

1,2-

The basic reactions of chlorine-containing substances oxidehydrochlorinating are considered. Process is offered as a way of the qualified processing of chlorine-containing organic waste with chloride hydrogen recycling. The thermodynamic analysis of the specified reactions is lead. The equilibrium structures of products in conditions of temperatures and mole's parities of initial reagent variation are calculated. The results of calculations allow to explain the received experimental data on 1,2-dichlorinethane oxidehydrochlorinating and to define the optimum conditions for given process effective realisation.

[4].

30%

ing bed) [5, 6]

[7, 8].

. [4]

( )  
AnCVB (aerosol nanocatalysis in vibrat-

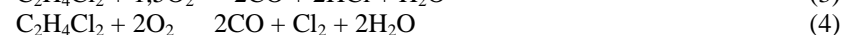
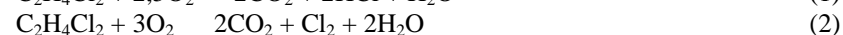
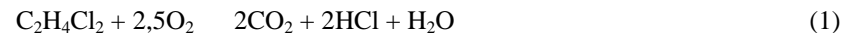
AnCVB

AnCVB

in situ.

1,2-

500-600<sup>0</sup>



HCl.

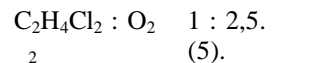
(1 - 7)

( . . 1),

(1 - 12)

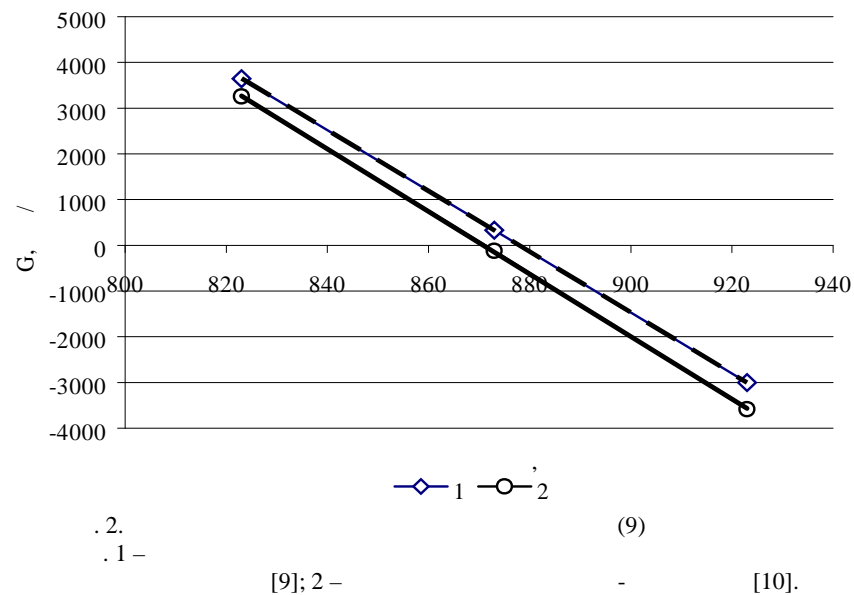
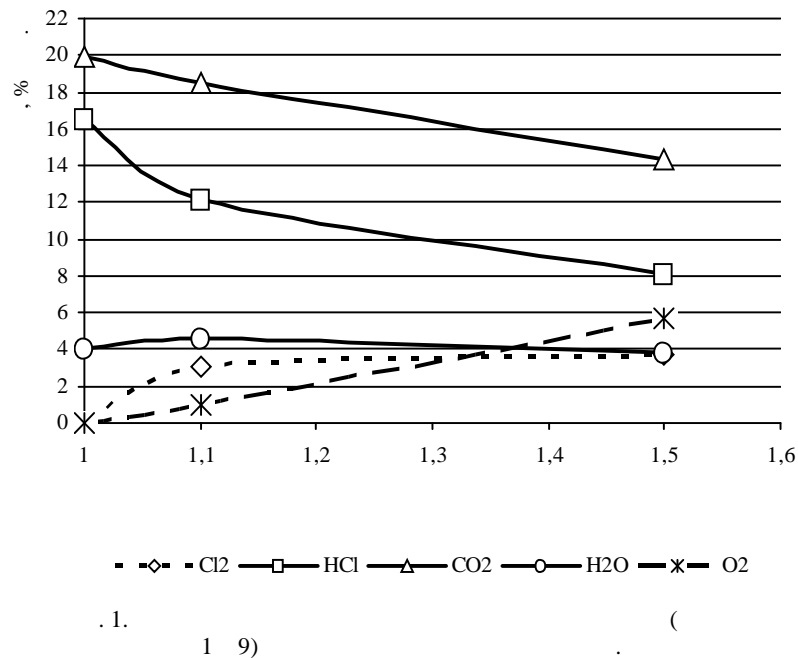
	773	823	873	923	973
1	$1,06 \cdot 10^{82}$	$3,40 \cdot 10^{77}$	$3,52 \cdot 10^{73}$	$9,74 \cdot 10^{69}$	$6,23 \cdot 10^{66}$
2	$3,14 \cdot 10^{82}$	$5,80 \cdot 10^{77}$	$3,68 \cdot 10^{73}$	$6,58 \cdot 10^{69}$	$2,84 \cdot 10^{66}$
3	$5,21 \cdot 10^{52}$	$3,35 \cdot 10^{50}$	$3,78 \cdot 10^{48}$	$6,81 \cdot 10^{46}$	$1,83 \cdot 10^{45}$
4	$1,54 \cdot 10^{53}$	$5,71 \cdot 10^{50}$	$3,95 \cdot 10^{48}$	$4,60 \cdot 10^{46}$	$8,36 \cdot 10^{44}$
5	$4,52 \cdot 10^{14}$	$3,19 \cdot 10^{13}$	$3,05 \cdot 10^{12}$	$3,78 \cdot 10^{11}$	$5,83 \cdot 10^{10}$
6	$2,78 \cdot 10^{13}$	$4,7 \cdot 10^{12}$	$9,7 \cdot 10^{11}$	$2,38 \cdot 10^{11}$	$6,7 \cdot 10^{10}$
7	$7,79 \cdot 10^{13}$	$7,56 \cdot 10^{12}$	$9,56 \cdot 10^{11}$	$1,51 \cdot 10^{11}$	$2,86 \cdot 10^{10}$
8	14,83	49,16	139,7	349,5	782,4
9	0,357	0,62	1,017	1,6	2,34
10	4,74	3,34	2,46	1,88	1,48
11	$5,4 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$1,16 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$2,3 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$4,2 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$7,4 \cdot 10^{-13}$
12	1,5	0,54	0,22	0,1	0,05

HCl (1), (3), (6); Cl<sub>2</sub> (2), (4).  
 2 (1), (2); (3), (4);  
 2, -

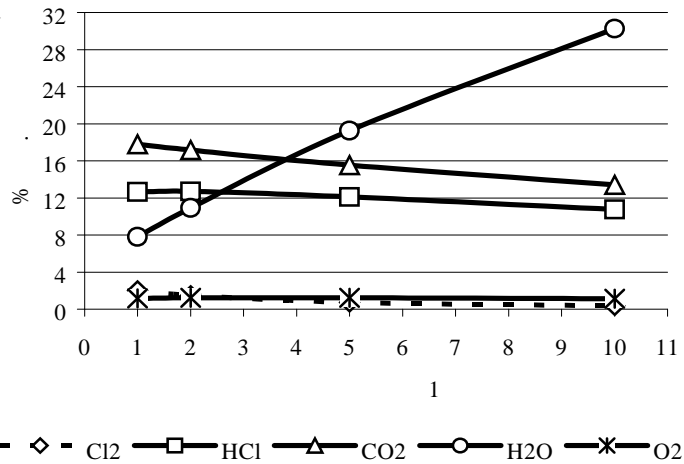


Cl<sub>2</sub>, (9), (11), (12). (11)  
 550<sup>0</sup>. HCl, Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>2</sub>; 2  
 (9) (10). (G)  
 (9)

1) - (2, 2), [9, 10]  
 G 871 - 878 873  
 : -121 330 /  
 G ( 0,5 / ) 873  
 (600<sup>0</sup> - ) G 0 , -  
 , 1.



(9) (2), (11) (1). (10) 873 (600°) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> : H<sub>2</sub>O (0,3). 2,46.



(1) (9)

600° (α=1,01; CuO; 8, 6<sup>-1</sup>) 0,56 ; (3) HCl. (1) (9) (0,01 % ) : 2=1 : 2,5 (α=1). α>1 Cl<sub>2</sub> (0,1). Cl<sub>2</sub>. (0,3). =1 / 3 (0,000000315),

1200 1 600° (α=1,01; CuO; 8, 6<sup>-1</sup>) 0,56 ; (3) HCl. (1) (9) (0,01 % ) : 2=1 : 2,5 (α=1). α>1 Cl<sub>2</sub> (0,1). Cl<sub>2</sub>. (0,3). =1 / 3 (0,000000315),

T, °			, %
	Cl <sub>2</sub>	HCl	
500	30,8	834,2	3,5
550	19,61	5727	15,67
600	0	8592,03	32,22

( : 2, ) : 1. // - 2001. - 12. - 34-36. 2. // , 2000, 3. - 49-54. 3. // . 1997, .70, .3. 4. // - EKOLOGIA, , 1998. 5. // , 1996, .30, 4. - 430-434. 6. // - , 2005. - 24 . 7. // , 2000, 1-2. - 80-88. 8. Baranova L.A., Glikin M.A., Glikina I.M. Aerosol nanocatalysis technology for oxidation processes of the chlorine-containing organic compounds. //Book of IX Polish-Ukrainian Symposium «Theoretical and experimental studies of interfacial phenomena and their technological applications», September 5-9, 2005. Sandomierz, Wolka Milanowska, Poland. - p. 8-11. 9. // , 1971. - 808 . 10. // , 1983. - 189 . 11. // , 1988. - 496 .