

1. /2- . -  
 2004. - 208 . 2.  
 //  
 , 2006. 3.  
 //  
 . - 2003. - 5. - . 2-13. 4.  
 : . , 2000. - 54 . 5.  
 / . - : . , 2004. - 448 . 6.  
 http://www.bspu.unibel.by/teacher/kikel/doc. 7. *Godel K.* On Undecidable Propositions of Formal Mathematical Systems. - 1934.

23.04.06

662.694.4:620.197

. . , “ ” , “ ”  
 . . , . . , “ ”

In article the analyses of theoretical and accounting method of a theoretical estimation of compatibility of components of the protective anticorrosive polymeric system, based on the chemical characteristics of components, such as, a superficial tension, parameter of solubility, an interphase superficial tension is given. The received data can be used at a choice of components for protective system. The choice of the main parameters of technology for making up protective polymer systems is made on the base of described analyses.

[1 - 3].

( ) ( ) ,  
 ( ) ( )  
 ( ) ( ) ,

[2,3]

[2-5]

$$\sim 1,374 \cdot \left( -\sqrt{^2 - 1 + ^2} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$: \mu = \frac{^2}{^1} / \frac{^2}{^2}; \quad ^1 -$$

$$, [ / ^3]^{1/2}; \quad ^2 - , [ / ^3]^{1/2}.$$

(1)

2

$$= 12 / 2 \quad (2)$$

: 12 - , / ; 2 - - , / .

$$= \frac{4 \cdot (V_1 \cdot V_2)^{1/3}}{(V_1^{1/3} + V_2^{1/3})^2} \quad (3)$$

: V<sub>1</sub> V<sub>2</sub> - 1 2 , 3/ .1. (1-3)

	/ <sup>3</sup>	V <sub>1</sub> - , <sup>3</sup>	/	12 - - / , [ / <sup>3</sup> ] <sup>1/2</sup>	-
/	1200	0,358	53,5	1,84	23,50
	950	0,179	35,5		19,04
/	1200	0,358	53,5	1,98	23,50
	1120	0,166	34,9		15,35
/	950	0,179	35,5	1,6	19,04
	910	0,030	33,2		18,54
/	950	0,179	35,5	1,4	19,04
	950	0,029	32,4		17,03
/	950	0,179	35,5	0,45	19,04
	900	0,045	28,0		16,52
/	1120	0,166	34,9	0,1	15,35
	910	0,030	33,2		18,54
/	1120	0,166	34,9	0,08	15,35
	950	0,029	32,4		17,03
/	1120	0,166	34,9	0,38	15,35
	900	0,045	28,0		16,52

(1-3) « » .2. -

« » « » - -

(1), « »

(« » - ) 2

			(1)
/	0,657	1,119	< ,
/	0,427	1,110	< ,
/	0,948	1,082	< ,
/	1,055	1,101	< ,
/	0,753	1,325	< ,
/	1,459	1,300	> ,
/	1,231	1,308	> ,
/	1,158	1,231	> ,

.2 , / , / , / . ( ) « » ( / , / , / , / , / ). 3.

1-2 3

			(1)
/	1,523	1,061	> ,
/	2,344	1,047	> ,
/	1,085	1,072	> ,
/	1,250	1,088	> ,
/	1,328	1,319	> ,
/	0,685	1,299	< ,
/	0,812	1,306	< ,
/	0,864	1,214	< ,

3 , -  
 , -  
 , / , / , -  
 / . -  
 . -  
 .  
 180 – 200 ° , -  
 160 – 180 ° , 80 -  
 ° ,  
 140 – 160 ° , 10 – 20 ° . -  
 ( ) 1 ,  
 ) . -  
 , -  
 ,  
 / , / , / , / , / , / , -  
 / , / , / , / , / . -  
 .  
 : 1. . . . . // -  
 . - 2005. - .48. - . 9. - .34 – 38. 2. . . . //  
 // . - 1993. - 9. - .32 – 33. 3. . . . //  
 6. - .76 – 79. 4. . . . // . - 1997. -  
 . - 1988. - 4. - .41 – 43. 5. / . . . -  
 ∴ , 1981. . . . .

10.04.06.

546.33 131:546.41:66-971:543.7

∴ , ∴ ∴ , ∴ , ∴  
 ∴ , ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ , ∴

∴ , ∴ , 296,15 1<sub>2</sub> -  
 3. 482,15 -

A thermodynamic possibility found of course of solid-phase interaction reactions between diethylamine chloride, calcium oxide and carbonate. Formation reaction of solid CaCl<sub>2</sub> is shown to take place at a substantial rate already at temperatures above 296,15 K for CaO and above 482,15 K for CaCO<sub>3</sub>.

(8 – 10<sup>-3</sup> / ) (220-250 / ) [1, 2],  
 N<sub>3</sub> -  
 ,  
 N<sub>3</sub> 99 % -  
 ( ) [3 – 5].

[6],  
 ,  
 [7-10].

