

• • , • • ;
 • • , • • ; • • ;
 • • ; • • , • • ,
 « • • »

-

~ 1000 ° (-Al()₃). , -
 Al₂O₃ -
 1300 ° -Al₂O₃,

Using electron microscopic method the faze- and structure forming processes which are realizing during firing in hydrargillite were researched. Established that increasing firing temperature up to 1000 ° mostly leads to transitional modifications of Al₂O₃ forming and micro-porous forming with saving of parties initial form and size. Following increasing of firing temperature up to 1300 ° leads to forming of high-dispersed α-Al₂O₃ in porous particles and increasing of porous size and quantity.

« • • » -
 , c -
 00 () -
 -00 [1 – 5]. -
 60 : 40. -
 1450 ° , 20 % -
 30 [3, 4]. -

1 , -
 [5]. -

1()₃ 1 , 1()₃ -

[6, .67 – 130].

65,4 % Al_2O_3 34,6 % Al_2O_3

Al_2O_3 [7, 8].

$\alpha-Al_2O_3$,
[9]. 1200–1300 °

$\sim 10^{-2}$ / , [10, .16].

300, 1000, 1100, 1200 1300 ° .

00,

0,1 6,0 .

1)

(1300 °

12 ° /)

(. 1).

200 ° 0,5

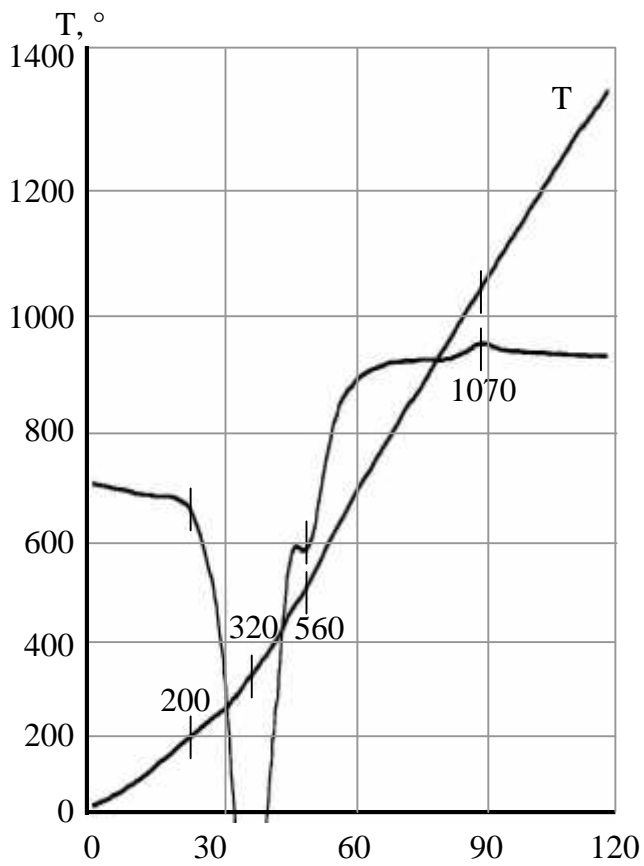
320 ° –

2,5 560 ° –

$\alpha-Al_2O_3$. $\alpha-Al_2O_3$
1070 ° ,

(1070 – 1290 °) [8 – 10],

1) . .



. 1.

00:

$\sim 0,03 \div 0,07$

- 1₂ 3,

$\sim 0,08 \div 0,12$

1

1100 ° (. 3)

$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$,

$\sim 0,10 \div 0,15$

$\sim 0,07 \div 0,15$

1200 ° (. 4)

$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$

$\sim 0,15 \div 0,20$

$\sim 0,15 \div 0,32$

$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$

1300 ° (. 4)

$\sim 0,32 \div 0,50$

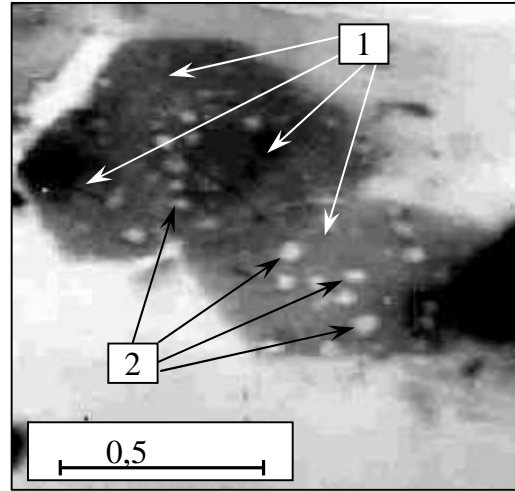
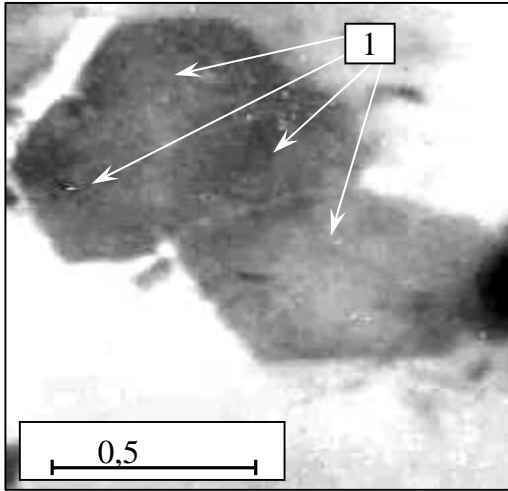
$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$

$\sim 0,15 \div 0,40$

$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$

$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$,

« »



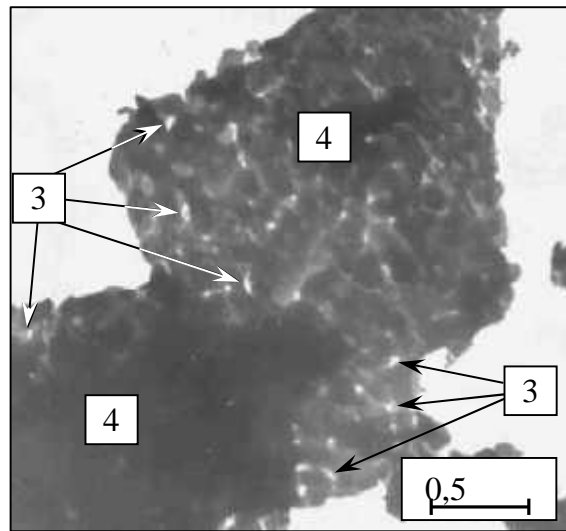
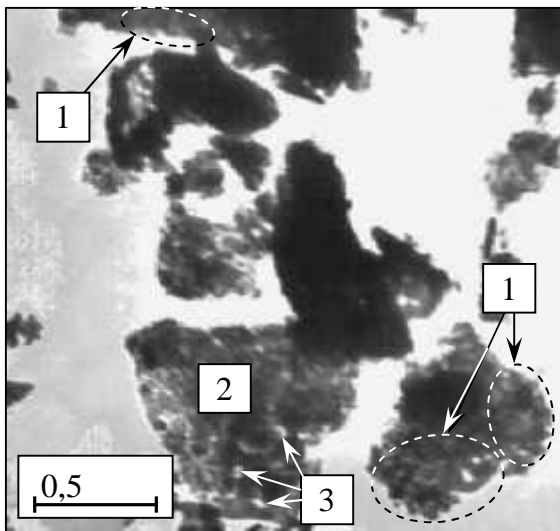
)
.2.

()

300° ():

1 -

; 2 -



.3.

1000° () 1100° ():

1 -

-, -, - 1_2 3

;

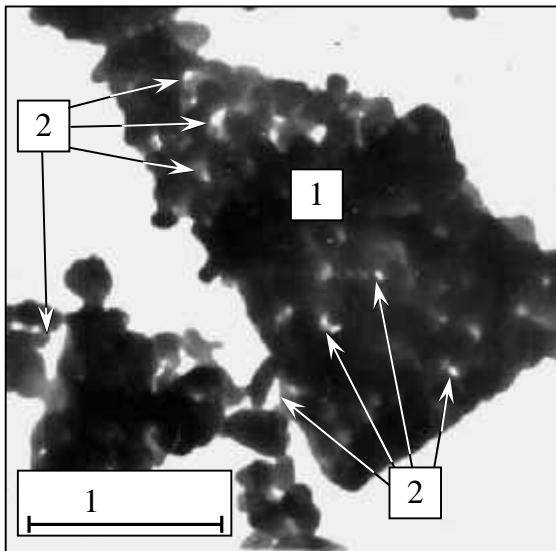
2 -

; 3 -

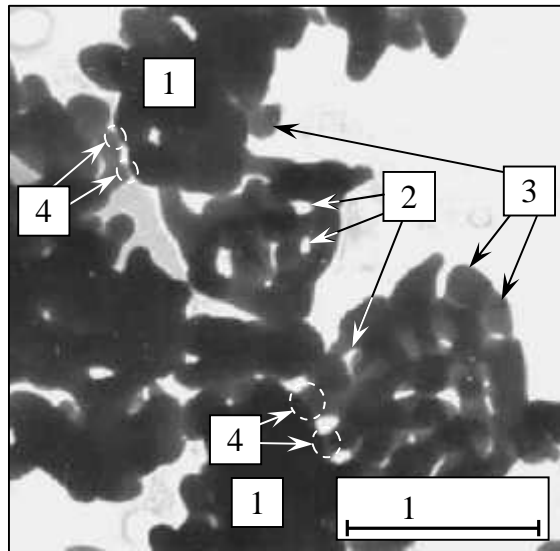
;

4 -

$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$.



)



)

.4.

1200 ° () 1300 ° ():

1 –
2 – ; 3 –
4 – « »

α -Al₂O₃;
 α -Al₂O₃;
 α -Al₂O₃.

, ,

-

, -

. , -

, -

. -

.

α -Al₂O₃ [11].

, -

~ 1000 ° , -

Al₂O₃ , -

1300 ° . -

Al₂O₃, . -

-

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26.05.08