

$MFe_{12}O_{19}$  (M = Pb, Sr, Ba), // -1992. - .66,  
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11.10.06.

544.344.3, 544.971

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 . . . . . , . . . . . , . . . . . , . . . . . ,  
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 . . . . . , . . . . . , « »

### SrO - BaO - TiO<sub>2</sub>

$H_{298}^{\circ}$ ,  $S_{298}^{\circ}$ ,  $C_p = f(T)$ ,  
 SrO - BaO - TiO<sub>2</sub>,

In article there were calculated output thermodynamic data: enthalpy  $H_{298}^{\circ}$ , entropy  $S_{298}^{\circ}$ , dependence formula of heating capacity from temperature  $C_p = f(T)$  for some combinations of system SrO - BaO - TiO<sub>2</sub> by different methods. This is important for carrying out thermodynamic analysis of phase equilibriums in this system.

$\text{SrO} - \text{BaO} - \text{TiO}_2$ ,  
 $\text{BaO} - \text{TiO}_2$ ,  
 $\text{SrTiO}_3 - \text{BaTiO}_3$   
 $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ ;  
 $\text{Sr}_2\text{TiO}_4 - \text{BaTiO}_3$ .

$C_p = f(T)$ .  
 $298$ ;  $S_{298}^\circ$ ;  
 $298$ ;  $S_{298}^\circ$ ;  
 $120$ ;  
 $1460$ ;  
 $1860 \pm 20$ ;  
 $1600$  . C;  
 $2040 \pm 20$  .  
 $1640$ ;  
 $\text{Ba}_2\text{TiO}_4, \text{SrTiO}_3$ ;  
 $\text{BaTi}_2\text{O}_5, \text{BaTi}_4\text{O}_9$ ;  
 $\text{Sr}_2\text{TiO}_4 - \text{BaTiO}_3$ .

[1].  
[2, 3].

— , -  
 . . . . [4]. , -  
 . . . . [5]. -  
 1.

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SrO – BaO – TiO<sub>2</sub>

	- 298, /		
	1	2	
BaTi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	2750,65	2573,54	2662,095
BaTi <sub>4</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	4943,19	4560,73	4751,96
Sr <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	3734,68	3818,19	3776,44

BaTi<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>, Sr<sub>3</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> , ,  
 BaTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, -  
 -

. . . [6]. , [7],

2.

. . . [8],  
 C<sub>p</sub>= f(T),

2.

BaTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, BaTi<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>, Sr<sub>3</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> -

3.

SrO – BaO – TiO<sub>2</sub>.

	S <sup>o</sup> <sub>298</sub> , /					
BaTi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	184,724	173,5	168,01	168,99	173,55	1593
BaTi <sub>4</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	274,595	273,45	267,63	268,9	271,14	1713
Sr <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	266,73	266,312	266,44	267,57	266,76	1853

SrO – BaO – TiO<sub>2</sub>

	C <sub>p</sub> =f(T), /			
	a	b · 10 <sup>3</sup>	- c · 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
BaTi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	189,2	83,68	34,396	298-1593
BaTi <sub>4</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	291,75	68,62	64,14	298-2133
Sr <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	243,7	68,62	279,07	298-1853



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[8]

(XII),

(298 – )

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( – ), ( / ):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sr}_2\text{TiO}_4 &= 360,87 - 64,43 \quad ( ) && (298-1898 \quad ) \\ &= 298,86 - 31,78 \quad ( ) && (1898-2133 \quad ); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BaTiO}_3 &= 85,5 + 44,35 \quad ( ) && (298-1833 \quad ) \\ &= 391,46 - 123,43 \quad ( ) && (1833-1889 \quad ). \end{aligned}$$

( – )).

SrO – BaO – TiO<sub>2</sub>,

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: **1.** . . // .- .: « ». .  
1965. – 546 . **2.** . . // .: . , . IX, 1979 –  
574 . **3.** . . , – . . // .: .  
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( 298, G 298) // . . . : . . . . -  
1978. - 3. – .304-306. **6.** . . // .: . . . .  
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**8.** . . . .  
// .: . . , 1962.-223 .

15.10.06

541.678.686.01

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Explored main specified loss oil of the product at evaporation them in surrounding ambience from reservoir with stationary roof. Offered empirical dependencies, which allow to define the loss under small, greater breathing and ventilations gas space reservoir with stationary roof.