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SrO – BaO – TiO₂

=f(), S_{298} , S_{298} , SrO-BaO-TiO₂, -

In article there were calculated output thermodynamic data: enthalpy H°_{298} , entropy S°_{298} , dependence formula of heating capacity from temperature $C_p = f(T)$ for some combinations of system SrO – BaO – TiO₂ by different methods. This is important for carrying out thermodynamic analysis of phase equilibriums in this system.

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 SrO – BaO – TiO₂ -
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H°_{298} - ; S°_{298} - 298 ;

$C_p = f(T)$. , -
 , -
 .

$\text{SrTiO}_3 - \text{BaTiO}_3$ [1].
 $\text{Ba}_2\text{TiO}_4 - 1820^\circ$, $\text{BaTiO}_3 - 1610^\circ$
 (); $\text{BaTi}_2\text{O}_5 - 1315^\circ$, $\text{BaTi}_4\text{O}_9 - 1465^\circ$ (-
). 3 : -
 120° , ,
 1460° , ,
 BaTi_4O_9
 [1]. Sr_2TiO_4 ,
 $1860 \pm 20^\circ$,
 1600° . C $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$
 1640° Sr_2TiO_4
 SrTiO_3 , $2040 \pm 20^\circ$.
 BaTi_4O_9 , Ba_2TiO_4 , SrTiO_3 , $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$, BaTiO_3 , BaTi_2O_5 ,
 [4, 7, 8].

: Ba_3TiO_5 , $\text{Ba}_3\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$, Sr_3TiO_5 , Sr_2TiO_4 , -

$_{298}^\circ$

[2, 3].

1.

BaTi_2O_5 , BaTi_4O_9 , $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ -

. . [4]. -

[4], -

1. -

[6]

$$C_p = f(T)$$

1

SrO – BaO – TiO₂

	$\Delta_f H_{298}^\circ$ / kJ/mol		S_{298}° / J/mol·K	
BaO	558,15	[9]	70,29	[9]
SrO	590,36	[9]	54,39	[9]
TiO ₂ –	943,49	[9]	50,21	[9]
BaTiO ₃	1663,56	[9]	105,94	[8]
BaTi ₂ O ₅	2662,09	[7]	173,55	[7]
BaTi ₄ O ₉	4752,72	[7]	271,15	[7]
Ba ₂ TiO ₄	2250,99	[9]	188,43	[9]
Ba ₃ TiO ₅	2733,1	[7]	263,7	[7]
Ba ₃ Ti ₂ O ₇	3725,03	[7]	316,06	[7]
SrTiO ₃	1677,37	[9]	101,00	[8]
Sr ₂ TiO ₄	2283,21	[8]	156,05	[8]
Sr ₃ TiO ₅	2853,55	[7]	212,34	[7]
Sr ₃ Ti ₂ O ₇	3776,14	[7]	243,7	[7]

[6] (XII),

[6])

3 – 4 %.

:

$$C_p = a + b \cdot 10^{-3} + c \cdot 10^5 \cdot T^{-2},$$

(298 –)

(–).

$$C_p = a + b \cdot 10^3 + c \cdot 10^{-5} \quad (T / K)$$

$Ba_3TiO_5: \quad C_p = 43,45 + 0,016 T - 298000 T^{-2} \quad (298 - 1673 \text{ K})$
 $Ba_3Ti_2O_7: \quad C_p = 61,43 + 0,0131 T - 611000 T^{-2} \quad (298 - 1673 \text{ K})$
 $Sr_3TiO_5: \quad C_p = -90 + 0,0657 T \quad (298 - 1833 \text{ K})$

2
SrO – BaO – TiO₂

	$C_p = f(T), \quad /$				
	a	$b \cdot 10^3$	$- c \cdot 10^{-5}$		
BaO	53,304	4,35	8,301	298 – 1270	[9]
SrO	51,63	4,69	7,56	298 – 1270	[9]
TiO ₂	53,304	4,35	8,301	298 – 1800	[9]
BaTiO ₃	84,5	44,35	–	298 – 1889	[9]
BaTi ₂ O ₅	189,2	83,68	34,396	298 – 1593	[7]
BaTi ₄ O ₉	291,75	68,62	64,14	298 – 1713	[7]
Ba ₂ TiO ₄	146,15	28,03	–	298 – 2133	[9]
Ba ₃ TiO ₅	43,45	16,00	2,98	298 – 1673	[7]
Ba ₃ Ti ₂ O ₇	61,43	13,10	6,11	298 – 1673	[7]
SrTiO ₃	118,11	8,54	19,16	298 – 2313	[9]
Sr ₂ TiO ₄	360,87	- 64,43	–	298 – 2133	[7]
Sr ₃ TiO ₅	- 90,28	65,7	–	298 – 1833	[7]
Sr ₃ Ti ₂ O ₇	243,7	68,62	279,07	298 – 1853	[7]

1. 2. $C_p = f(T)$, BaTiO₃, Ba₂ TiO₄, Sr₃Ti₂O₇, SrTiO₃, Sr₂TiO₄; Ba₃TiO₅, Ba₃Ti₂O₇, Sr₃TiO₅.

SrO – BaO – TiO₂

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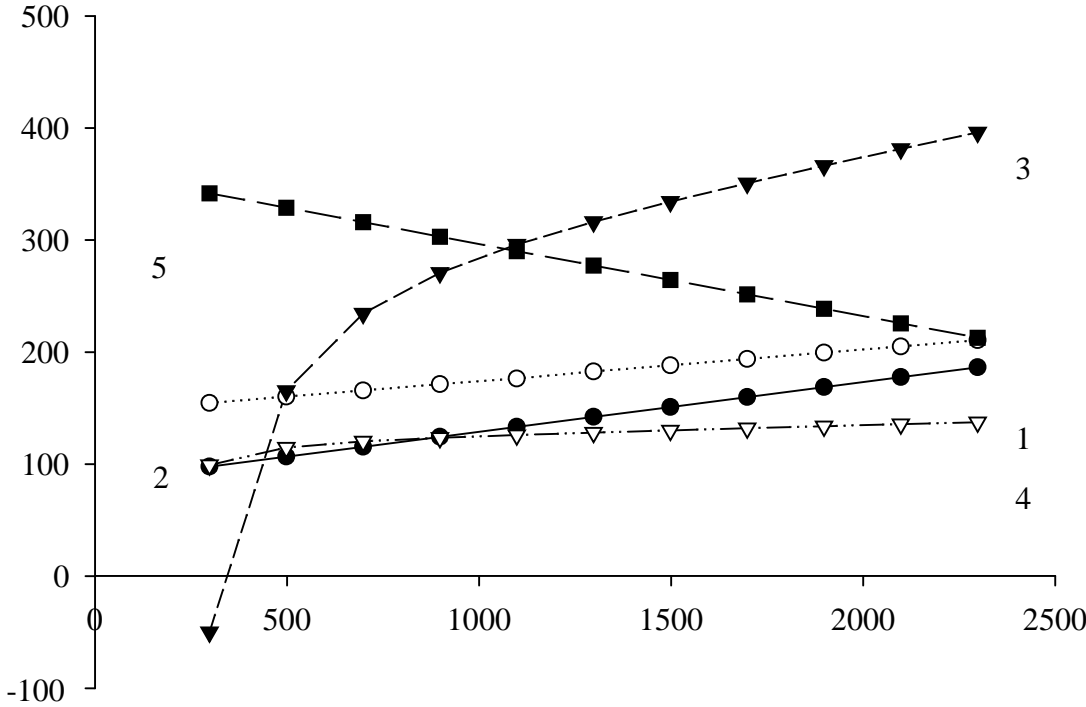
(G)

[8]. $G = f()$

Microsoft Exel.

SrO – BaO – TiO₂

. 3.

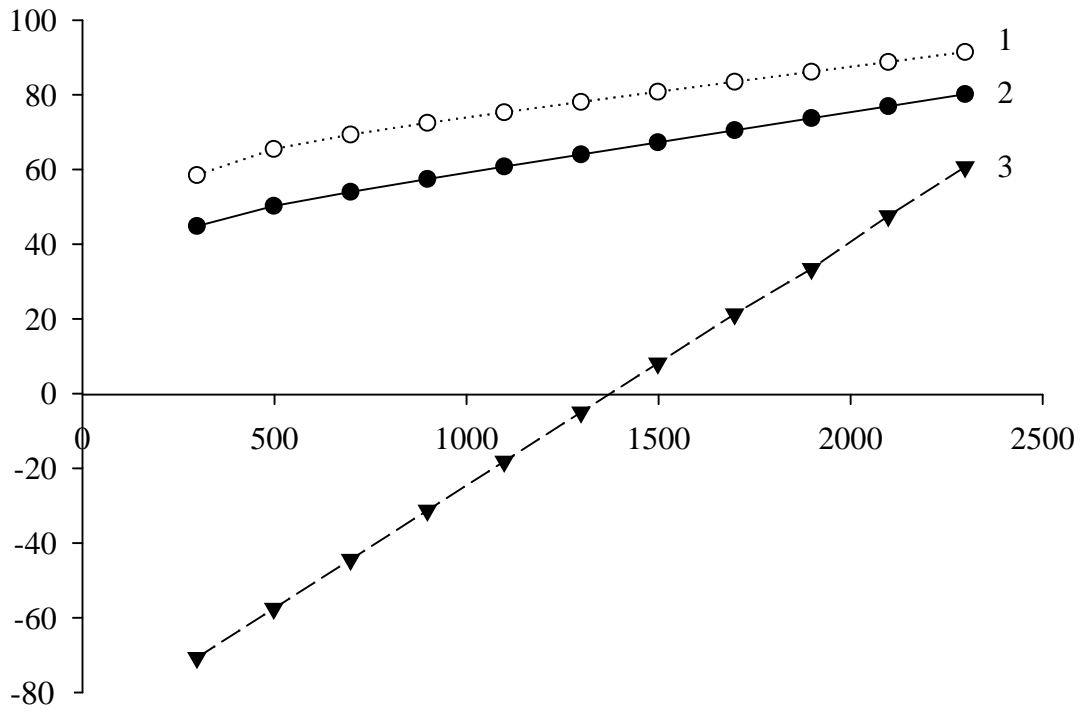


. 1.

SrO – BaO – TiO₂

:

1 – BaTiO₃; 2 – Ba₂TiO₄; 3 – Sr₃Ti₂O₇; 4 – SrTiO₃; 5 – Sr₂TiO₄.



.2

SrO – BaO – TiO₂ :

1 – Ba₃TiO₅; 2 – Ba₃Ti₂O₇; 3 – Sr₃TiO₅.

G,	1200	1300	1400	1500
1100	-723,056	-813,49	-863,81	-917,21
	-3131,69	-3181,4	-3209,1	-3238,99
	31,514	54,574	66,869	79,578
	-850,376	-1175,87	-1349,7	-1530,4
	-147,012	-214,92	-252,53	-292,37
	-36,079	-38,828	-43,190	-49,483
	143,010	127,85	119,59	110,83
	-448,294	-504,19	-535,01	-567,34
	85,939	133,05	157,82	183,23
	349,009	359,29	364,77	370,16
	-723,056	-813,48	-863,81	-917,25
	-143,01	-127,84	-119,58	-110,83
	-2520,17	-2438,9	-2394,9	-2348,7
	-954,17	-776,26	-863,90	-589,21
	-850,376	-1008,87	-1349,7	-1530,4
	16034,6	16192,0	16277,4	16366,5

:

		800	900	1000
/				
1.	$S_3T_2 + 2B_2T_2$ 3ST + 3B ₂ T	-617,25	-648,079	-683,476
2.	$3S_2T + 2B_3T_2$ 2S ₃ T ₂ + 3B ₂ T	-3070,02	-3089,00	-3109,53
3.	$B_3T + 3S$ 3B + S ₃ T	2,117	11,074	20,915
4.	$2S_3T + B_3T$ 3B + 3S ₂ T	-436,021	-562,541	-701,176
5.	$B_3T_2 + 3ST$ S ₃ T ₂ + 3BT	-64,487	-89,217	-116,783
6.	$2B_3T + S_2T$ 3B ₂ T + 2S	-47,929	-41,736	-37,818
7.	$3ST + B_2T$ 2BT + S ₃ T ₂	162,758	158,547	149,969
8.	$2S_3T_2 + B_2T$ 3S ₂ T + 2BT	-384,422	-402,465	-423,915
9.	$S_2T + 2B$ 2S + B ₂ T	23,976	43,175	63,914
10.	$B_3T + 3S_2T$ 2S ₃ T ₂ + 3B	339,2	341,326	344,7
11.	$2B_3T_2 + S_3T_2$ B ₂ T + 3ST	-617,250	-648,079	-683,479
12.	$2BT + S_3T_2$ B ₂ T + 3ST	-162,758	-156,547	-149,969
13.	$2BT_2 + 3S_3T_2$ B ₂ T + 9ST	-518,906	-2592,023	-2557,31
14.	$2BT_4 + 7S_3T_2$ B ₂ T + 21ST	-1203,18	-1122,77	-1039,68
15.	$2S_3T + B_3T$ 3 B + 3S ₂ T	-436,021	-562,541	-701,176
16.	$3S_2T + 3B_2T$ 2B ₃ + 2S ₃ T ₂	15841,08	15898,9	15963,7

$SrO - BaO - TiO_2$,
: $SrTiO_3 - Ba_2TiO_4$;
 $Sr_3Ti_2O_7 - Ba_2TiO_4$; $Sr_2TiO_4 - BaO$; $Sr_2TiO_4 - Ba_2TiO_4$
1, 2, 4,
16 (. 3).
, $Sr_3TiO_5 - BaO$; $SrTiO_3 - Ba_3Ti_2O_7$; $SrTiO_3 - BaTiO_3$;
 $SrTiO_3 - BaTi_2O_5$; $SrTiO_3 - BaTi_4O_9$,

SrO – BaO – TiO₂,

1. «
». 1965. – 546 . 2.
– .: , 1985. – 136 . 3. Barany R., King E.G., Tood S.S. Heat of formation of crystalline silicates of strontium and barium // J. Amer. Chem. Soc. – 1957. – Vol. 79. – P. 3639 – 3641. 4. , 1970. – 541 . 5. , 1981. – 180 . 6. , 1962. – 223 . 7. SrO – BaO – TiO₂. // “ ”. – : « » . – 2006. – 43. – . 116 – 120. 8. IX, 1979. – 574 . 9. , 1986. – 408 .

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666.596 : 66-911.48

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Results of investigations of water systems for kaolin and clay mixtures used as part of the slurry masses for production of sanitary ceramics are presented. The effect of intensification of the dilution process and