

The effective ratios of cation's diffusion also decrease so as the width of diffusion zone in during their charge growth from 1 to 4 $(D_{Na}^{+}>D_{Ba}^{2+}>D_{Fe}^{3+}>D_{Ti}^{4+})$. But the increasing of diffusion ratios occurs with subsequent rising of cation's charge. It is connected with properties of WO₃ as a surface-active substance.

2 - 3

Na⁺, Ba²⁺, Fe³⁺, Ti⁴⁺,

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 W^{6+}

[1, 2].



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[2]

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 $Na_2O - iO_2 - SiO_2$,

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iO_{6/2} ^{2–},

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$$\begin{split} Na_2O &- CaO - B_2O_3 - TiO_2 - SiO_2 \ c \\ PbO &- ZnO - B_2O_3 - SiO_2 \\ [1, 2] \end{split}$$

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440–510 °

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TiO₂, Fe₂O₃, WO₃

lg D

166

BaO,

. 1.

$$\lg D = \lg D_0 - \frac{E}{2.3RT},$$



, *E* _ _ _

T, K, D – , R–



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An.1

 $Fe_2O_3() WO_3();$; 3 –

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-+ 20 µm

440 – 510 °

	$- \lg (D , \frac{2}{2})$, /
Na ⁺	7,20	261,5
Ba^{2+}	7,90	304,8
Fe ³⁺	8,42	331,6
Ti ⁴⁺	9,29	345,4
W ⁶⁺	7,88	302,7

. 2.

$$r, [r - r_{Na}], ($$

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	$r, \times 10^{8}$	$[r - r_{\rm Na}], \times 10^8$	/ _{Na}	$D_{510^{\circ}}$, $^{2}/$, /
Na ⁺	0,97	0	1	$6,30 \cdot 10^{-8}$	261,5
Ba ²⁺	1,06	0,09	1,10	$1,25 \cdot 10^{-8}$	304,8
Fe ³⁺	0,74	0,23	1,17	3,80·10 ⁻⁹	331,6
Ti ⁴⁺	0,76	0,21	1,29	$5,13 \cdot 10^{-10}$	345,4
W^{6+}	0,70	0,27	1,09	$1,32 \cdot 10^{-8}$	302,7

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168

1 4
$$(D_{\text{Na}}^{+} > D_{\text{Ba}}^{2+} > D_{\text{Fe}}^{3+} > D_{\text{Ti}}^{4+}),$$



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BaO, Fe_2O_3 , TiO_2 WO₃).



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 $D_{\mathrm{Na}}^{+} > D_{\mathrm{Ba}}^{2+}$ $D_{\mathrm{a}}^{2+} > D^{2-} > D_{\mathrm{Al}}^{3+} > D_{\mathrm{Si}}^{4+}$.

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1360 - 1350 -1

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26.10.07