

• • , • • , « »

— 2 — 2— 2 340 – 500 ° ,  
 $n^{CO^I} = 0,2 - 0,7$  = 0,10 3,217 .  
 $n^{CO^I}$   $n$  0,35  
<sup>\*</sup>O·  
<sup>\*</sup>O, ,  $n^{CO^I} = 0,484$  0,386  
 420  
 390 ° . 24,4 48,6

1 NH<sub>3</sub>.

Research of balance of system — 2 — 2— 2 in an interval of temperatures 340 – 500 ° , parities water pair to dry gas on an entry  $n^{CO^I} = 0,2 - 0,7$  and pressure = 0,10 and 3,217 MPa. At all temperatures and pressure change  $n^{CO^I}$  at its values  $n$  0,35 an equilibrium degree of transformation oxide of carbon <sup>\*</sup>O a little. On thermodynamic data it is offered to lower expenses water pair without reduction <sup>\*</sup>O, supporting, for example,  $n^{CO^I} = 0,484$  0,386 at simultaneous decrease in temperature on an exit from mean-temperature converter CO up to 420 or 390 ° accordingly. It will provide economy of heat of equivalent 24,4 or 48,6 tons of conditional fuel on 1 t NH<sub>3</sub>.

•  
 600 – 1500 / ( -  
 600, -70, -76, -80), , -  
 •  
 ( 4) 95 % .  
 5,3 / NH<sub>3</sub> [1].  
 ( -  
 -76, 1420 NH<sub>3</sub>/ ), 100 %-  
 ( 10,0 / NH<sub>3</sub>) ,  
 -80 (1500 NH<sub>3</sub>/ , ) – 8,414 / NH<sub>3</sub> [2].  
 -

$$( ) n = V_{H_2O} / V \quad . \quad -76$$

$$n = 3,6:1,$$

, , , , ( -  
 $n = 3,74:1.$  ) ,

$$n = V_{H_2O} / V_c = 0,565, \quad ( ) -$$

$$n = 0,439, \quad -$$

, % ∴ = 12,4;  $x_2 = 57,1$ ;  $x_2 = 7,7$ ;  $x_4 = 0,3$ ;  
 Ar = 0,3; N<sub>2</sub> = 22,2.

(1)

$$4,56 : 1^{**}.$$

$$+ x_2 = x_2 + x_2 + 41,13 \quad (1)$$

4 , , « »  
 - . , -  
 NH<sub>3</sub>.

[3, 4]

$n$

\* -  
 \*\* -

$$[H_2O]^0 : [CO]^0 = 13,3 : 1.$$

-76.

(1)

[5, 6].

[5]

$$x^* = f(n)$$

$n$

[5, . 138 – 140]

340 – 500°

(1)

, = 3,217 ),

(0,1013 )

-76 (

( = 0,10 )

-76 ( .1 – 5).

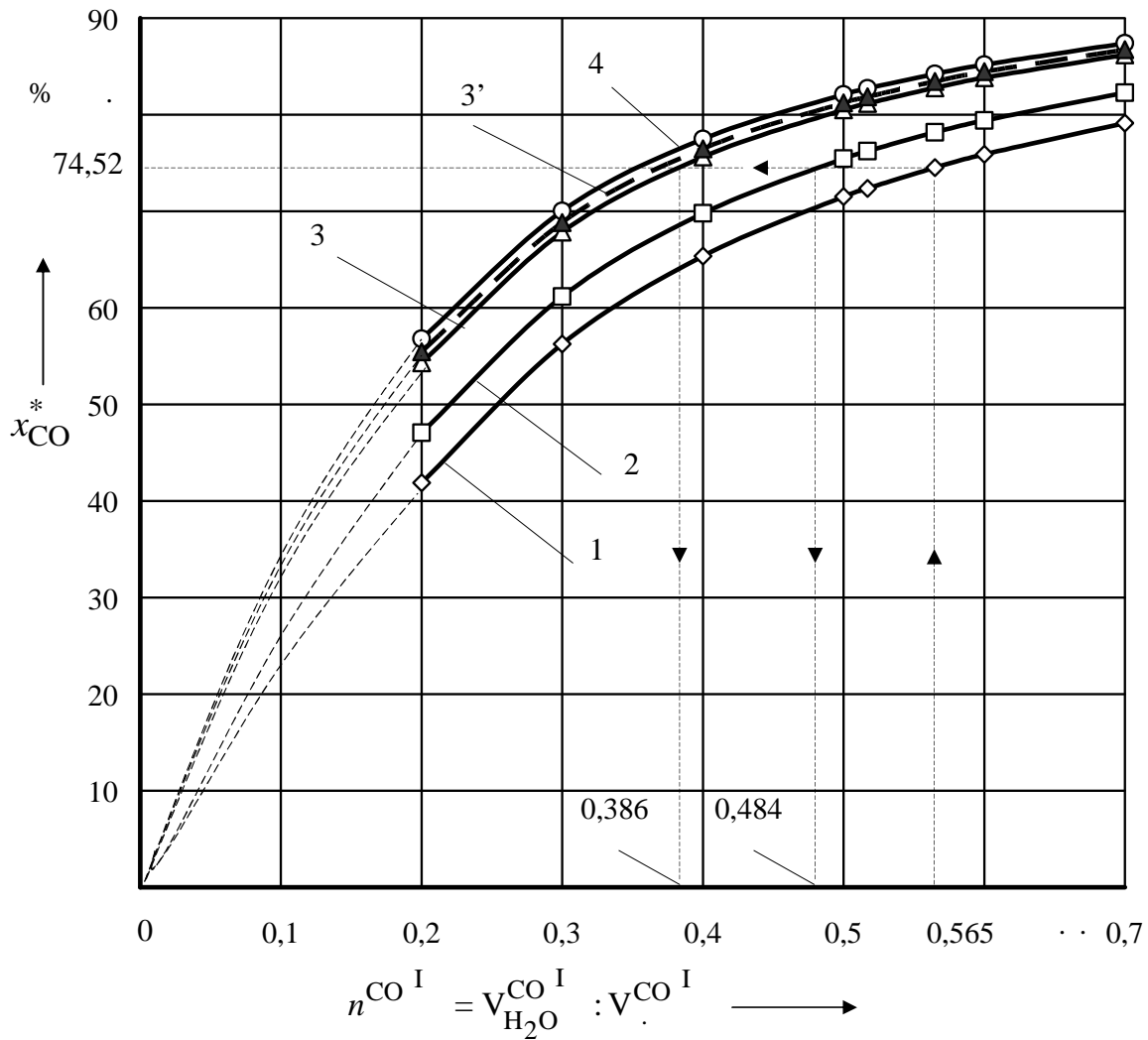
(1)

« »

$([ 2 ]^0$

$n$  )

– 2 – 2 – 2,



, , % : = 12,4;  $n_2 = 57,1$ ;  $n_2 = 7,7$ ;  $n_4 = 0,3$ ;  
 Ar = 0,3; N<sub>2</sub> = 22,2 ( ).  
 = 3,217 : 1 – 442; 2 – 420; 3 – 390; 4 – 380 °  
 = 0,1 : 3' – 390 °

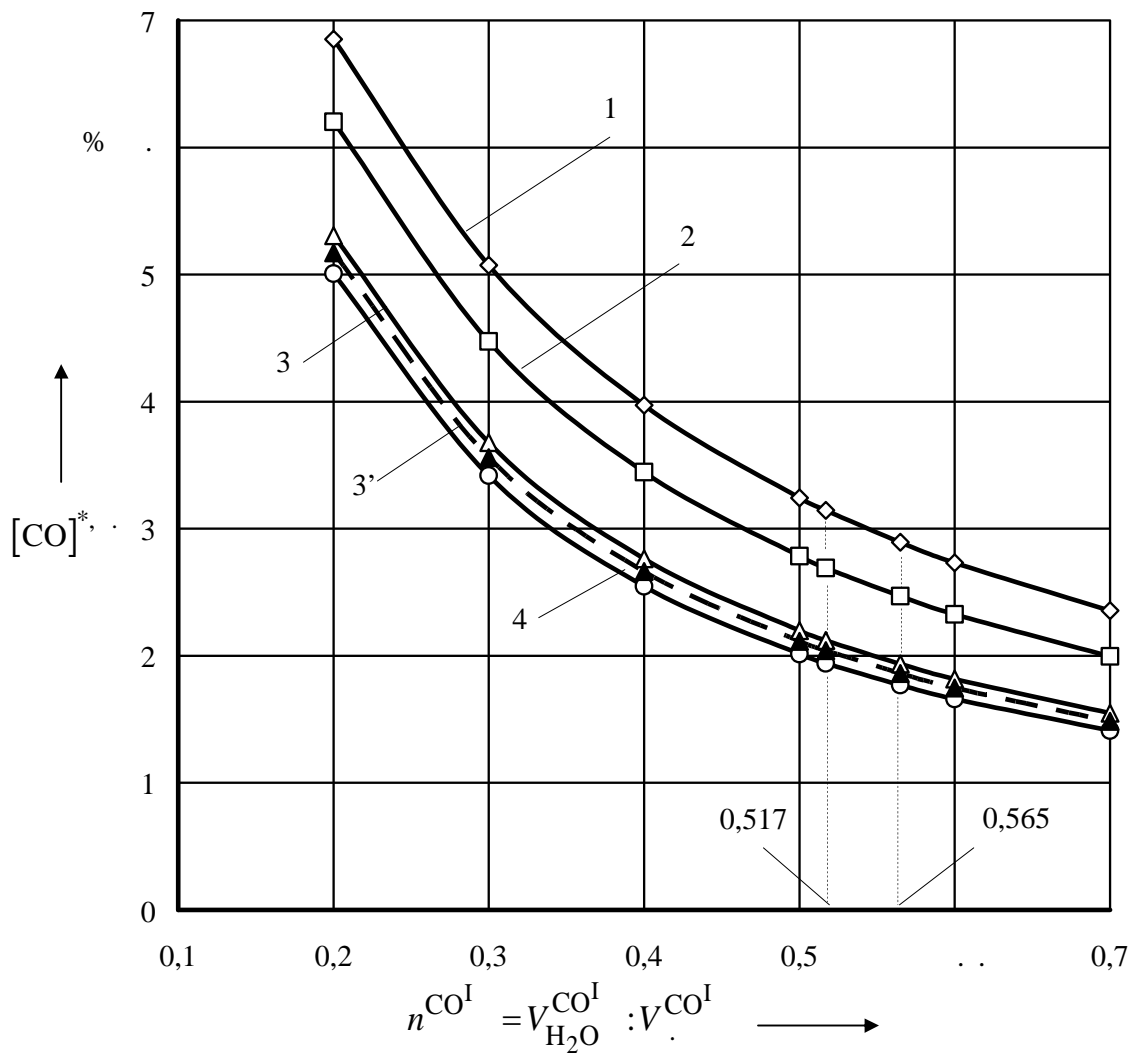
. 1.

$x_{CO}^*$   
 $n_{CO}^I$

(1)

[7]:

$$\lg K_{f1} = \lg K_{P1(P \rightarrow I)} = \frac{2167}{T} - 0,5194 \cdot \lg T + 1,037 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot T - 2,331 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot T^2 - 1,2777. \quad (2)$$



, , % ∴ = 12,4; 2 = 57,1; 2 = 7,7;  
 4 = 0,3; Ar = 0,3; N<sub>2</sub> = 22,2 ( ).  
 = 3,217 : 1 - 442; 2 - 420; 3 - 390; 4 - 380 °  
 = 0,1 : 3' - 390 °

. 2.

( ) [CO]\* ,

$n^{\text{CO}^I}$

(2)

[3, . 12 - 13]

$\lg K_{P_1}$

250 °

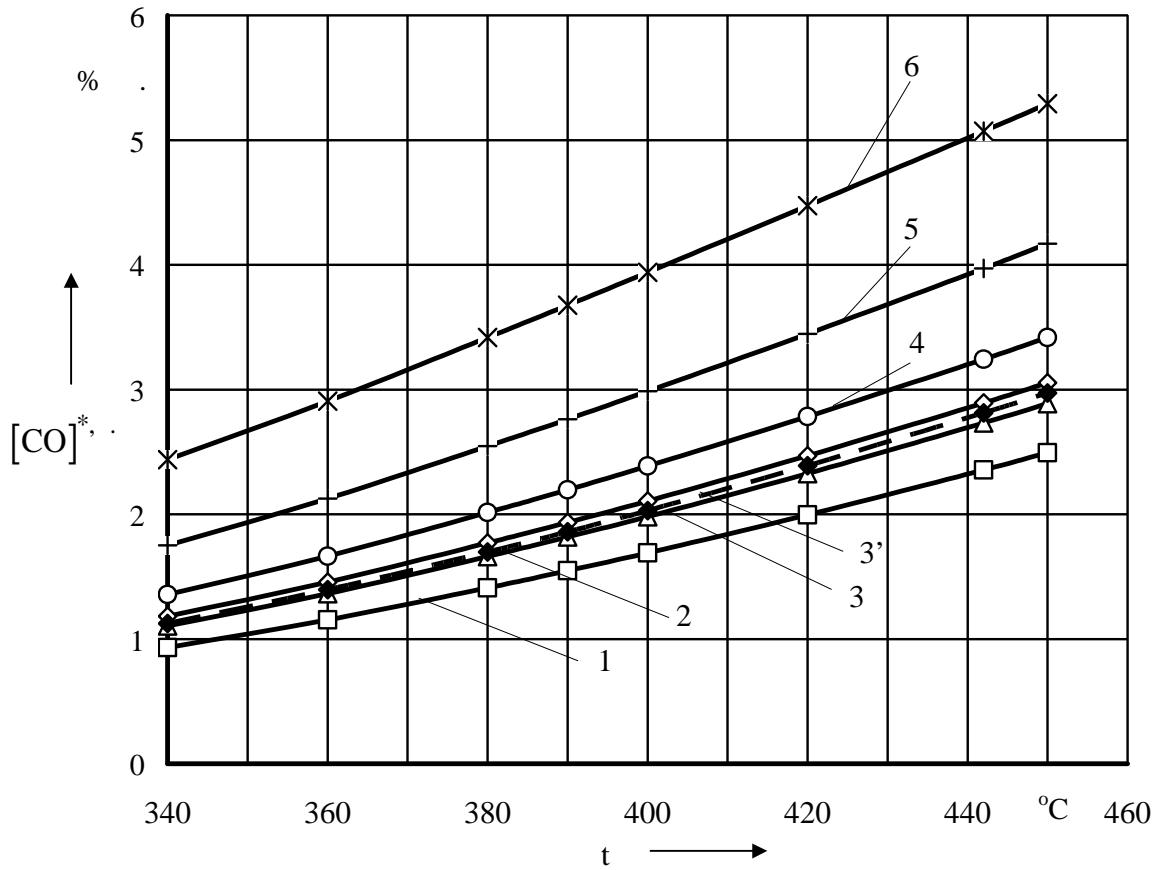
-1

(2)

4,3 % . [7].

, 2 2 > 0,1013

$$K_{P_1}' = K_{f_1} / K_{\gamma_1}' \quad (3)$$

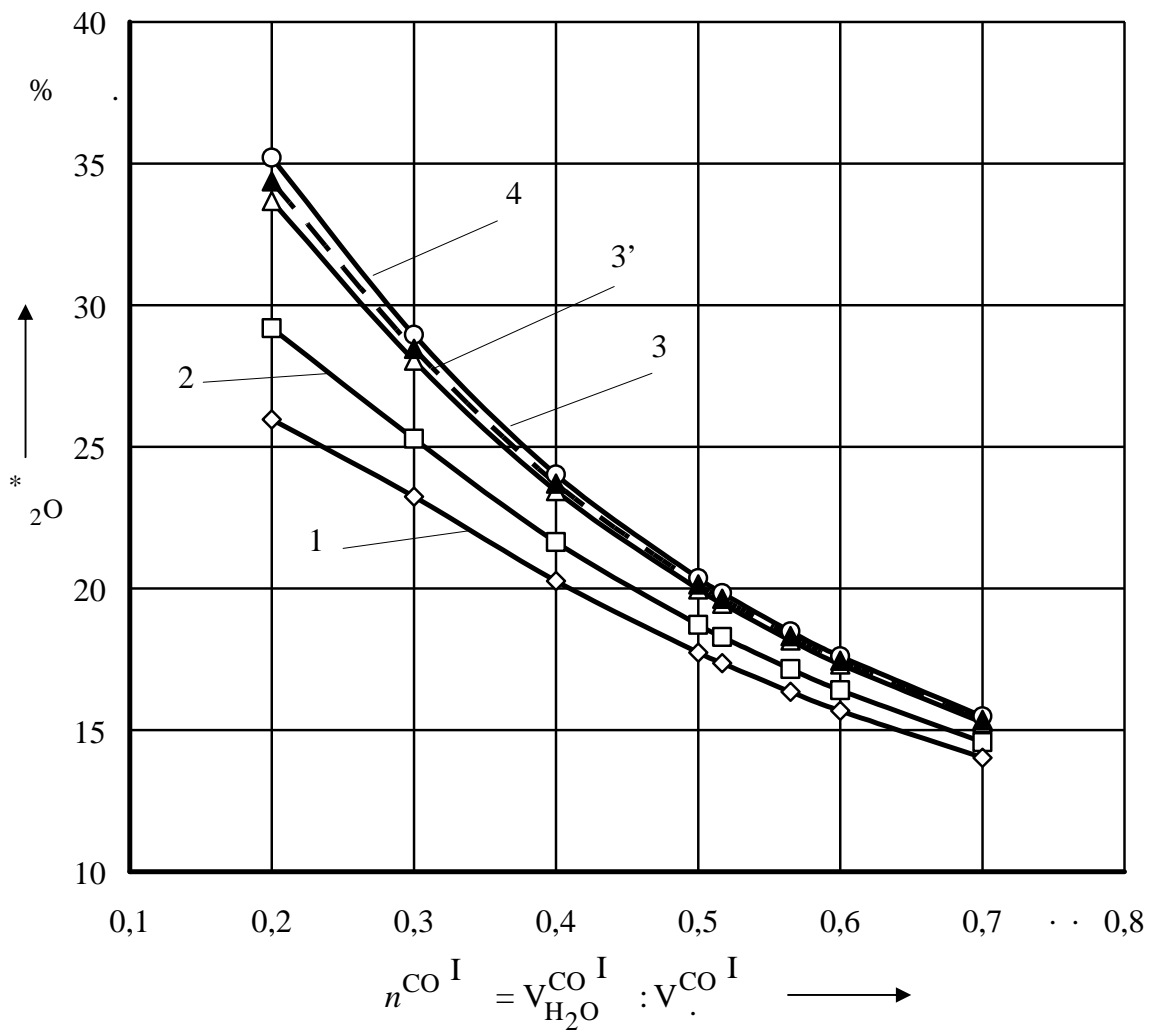


$\text{CO}_2 = 12,4; \text{O}_2 = 57,1; \text{H}_2\text{O} = 7,7; \text{CO} = 0,3; \text{Ar} = 0,3; \text{N}_2 = 22,2$  ( ).  
 $n^{\text{CO}^I} = 3,217$  :  $n^{\text{CO}^I} : 1 - 0,7; 2 - 0,6; 3 - 0,565; 4 - 0,5; 5 - 0,4; 6 - 0,3$   
 $n^{\text{CO}^I} = 0,1$  :  $n^{\text{CO}^I} : 3' - 0,565$   
 3.  
 ( )  $[\text{CO}]^*$

[8]. \* 100

\* (1)

$$x^* = \frac{n^*}{x_2^*}$$



$x_{H_2O}^* = 12,4; x_{CO_2}^* = 57,1; x_{CO}^* = 7,7; x_{O_2}^* = 0,3; Ar = 0,3; N_2 = 22,2$  ( ).  
 $n^{CO I} = 3,217$  : 1 - 442; 2 - 420; 3 - 390; ; 4 - 380 °  
 $n^{CO I} = 0,1$  : 3' - 390 °

. 4.

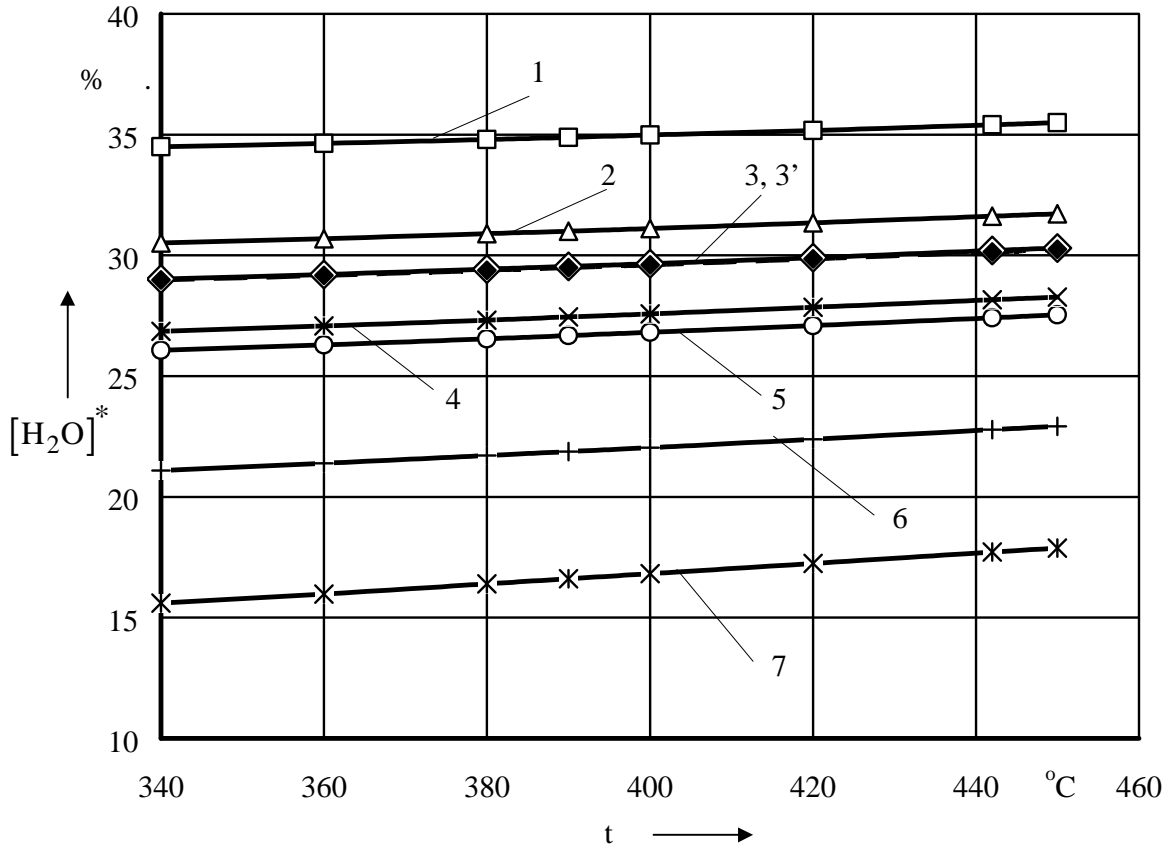
$$x_{H_2O}^* = \frac{n^{CO I}}{n^{CO I} + 1}$$

(1),

(1), (2),

. 1.

$n$  ,  
 - 2 - 2 - 2 . 1 - 5.



, % ∴  
 = 12,4;  $n_2 = 57,1$ ;  $n_2 = 7,7$ ;  $n_4 = 0,3$ ; Ar = 0,3; N<sub>2</sub> = 22,2 ( ).  
 = 3,217 :  $n^{CO^I}$  : 1 - 0,7; 2 - 0,6; 3 - 0,565; 4 - 0,517; 5 - 0,5; 6 - 0,4; 7 - 0,3.  
 = 0,1 :  $n^{CO^I}$  : 3' - 0,565

.5.  $[H_2O]^*$   
 $n^{CO^I}$

. 1 - 3 ,  
 $x^*$  ,  
 $[ ]^*$  ,  
 $n$  .



$n$   $x^*$   $[ \quad ]^*$ ,  $0 - 0,35$ ,  $-$   
 $n$   $( \quad . 1 \quad . 2)$ .

1

	'	$t, ^\circ$								
		340	360	380	390	400	420	442	450	500
$K_{f1}$	$i$ 0,1013	22,7430	17,9019	14,3161	12,8727	11,6146	9,5474	7,8029	7,2751	4,8683
$K_{P1}'$	0,10	22,7003	17,8684	14,2946	12,8539	11,5984	9,5354	7,7928	7,2673	4,8643
$K_{P1}'$	3,217	21,4775	17,0249	13,6146	12,2682	11,0941	9,1639	7,5257	7,0241	4,7390

$x_{H_2}^*$   $-$   
 $n$   $( \quad . \quad . 4)$   $-$

$[ \quad 2 \quad ]^0$ .  
 $. 5.$

$(1)$   $,$   $,$

$x^*$ ,  $x_{H_2}^*$   $[ \quad ]^*$ ,  $[ \quad 2 \quad ]^*$   $-$   
 $( \quad . \quad . 1 - 5)$   $-$

$(1)$   $.$   
 $(1), \dots$   $( , , -$

$)$   
 $,$   $,$   $-$   
 $.$   $-$

$, \dots$   $x^*$   $-$

$( \quad -76)$   $-$   
 $442^\circ$ ,  $-$

$n = 0,565$ ;  
 $( \quad . \quad . 1) x^* = 74,52\%$ .

0,386,  $x^* = 74,52\%$   $n = 0,484$

$t = 420 - 390^\circ$ ,  $322 - 381^\circ$ , [9] ( « - »), [10]. (  $n$  )

» (  $n$  ), ... (  $n^4$  ).  $t$  :

$$t = t^* - \Delta \bar{t} \cdot \frac{([\ ]^0 - [\ ]^*)}{100}, \quad (3)$$

$t^*$  - ( ) , ° ;  $[\ ]^0, [\ ]^* -$  (  $t^*$  ) ;  $\Delta \bar{t} -$

, /% ,  $\Delta \bar{t} = 6,86$  /% ;

(1) [10] ( -76 ) [10].

V.

« » . 3254 <sup>3</sup>/ NH<sub>3</sub> ( -  
 -76) ( , , , n<sub>1</sub> <sup>4</sup>  
 3,7 : 1 3,0 : 1  
 0,47 % ).

n

$$\Delta Q = \Delta G \cdot i, \quad (4)$$

$\Delta G$  - ( ) -  
 , / NH<sub>3</sub>; i -  
 , / NH<sub>3</sub>.

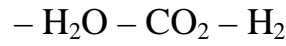
.2.

2

I, (G<sub>NH<sub>3</sub></sub> = 1420 NH<sub>3</sub>/ )  
 - H<sub>2</sub>O - CO<sub>2</sub> - H<sub>2</sub>

I			( = 3,236 )	I		
n	, ...			(3,236 ), ΔG , / NH <sub>3</sub>	/ NH <sub>3</sub>	...*/ NH <sub>3</sub>
0,565 ( . - 76)	380	442	-	-	-	-
0,484	355	420	3117,9	211,8	0,157	22,4
0,386	325	390	3044,4	468,1	0,340	48,6

\* - ... - , ΔQ = 7000 / .



$n (V_{H_2O} / V_{c.}) = 0,35$

(1).  $n$

(1) ,

(0,565 : 1) 0,484 : 1

0,386 : 1

22,4

48,6 . . . 1 NH<sub>3</sub>.

: 1.

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504.06

. . , . . ,  
. . , . . ,  
( . )

The main parameters of chemical reactions are defined in article on as-new experimental data, required for modeling of process a thermophotocatalytic transformation. As well as is analysed about-cession an decomposition of pesticides of preparation DDT thermophotocatalytic method.

[1].