

t*10 <sup>-2</sup> ,	,	, %		Co/Ct	k *10 <sup>5</sup> / *
216	0,1039	65,67	34,33	1,1550	2,42±0,02
324	0,0976	55,11	44,89	1,2295	
432	0,0882	46,04	53,96	1,3605	
540	0,0777	41,15	58,85	1,5444	
1152	0,0417	24,63	76,34	2,8777	
1854	0,0242	13,92	86,07	4,9587	
2214	0,0199	11,95	88,05	6,0302	
2574	0,0179	10,62	89,38	6,7039	
3294	0,0139	8,30	91,70	8,6331	
N-(1- )-					
180	0,2394	3,61	96,38	1,0443	0,12±0,05
324	0,2320	4,13	95,87	1,0776	
504	0,2276	4,65	95,35	1,0984	
828	0,2198	4,81	95,19	1,1374	
1116	0,2142	5,40	94,60	1,1671	

1. // , 1973 - 6 - 16-18. 2. :02.00.06, .. 1992 - 228 . 3. 1969 - 131 . 4. // . - 26, . 7. - . - 1983. - .149-153 16.03.06

.. , .. , ..

For more rational and purposeful use of the initial substances necessary for synthesis of water-diluted, in the work laws of forming of half ethers acid dicarbon on anhydrides basis have been investigated. Constants of direct and back reaction, an equilibrium constant, thermodynamic index are certain. It is positioned, that the yielded reaction exothermic.

[1],

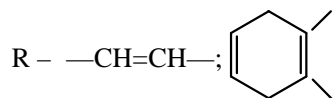
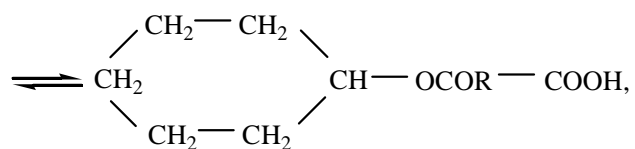
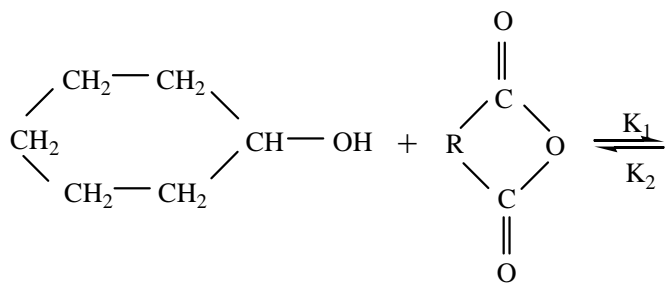
[2, 3]

( ) .

1,0 : 0,75;

1,0 : 1,0.

90 130<sup>0</sup> . ± 0,1<sup>0</sup> . - 99,5 ÷ 99,8 % . 1,0 : 1,0



1, 2,

[4].

$$= \frac{1}{(1 - \alpha_1)(1 - \alpha_2)}; \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha_1^{-1} = \frac{1}{(1 - \alpha_1)(1 - \alpha_2)}; \quad (2)$$

$$\ln \left| \frac{1 - \alpha_1}{1 - \alpha_2} \right| = (\alpha_1^{-1} - \alpha_2^{-1}) \cdot t; \quad (3)$$

(2)

1.

				$\cdot 10^4$			$\cdot 10^4$
1	1,0:1,0	363	1,7±0,11	7,24	67,36	110,46	0,23±0,01
2	1,0:1,0	383	5,29±,38	3,12			1,70±0,12
3	1,0:1,0	403	15,57±1,25	1,64			9,48±0,76
4	1,0:0,75	363	1,48±0,09	7,57			0,20±0,02
5	1,0:0,75	383	4,93±0,33	3,44			1,61±0,09
6	1,0:0,75	403	13,89±0,88	1,90			8,57±0,46
7	1,0:1,0	383	9,70±0,58	7,59	61,09	92,05	1,27±0,07
8	1,0:1,0	393	13,24±0,93	5,89			2,24±0,16
9	1,0:1,0	403	23,89±1,85	4,68			5,10±0,40

[5].

$$E = 4,57 \cdot \text{tg} \tau$$

[6]:

$$(4)$$

1/T,

lgK - 1/T; tg

[7].

lgK -

