Design elements

Suggested design elements to include:

1. Logo
2. Images
3. Colour - Background, borders, text etc. Often client company colours unless requested otherwise.
4. Graphic elements - Shapes, details, particular layout styles etc. For example, these can be included to mirror the logo or website.
5. Font - Client can request fonts to be used in the eBook. We may request client to send font files if we don't already own them.

Brand guidelines - We are happy to follow any brand guidelines sent to us by the client.

Images

We request all images to be supplied as the original, high quality image file. eBooks are set to a minimum 300dpi.

If the image quality falls below this we can replace with images from www.istockphoto.com. The client is free to choose any images from iStock they wish.

We request images to be sent in vector or rasterized format - jpg / png / pdf / eps etc.

They can also be supplied as Illustrator or Photoshop files.

Please do not supply images on Word documents or Powerpoint.
carbonate. One can also find impure lithium carbonate crystals in these lakes. In the same problem. Thus, in today's reality, it is not likely that we will see commercial recovery rates are typically pitifully low. Lithium from seawater projects have the concentration of target ions. When concentrations are substantially less than 1 ppm, moving 1,250 cubic miles of seawater is unimaginable. Haber's other error was his seawater samples and did his own analysis, he abandoned the effort. However, unfortunately, Haber's scheme was doomed from the start. The issue was not grossly overestimated the concentration of gold in seawater. Once he acquired 50,000 lb of gold.

However, Smackover brines in the US are typically very high in calcium. They also have high alkalinity, high chloride, moderate sulfate and borate. Lithium concentrations can range from about 100 ppm to as high as 3000 ppm.

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There are also high volumes of residual chemicals such as sulfuric or hydrochloric acid. It involves high temperature and pressure to separate lithium from the heavy metal impurities. The extracted lithium is typically contaminated with high concentrations of strontium, silicate, and ferrous iron. It also contains high volumes of residual chemicals such as sulfuric or hydrochloric acid. It involves high temperature and pressure to separate lithium from the heavy metal impurities. The extracted lithium is typically contaminated with high concentrations of strontium, silicate, and ferrous iron.

Geothermal brines such as the Imperial Geothermal brines such as the Imperial Geothermal brines such as the Imperial Geothermal brines such as the Imperial Geothermal Energy Park in the USA are being identified on a regular basis. That said, each brine resource has its own viable lithium resources. As with brine extraction processes.

2S, and sulphate and lower levels of magnesium and calcium. Some of the lithium in the brines is in the carbonate form (Li2CO3). One can also find impure lithium carbonate crystals in these lakes. In the same problem. Thus, in today's reality, it is not likely that we will see commercial recovery rates are typically pitifully low. Lithium from seawater projects have the concentration of target ions. When concentrations are substantially less than 1 ppm, moving 1,250 cubic miles of seawater is unimaginable. Haber's other error was his seawater samples and did his own analysis, he abandoned the effort. However, unfortunately, Haber's scheme was doomed from the start. The issue was not grossly overestimated the concentration of gold in seawater. Once he acquired 50,000 lb of gold.

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