x</sub>Cl]<sup>+</sup>  
 I<sup>-</sup>, H<sup>+</sup>, [Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, [MgO·O]<sup>-</sup>,  
 [HO·MgO]<sup>-</sup> [5],

	H <sub>2</sub> O	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	NaBr	Na <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O
14-16	88	328	-	292	-
18-19	155	451	-	478	-
19-20	120	504	175	497	64

3200 -  
 3 600<sup>-1</sup> 3 655 3 708<sup>-1</sup>.  
 1 440, 1 520 1 635<sup>-1</sup>.  
 MgO MgO 5 % MgCl<sub>2</sub> MgS<sub>4</sub>  
 3200 - 3 600<sup>-1</sup>  
 2 900<sup>-1</sup>;  
 MgO MgO  
 3MgO·MgCl<sub>2</sub>·11 H<sub>2</sub>O (MgCl<sub>2</sub> 1,5 / )  
 3 655<sup>-1</sup>,  
 3MgO·MgCl<sub>2</sub>·11 H<sub>2</sub>O,  
 [7].  
 MgO·MgS<sub>4</sub>·2 H<sub>2</sub>O MgO  
 3 708<sup>-1</sup>  
 5,2 /  
 [1; 3], MgS<sub>4</sub> S<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> 1 150<sup>-1</sup>.  
 17,5 %  
 - 2MgS<sub>4</sub>·3Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O [1].  
 MgCl<sub>2</sub> MgCl MgS<sub>4</sub>,  
 MgS<sub>4</sub> MgO  
 [4].  
 2 MgO, S<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> I.  
 5% MgCl<sub>2</sub>  
 MgS<sub>4</sub>·MgO, ( . 3), MgO 10 %  
 MgSO<sub>4</sub>

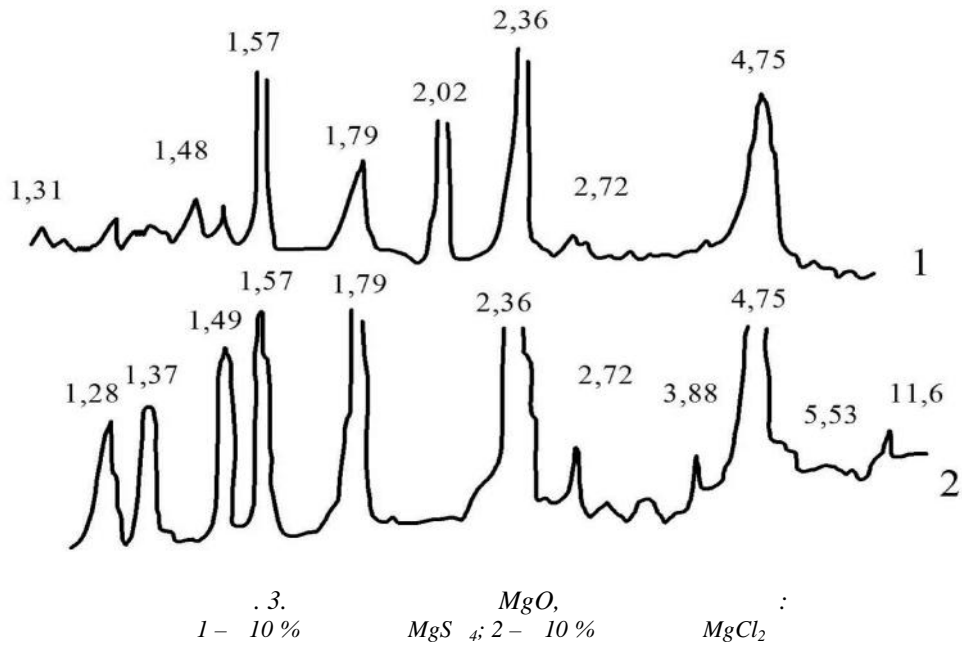
2,02 Å, 3,88 Å 2,72 Å,

MgO 10 % MgCl<sub>2</sub>



1 - MgO; 2 - MgSO<sub>4</sub> · 7H<sub>2</sub>O; 3 - MgCl<sub>2</sub>

MgO 10 %  
MgCl<sub>2</sub> 5 %  
MgSO<sub>4</sub> 10 %  
MgSO<sub>4</sub> · 7H<sub>2</sub>O 15 %  
MgCl<sub>2</sub> 10 %  
MgSO<sub>4</sub> 5 %  
MgO, MgSO<sub>4</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>  
3675<sup>-1</sup>, 3655<sup>-1</sup>  
300 - 600°, 300°, 26,9 %  
160 240°, 380°, 415, 500 520°



3

**MgO**

MgO, %	300 °C, %	300 °C, %	600 °C, %
[Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> ]	365	-	30,8
5 % MgCb	160, 240, 380	5,74	33,47
10 % MgCl <sub>2</sub>	160, 240, 380, 415 c, 500, 520	8,5	33,23
15 % MgCl <sub>2</sub>	160, 240, 380, 414, 500, 520	12	35,22
5 % MgS <sub>4</sub>	, 180, 450	6,09	26,9
10 % MgS <sub>4</sub>	, 180, 450, 640	8,85	23,08
15 % MgS <sub>4</sub>	, 180, 450, 640	10,6	20,38

MgCl<sub>2</sub> MgS<sub>4</sub> MgO [Mg(OH)<sub>1,86</sub>(S<sub>4</sub>)<sub>0,07</sub>·0,23H<sub>2</sub>] [4]. MgCl<sub>2</sub>

MgSO<sub>4</sub>

( 5 %) 0,2 2,0 Å

( 0,133 )

SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> Γ. S<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> Γ ( 0,295

0,2 ) [8]

Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>, MgO 5 % MgCl<sub>2</sub>

MgSO<sub>4</sub>, [Mg(OH)<sub>1,88</sub>Cl<sub>0,22</sub>·0,20H<sub>2</sub>O

S<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> - , [2], -

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