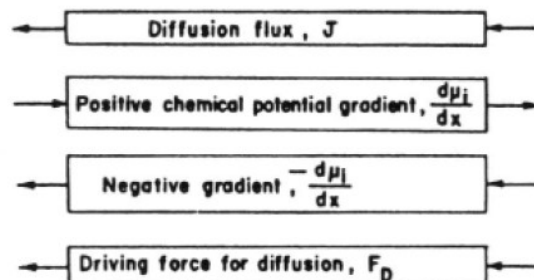
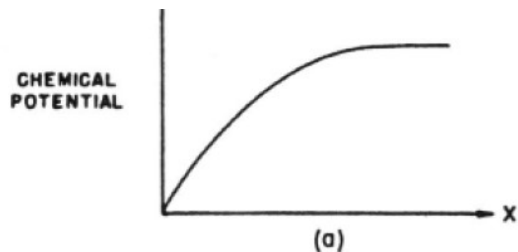


# **Неравновесные явления в растворах электролитов**

Изменение концентрации  
растворенного вещества

$$j_d = -k_d c_i \text{grad} \mu_i$$

$$k_d = \frac{l^2}{2hN_A} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G^\ddagger}{RT}\right)$$

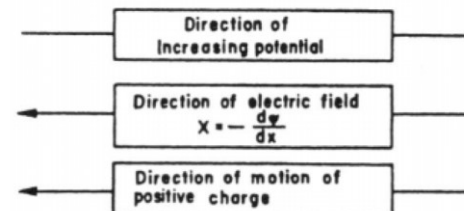
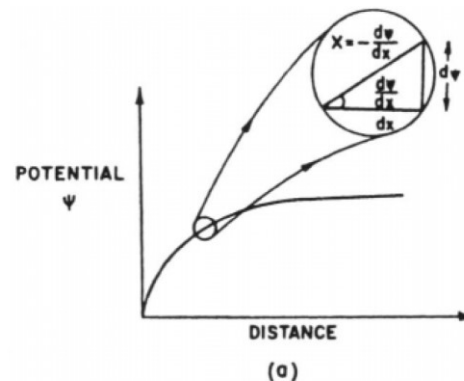


Наложение электрического  
поля

$$j_m = c_i v_i \quad v_i = \frac{z_i}{|z_i|} u_i X$$

$$X = -\text{grad} \varphi$$

$$j_m = \frac{z_i}{|z_i|} c_i u_i X = -\frac{z_i}{|z_i|} c_i u_i \text{grad} \varphi$$



Изменение состава раствора  
по отношению к равновесному

Химическая  
реакция  
(кинетика)

$$j_d = -k_d c_i \text{grad } \mu_i$$

- Одномерная диффузия

$$j_i = -k_d c_i \frac{d\mu_i}{dx} = -k_d c_i \frac{d}{dx} (\mu_i^0 + RT \ln f_i c_i) = -k_d c_i \frac{RT}{f_i c_i} \frac{d}{dx} (f_i c_i)$$

$$= -k_d RT \frac{dc_i}{dx} - \frac{k_d RT c_i}{f_i} \frac{df_i}{dx} = -k_d RT \frac{dc_i}{dx} - \frac{k_d RT c_i}{f_i} \frac{df_i}{dc_i} \frac{dc_i}{dx} = -k_d RT \left( 1 + \frac{c_i}{f_i} \frac{df_i}{dc_i} \right) \frac{dc_i}{dx}$$

$$D = k_d RT \left( 1 + \frac{d \ln f_i}{d \ln c_i} \right)$$

$$j_d = -D \frac{dc_i}{dx}$$

1855 г.  
Первый закон Фика

Diffusion Coefficient  $D$  in Units of  $10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$   
at Concentration (in molarity)

| Electrolyte | 0.05 | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.5  |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|
| HCl         | 3.07 | 3.05 | 3.06 | 3.18 |
| LiCl        | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.28 |
| NaCl        | 1.51 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.47 |

$$j_m = -\frac{z_i}{|z_i|} c_i u_i \text{grad} \varphi \quad j = j_d + j_m$$


 электрическая подвижность м<sup>2</sup>/(В·с)

- Движущая сила – градиент электрохимического потенциала

$$\bar{\mu}_i = \mu_i + z_i F \varphi$$

- В условиях равновесия:  $j_d + j_m = 0$ ;  $\text{grad} \mu_i = -z_i F \text{grad} \varphi$

$$j_d = -k_d c_i \text{grad} \mu_i = z_i F k_d c_i \text{grad} \varphi \quad j_m = -\frac{z_i}{|z_i|} c_i u_i \text{grad} \varphi \quad j_d = -j_m$$

$$k_d = \frac{u_i}{|z_i| F} \quad D_i = k_d R T \left( 1 + \frac{d \ln f_i}{d \ln c_i} \right) \longrightarrow D_i = u_i \frac{R T}{|z_i| F} \left( 1 + \frac{d \ln f_i}{d \ln c_i} \right)$$

- При бесконечном разбавлении:

$$D_i^0 = \frac{R T}{|z_i| F} u_i^0$$

**Уравнение Нернста-Эйнштейна**

- (связь коэффициента диффузии при бесконечном разведении с электрической подвижностью)

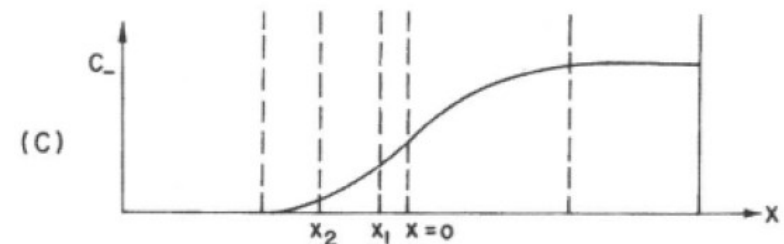
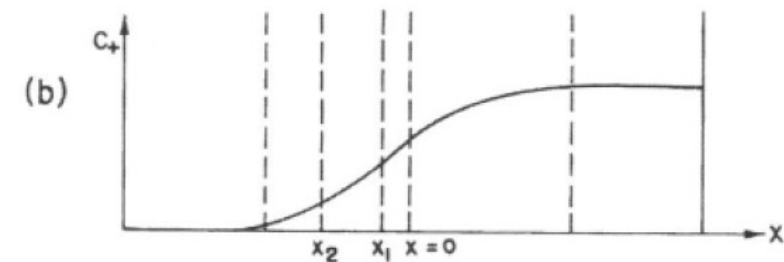
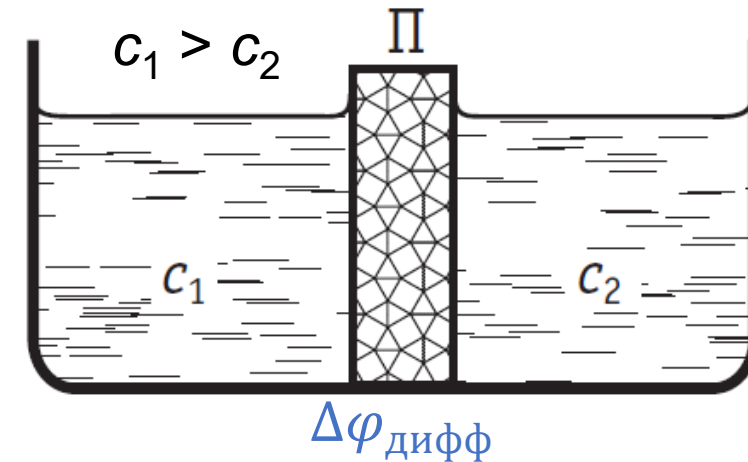
- Коэффициенты диффузии катионов и анионов не равны

$$D_+ < D_-$$

$$j_+ = -D_+ \text{grad} c_+ - \frac{z_+ F}{RT} D_+ c_+ \text{grad} \varphi$$

$$j_- = -D_- \text{grad} c_- - \frac{z_- F}{RT} D_- c_- \text{grad} \varphi$$

$$\Delta \varphi_{\text{дифф}} = \frac{D_- - D_+}{z_+ D_+ + |z_-| D_-} \frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{c_2}{c_1}$$



- Сопротивление проводника:
- Удельная электропроводность:
- $\kappa(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 0.55 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ См/м}$  (25 °C)

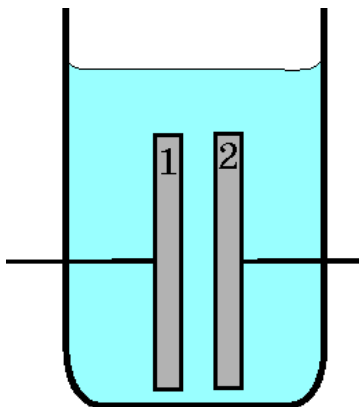
$$R = \frac{\rho l}{s}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{l}{sR}$$

$$\kappa R = \frac{l}{s}$$

постоянная ячейки

## Двухэлектродная ячейка



$$U = \Delta E_1 + \Delta E_2 + iR$$

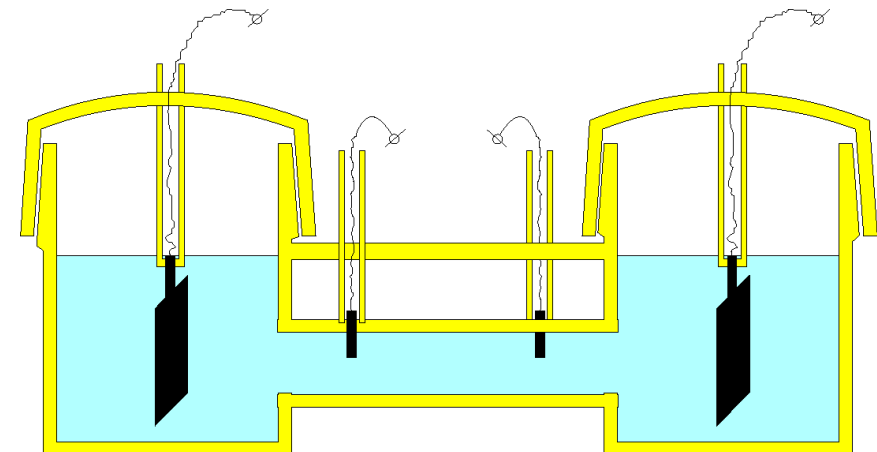
$$\Delta E_1, \Delta E_2 \rightarrow 0$$

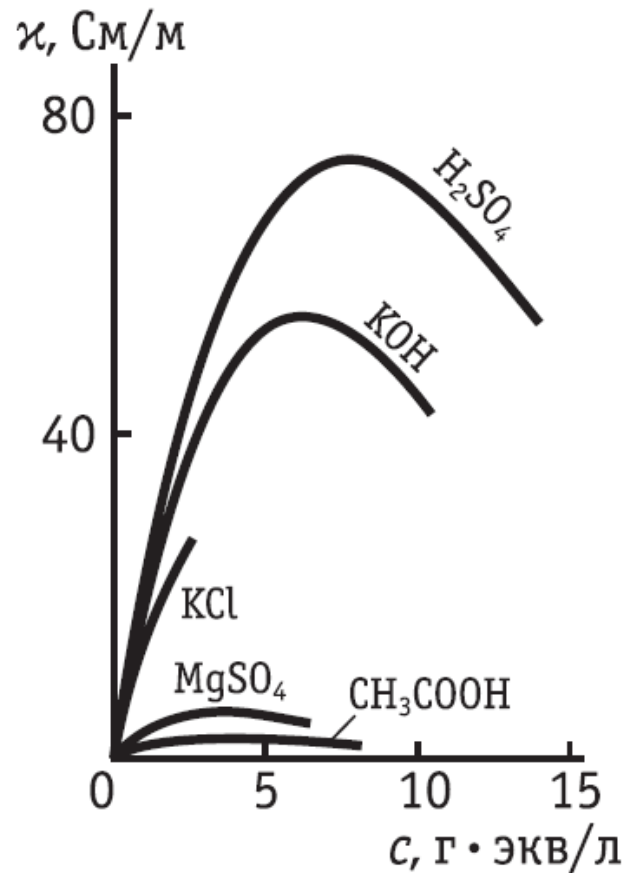
$$j_d \rightarrow 0$$

Переменный ток  
малой амплитуды

| Substance                          | Type of Conductor | Specific Conductivity<br>(S cm <sup>-1</sup> ) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Copper                             | Metallic          | $5.8 \times 10^5$                              |
| Lead                               | Metallic          | $4.9 \times 10^5$                              |
| Iron                               | Metallic          | $1.1 \times 10^5$                              |
| 4 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> | Electrolytic      | $7.5 \times 10^{-1}$                           |
| 0.1 M KCl                          | Electrolytic      | $1.3 \times 10^{-2}$                           |
| Xylene                             | Nonelectrolyte    | $1 \times 10^{-19}$                            |

## Четырехэлектродная ячейка

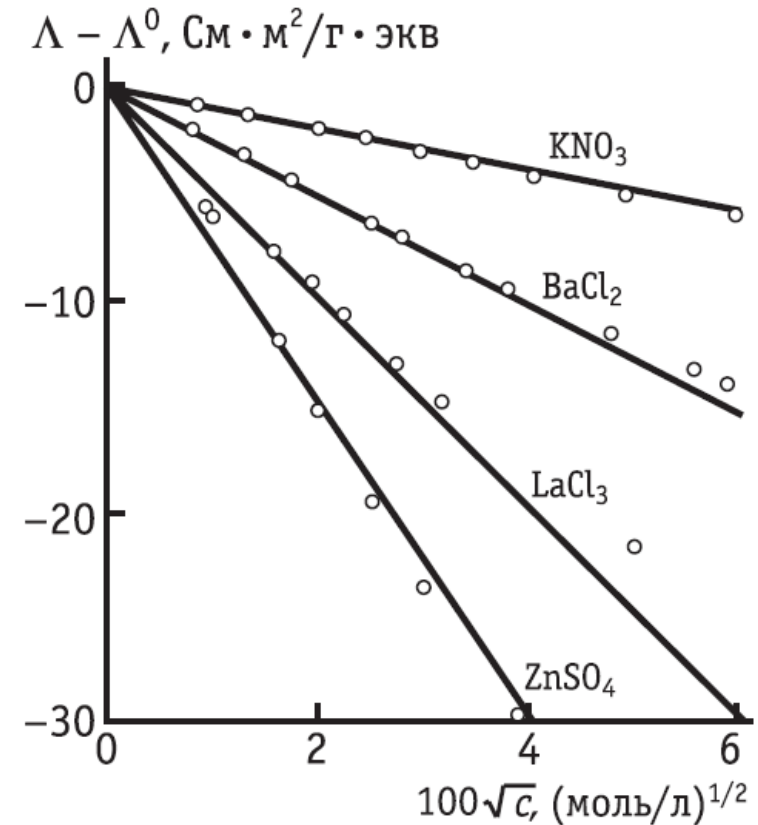




- Эквивалентная электропроводность

$$\Lambda = \frac{\kappa}{z_+ \nu_+ c} = \frac{\kappa}{z_- \nu_- c}$$

[См · м<sup>2</sup>/г·экв] [См · м<sup>2</sup>/моль]



- Ионные электропроводности

$$\Lambda = \alpha(\lambda_+ + \lambda_-)$$

$$\lambda_+ = F u_+ \quad \lambda_- = F u_-$$

- При бесконечном разведении

$$\Lambda^0 = \lambda_+^0 + \lambda_-^0$$

Предельные электропроводности  
(подвижности) ионов

# При бесконечном разведении

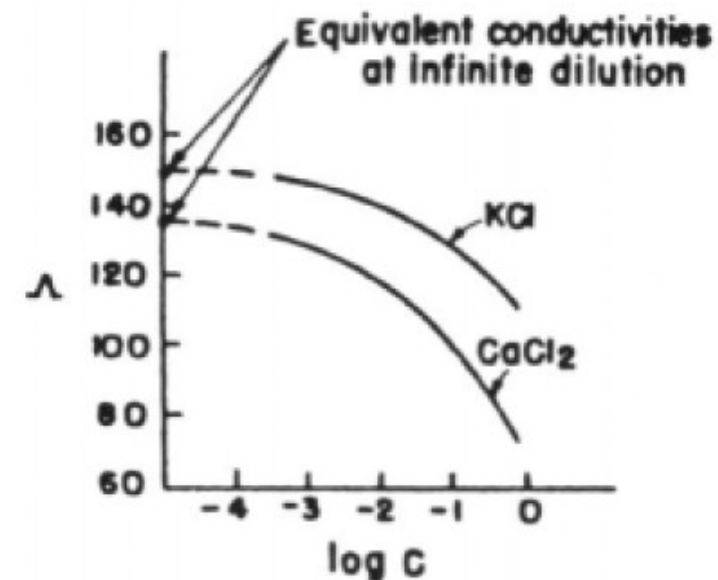
| Ion                                                      | $\lambda$<br>$10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \text{ S mol}^{-1}$ | $D$<br>$10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ | Ion                                                      | $\lambda$<br>$10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \text{ S mol}^{-1}$ | $D$<br>$10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <b>Inorganic Cations</b>                                 |                                                       |                                              |                                                          |                                                       |                                              |
| Ag <sup>+</sup>                                          | 61.9                                                  | 1.648                                        | 1/3Ho <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 66.3                                                  | 0.589                                        |
| 1/3Al <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 61                                                    | 0.541                                        | K <sup>+</sup>                                           | 73.48                                                 | 1.957                                        |
| 1/2Ba <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 63.6                                                  | 0.847                                        | 1/3La <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 69.7                                                  | 0.619                                        |
| 1/2Be <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 45                                                    | 0.599                                        | Li <sup>+</sup>                                          | 38.66                                                 | 1.029                                        |
| 1/2Ca <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 59.47                                                 | 0.792                                        | 1/2Mg <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 53.0                                                  | 0.706                                        |
| 1/2Cd <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 54                                                    | 0.719                                        | 1/2Mn <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 53.5                                                  | 0.712                                        |
| 1/3Ce <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 69.8                                                  | 0.620                                        | NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>                             | 73.5                                                  | 1.957                                        |
| 1/2Co <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 55                                                    | 0.732                                        | N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>               | 59                                                    | 1.571                                        |
| 1/3[Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup>    | 101.9                                                 | 0.904                                        | Na <sup>+</sup>                                          | 50.08                                                 | 1.334                                        |
| 1/3[Co(en) <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup>                  | 74.7                                                  | 0.663                                        | 1/3Nd <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 69.4                                                  | 0.616                                        |
| 1/6[Co <sub>2</sub> (trien) <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>6+</sup> | 69                                                    | 0.306                                        | 1/2Ni <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 49.6                                                  | 0.661                                        |
| 1/3Cr <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 67                                                    | 0.595                                        | 1/4[Ni <sub>2</sub> (trien) <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>4+</sup> | 52                                                    | 0.346                                        |
| Cs <sup>+</sup>                                          | 77.2                                                  | 2.056                                        | 1/2Pb <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 71                                                    | 0.945                                        |
| 1/2Cu <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 53.6                                                  | 0.714                                        | 1/3Pr <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 69.5                                                  | 0.617                                        |
| D <sup>+</sup>                                           | 249.9                                                 | 6.655                                        | 1/2Ra <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 66.8                                                  | 0.889                                        |
| 1/3Dy <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 65.6                                                  | 0.582                                        | Rb <sup>+</sup>                                          | 77.8                                                  | 2.072                                        |
| 1/3Er <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 65.9                                                  | 0.585                                        | 1/3Sc <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 64.7                                                  | 0.574                                        |
| 1/3Eu <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 67.8                                                  | 0.602                                        | 1/3Sm <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 68.5                                                  | 0.608                                        |
| 1/2Fe <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 54                                                    | 0.719                                        | 1/2Sr <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 59.4                                                  | 0.791                                        |
| 1/3Fe <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 68                                                    | 0.604                                        | Tl <sup>+</sup>                                          | 74.7                                                  | 1.989                                        |
| 1/3Gd <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 67.3                                                  | 0.597                                        | 1/3Tm <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 65.4                                                  | 0.581                                        |
| H <sup>+</sup>                                           | 349.65                                                | 9.311                                        | 1/2UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>                         | 32                                                    | 0.426                                        |
| 1/2Hg <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 68.6                                                  | 0.913                                        | 1/3Y <sup>3+</sup>                                       | 62                                                    | 0.550                                        |
| 1/2Hg <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 63.6                                                  | 0.847                                        | 1/3Yb <sup>3+</sup>                                      | 65.6                                                  | 0.582                                        |
|                                                          |                                                       |                                              | 1/2Zn <sup>2+</sup>                                      | 52.8                                                  | 0.703                                        |



- Слабый электролит:  $\Lambda = \alpha(\lambda_+ + \lambda_-)$
- Сильный электролит:  $\Lambda = \lambda_+ + \lambda_-$
- При бесконечном разведении:  $\Lambda^0 = \lambda_+^0 + \lambda_-^0$

| Соль                                                                           | NaCl   | KCl    | NaBr   | KBr    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| $\Lambda^0 \cdot 10^4, \text{См} \cdot \text{м}^2 / \text{Г} \cdot \text{экв}$ | 126,45 | 149,85 | 128,24 | 151,64 |

$$\Lambda = \Lambda^0 - \text{const} \sqrt{c} \quad \text{Закон Кольрауша}$$



- Электрическое число переноса – доля тока, переносимая ионами вида  $i$

$$t_+ = \frac{i_+}{i} = \frac{\lambda_+}{\lambda_+ + \lambda_-} \quad t_- = \frac{i_-}{i} = \frac{\lambda_-}{\lambda_+ + \lambda_-}$$

- В бинарном электролите:  $t_+ + t_- = 1$

| Ион           | $\lambda_i^0, \text{см}^2/(\text{Ом} \cdot \text{г} \cdot \text{экв})$ |       |       |       |        |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|               | 0 °C                                                                   | 18 °C | 25 °C | 45 °C | 100 °C |
| $\text{Li}^+$ | 19,4                                                                   | 32,8  | 38,7  | 58,0  | 115    |
| $\text{Na}^+$ | 26,5                                                                   | 42,8  | 50,1  | 73,7  | 145    |
| $\text{K}^+$  | 40,7                                                                   | 63,9  | 73,5  | 103,5 | 195    |
| $\text{Rb}^+$ | 43,9                                                                   | 66,5  | 77,8  | 108,6 | —      |
| $\text{Cs}^+$ | 44,0                                                                   | 67,0  | 77,3  | 107,5 | —      |

- Рост электропроводности при повышении  $T$  и увеличении радиуса иона
- Ион – макроскопический шар в вязкой жидкости (?)

$$v = \frac{P \xleftarrow{\text{сила}}}{6\pi\eta r \xleftarrow{\text{вязкость}}} \quad \longrightarrow \quad v^0 = \frac{\lambda_i^0 X}{F} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{\lambda_i^0 X}{F} = \frac{|z_i| e_0 X}{6\pi\eta r}$$

$$\lambda_i^0 = \frac{|z_i| e_0^2 N_A}{6\pi\eta \underbrace{r_i}_{\text{сольводинамический (стоксовский) радиус}}}$$

$$r_{st}(\text{Br}^-) = 1.17 \text{ \AA}$$

$$r_{cr}(\text{Br}^-) = 1.82 - 1.96 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\lambda_i^0 = \frac{|z_i|e_0^2 N_A}{6\pi\eta r_i}$$



Правило Вальдена

$$\lambda_i^0 \eta = \text{const} = \frac{ze_0 F}{6\pi r_i}$$

$$D_i^0 = \frac{RT}{|z_i|F^2} \lambda_i^0 = \frac{kT}{|z_i|e_0^2 N_A} \lambda_i^0$$



$$D_i^0 = \frac{kT}{6\pi\eta r_i}$$

Ур-ние Стокса-Эйнштейна

KI ■ для больших квазисферических частиц

| Solvent                     | $\Lambda$ | $\eta$  | $\Lambda\eta$ |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| Sulfur dioxide <sup>a</sup> | 265       | 0.00394 | 1.044         |
| Acetonitrile                | 198.2     | 0.00345 | 0.684         |
| Acetone                     | 185.5     | 0.00316 | 0.586         |
| Nitromethane                | 124.0     | 0.00611 | 0.758         |
| Methyl alcohol              | 114.8     | 0.00546 | 0.627         |
| Pyridine <sup>b</sup>       | 71.3      | 0.00958 | 0.682         |
| Ethyl alcohol               | 50.9      | 0.01096 | 0.560         |
| Furfural                    | 43.1      | 0.01490 | 0.642         |
| Acetophenone                | 39.8      | 0.01620 | 0.644         |

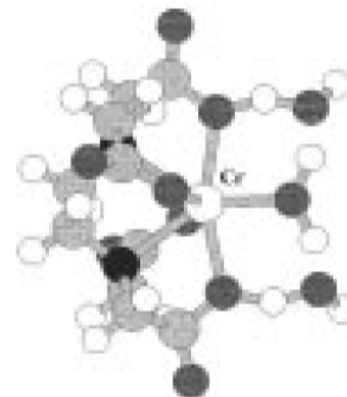


TABLE 1: Diffusion Coefficients of  $[\text{CrEDTA}]^{3-}$  Determined in Different Solvents at 25 °C with 0.1 M TEAP as Electrolyte and Solvent Viscosities

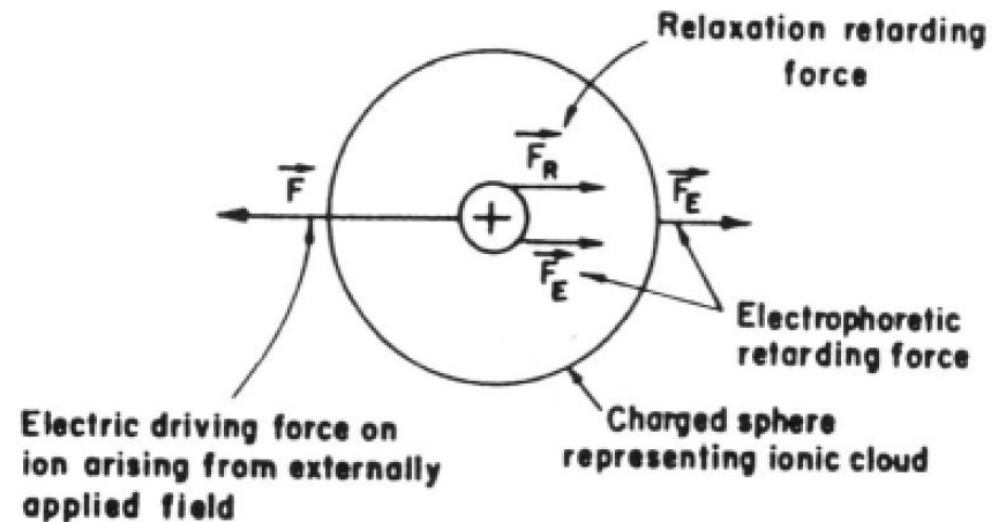
| solvent          | $\eta^a/10^{-3} \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}$ | $D/10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ |
|------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| AN               | 0.341                                    | $11.9 \pm 0.4$                          |
| DMA              | 0.88                                     | $4.7 \pm 0.1$                           |
| DMF              | 0.802                                    | $5.5 \pm 0.1$                           |
| DMSO             | 1.996                                    | $2.8 \pm 0.1$                           |
| EG               | 16.9                                     | $0.24 \pm 0.02$                         |
| H <sub>2</sub> O | 0.89                                     | $3.1 \pm 0.1$                           |
| MeOH             | 0.545                                    | $6.8 \pm 0.4$                           |
| PC               | 2.513                                    | $2.02 \pm 0.05$                         |
| PN               | 0.41                                     | $10.3 \pm 0.2$                          |

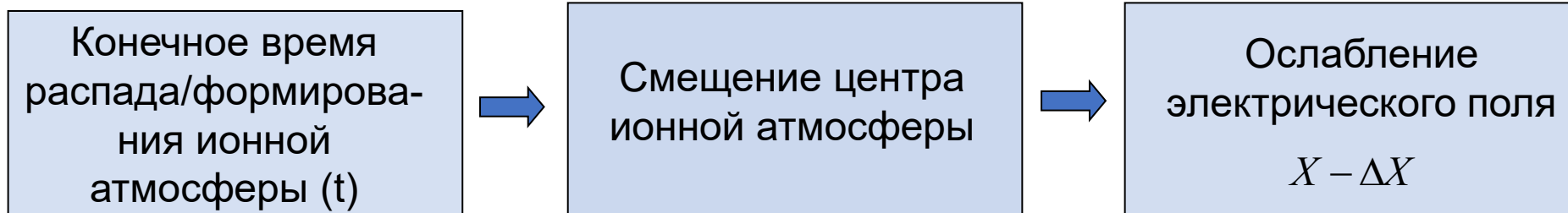
<sup>a</sup> Viscosities of the pure solvents taken from ref 42.

Ионная атмосфера движется навстречу движущемуся иону

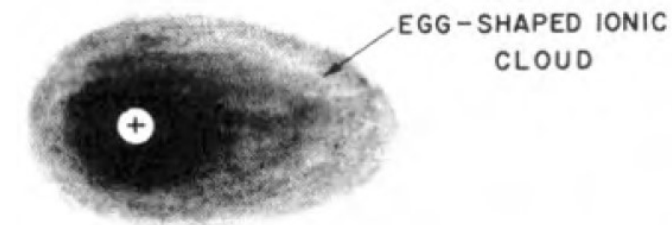
Подвижность ионной атмосферы радиусом  $r_{\text{atm}} = \frac{1}{\kappa}$   $\kappa = \sqrt{\frac{e_0^2}{\varepsilon \varepsilon_0 kT} \sum (n_{i0} z_i^2)}$

$$\Delta \lambda_{\text{э}} = \frac{|z_i| e_0^2 N_A \kappa}{6 \pi \eta} = \frac{|z_i| e_0^3 N_A}{6 \pi \eta} \left( \frac{2 N_A \cdot 10^3}{\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon kT} \right)^{1/2} \sqrt{c} = |z_i| b_{\text{э}} \sqrt{c}$$



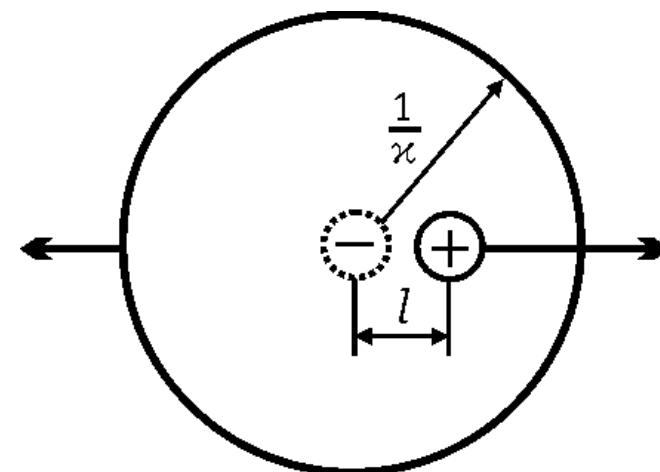


$$\lambda_i = (\lambda_i^0 - |z_i|b_3\sqrt{c}) \left(1 - \frac{\Delta X}{X}\right) \approx \lambda_i^0 - |z_i|b_3\sqrt{c} - \lambda_i^0 \frac{\Delta X}{X}$$



$$\frac{\Delta X}{X} = \frac{(2 - \sqrt{2})e_0^2\kappa}{24\pi\epsilon\epsilon_0kT} = \frac{(2 - \sqrt{2})e_0^3}{24\pi\epsilon\epsilon_0kT} \left(\frac{2N_A \cdot 10^3}{\epsilon_0\epsilon kT}\right)^{1/2} \sqrt{c} = b_p\sqrt{c}$$

(Л. Онзагер)



- 1-1 электролит,  $c \leq 0.001$  М

$$\Lambda = \Lambda^0 - (2b_{\pm} + b_p \Lambda^0) \sqrt{c}$$

электрофоретический      релаксационный

$$\Lambda = \alpha \Lambda^0 - \alpha (2b_{\pm} + b_p \Lambda^0) \sqrt{\alpha c} \quad \text{слабый эл-т}$$

- В водных растворах при 25 °С:

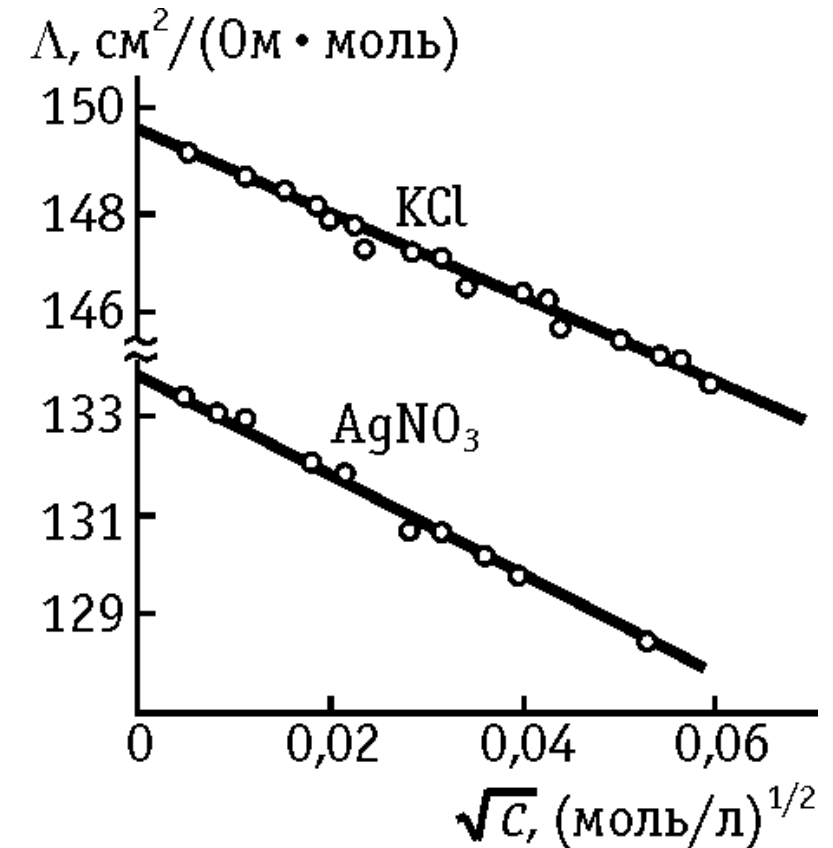
$$\Lambda = \Lambda^0 - (60.4 \cdot 10^{-4} + 0.23 \Lambda^0) \sqrt{c}$$

- Уравнение Онзагера-Фуосса

$$\Lambda = \Lambda^0 - b_p \Lambda^0 \sqrt{c} - 2b_{\pm} \frac{\sqrt{c}}{1 + aB\sqrt{c}} \quad (\text{аналогично II прил. ДХ})$$

- Уравнение Робинсона-Стокса

$$\Lambda = \Lambda^0 - \frac{(2b_{\pm} + b_p \Lambda^0) \sqrt{c}}{1 + aB\sqrt{c}}$$

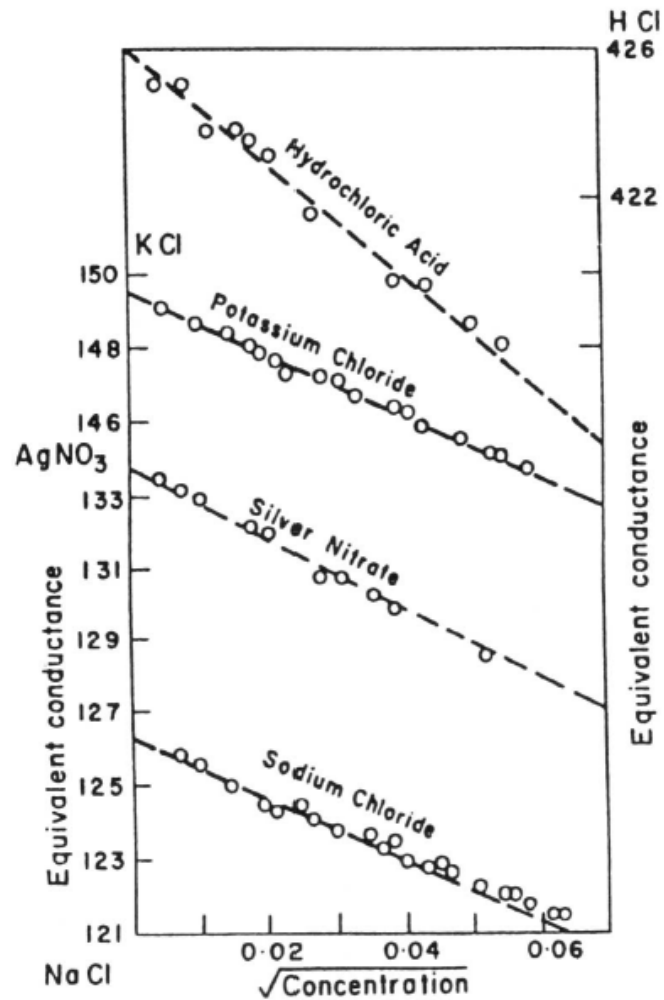


$c < 0.1$  моль/л

$$b_{\text{э}} = \frac{(1,6022 \cdot 10^{-19})^3 \cdot 6,022 \cdot 10^{23}}{6 \cdot 3,1416} \left( \frac{2 \cdot 6,022 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot 10^3}{0,88542 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 1,3807 \cdot 10^{-23}} \right)^{1/2} \times \\ \times \frac{1}{\eta(\epsilon T)^{1/2}} = 4,124 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{1}{\eta(\epsilon T)^{1/2}} \left[ \frac{\text{См} \cdot \text{м}^2}{\Gamma \cdot \text{эКВ}} \cdot \frac{\text{Н} \cdot \text{с}}{\text{м}^2} \cdot \frac{\text{К}^{1/2}}{(\Gamma \cdot \text{эКВ} / \text{л})^{1/2}} \right]$$

$$b_{\text{р}} = \frac{0,5858 \cdot (1,6022 \cdot 10^{-19})^3}{24 \cdot 3,1416 \cdot 0,88542 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 1,3807 \cdot 10^{-23}} \times \\ \times \left( \frac{2 \cdot 6,022 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot 10^3}{0,88542 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 1,3807 \cdot 10^{-23}} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{(\epsilon T)^{3/2}} = \\ = 8,204 \cdot 10^5 \frac{1}{(\epsilon T)^{3/2}} \left[ \left( \frac{\Gamma \cdot \text{эКВ}}{\text{л}} \right)^{-1/2} \text{К}^{3/2} \right].$$

## Низкие концентрации



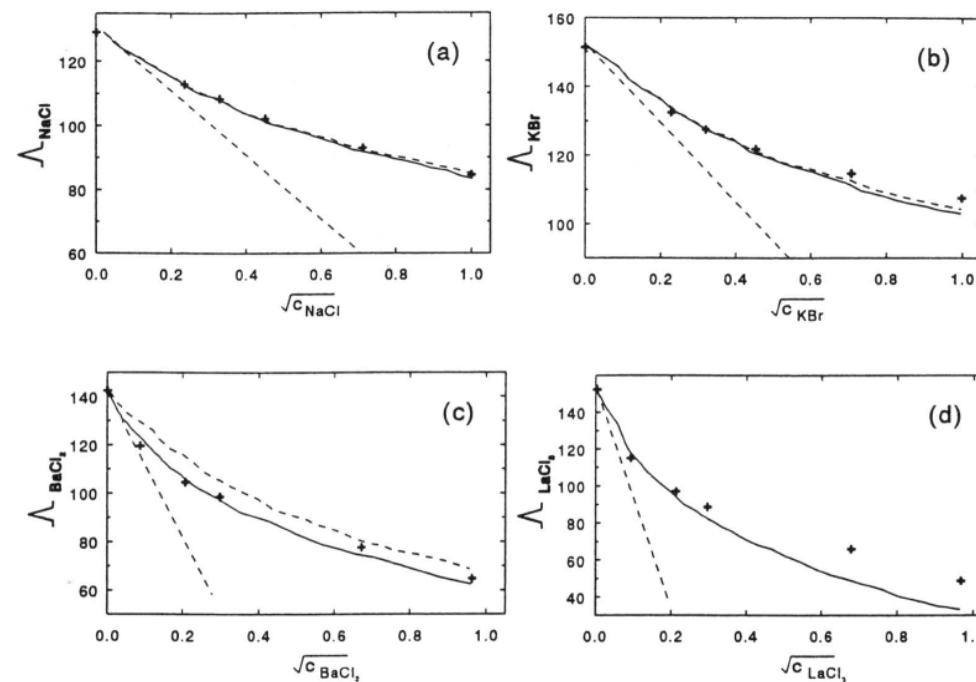
**Fig. 4.93.** Comparison of the equivalent conductivities of HCl and some salts predicted by the Debye-Hückel-Onsager equation (4.321) with those observed experimentally.

TABLE 4.21

Observed and Calculated Onsager Slopes in Aqueous Solutions at 298 K

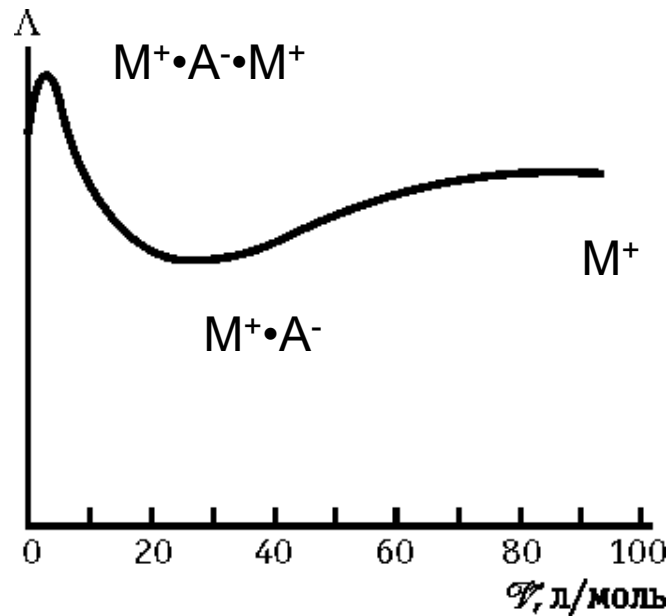
| Electrolyte                       | Observed Slope | Calculated Slope |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| LiCl                              | 81.1           | 72.7             |
| NaNO <sub>3</sub>                 | 82.4           | 74.3             |
| KBr                               | 87.9           | 80.2             |
| KCNS                              | 76.5           | 77.8             |
| CsCl                              | 76.0           | 80.5             |
| MgCl <sub>2</sub>                 | 144.1          | 145.6            |
| Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> | 160.7          | 150.5            |
| K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>    | 140.3          | 159.5            |

## Высокие концентрации

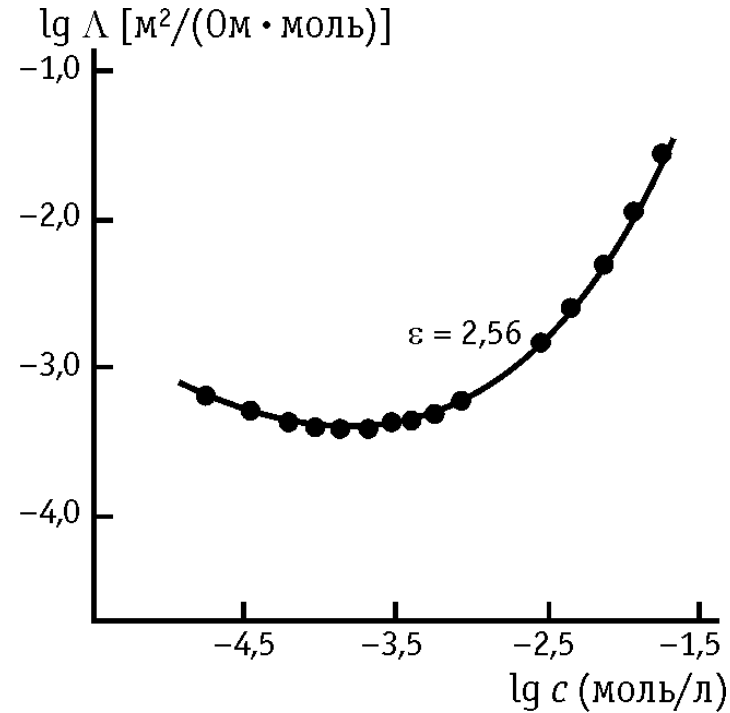




неводные растворы с  $\varepsilon < 35$

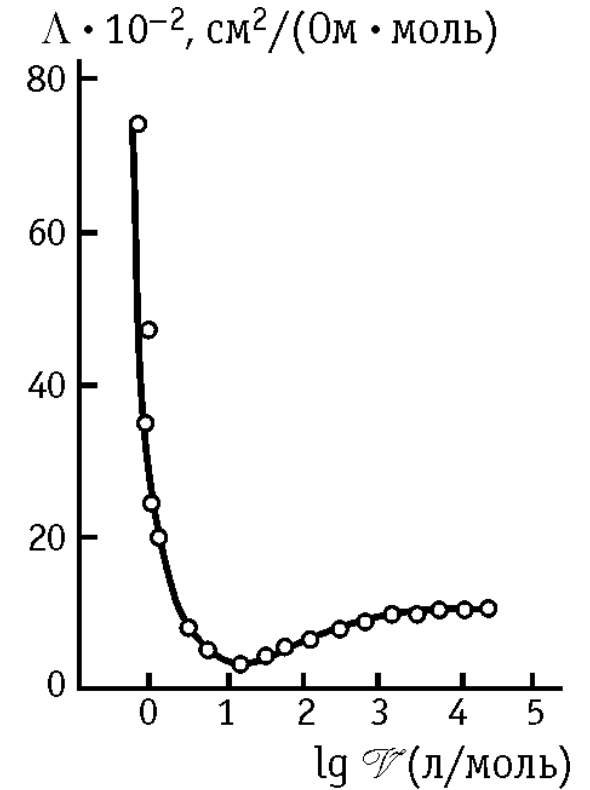


разведение



вода-диоксан  
нитрат тетраизоамиламмония

сольватированный электрон



# Домашнее задание - 3

| Compound                              | Infinite dilution | Concentration (mol/L) |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                                       |                   | 0.0005                | 0.001  | 0.005  | 0.01   | 0.02   | 0.05   | 0.1    |
|                                       | $\Lambda^\circ$   | $\Lambda$             |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| AgNO <sub>3</sub>                     | 133.29            | 131.29                | 130.45 | 127.14 | 124.70 | 121.35 | 115.18 | 109.09 |
| 1/2BaCl <sub>2</sub>                  | 139.91            | 135.89                | 134.27 | 127.96 | 123.88 | 119.03 | 111.42 | 105.14 |
| 1/2CaCl <sub>2</sub>                  | 135.77            | 131.86                | 130.30 | 124.19 | 120.30 | 115.59 | 108.42 | 102.41 |
| 1/2Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>                | 258               | —                     | —      | 233    | 226    | 214    | —      | —      |
| 1/2CuSO <sub>4</sub>                  | 133.6             | 121.6                 | 115.20 | 94.02  | 83.08  | 72.16  | 59.02  | 50.55  |
| HCl                                   | 425.95            | 422.53                | 421.15 | 415.59 | 411.80 | 407.04 | 398.89 | 391.13 |
| KBr                                   | 151.9             | 149.8                 | 148.9  | 146.02 | 143.36 | 140.41 | 135.61 | 131.32 |
| KCl                                   | 149.79            | 147.74                | 146.88 | 143.48 | 141.20 | 138.27 | 133.30 | 128.90 |
| KClO <sub>4</sub>                     | 139.97            | 138.69                | 137.80 | 134.09 | 131.39 | 127.86 | 121.56 | 115.14 |
| 1/3K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> | 174.5             | 166.4                 | 163.1  | 150.7  | —      | —      | —      | —      |
| 1/4K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> | 184               | —                     | 167.16 | 146.02 | 134.76 | 122.76 | 107.65 | 97.82  |
| KHCO <sub>3</sub>                     | 117.94            | 116.04                | 115.28 | 112.18 | 110.03 | 107.17 | —      | —      |
| KI                                    | 150.31            | 148.2                 | 143.32 | 144.30 | 142.11 | 139.38 | 134.90 | 131.05 |
| KIO <sub>4</sub>                      | 127.86            | 125.74                | 124.88 | 121.18 | 118.45 | 114.08 | 106.67 | 98.2   |
| KNO <sub>3</sub>                      | 144.89            | 142.70                | 141.77 | 138.41 | 132.75 | 132.34 | 126.25 | 120.34 |
| KMnO <sub>4</sub>                     | 134.8             | 132.7                 | 131.9  | —      | 126.5  | —      | —      | 113    |
| KOH                                   | 271.5             | —                     | 234    | 230    | 228    | —      | 219    | 213    |
| KReO <sub>4</sub>                     | 128.20            | 126.03                | 125.12 | 121.31 | 118.49 | 114.49 | 106.40 | 97.40  |
| 1/3LaCl <sub>3</sub>                  | 145.9             | 139.6                 | 137.0  | 127.5  | 121.8  | 115.3  | 106.2  | 99.1   |
| LiCl                                  | 114.97            | 113.09                | 112.34 | 109.35 | 107.27 | 104.60 | 100.06 | 95.81  |
| LiClO <sub>4</sub>                    | 105.93            | 104.13                | 103.39 | 100.52 | 98.56  | 96.13  | 92.15  | 88.52  |
| 1/2MgCl <sub>2</sub>                  | 129.34            | 125.55                | 124.15 | 118.25 | 114.49 | 109.99 | 103.03 | 97.05  |
| NH <sub>4</sub> Cl                    | 149.6             | 147.5                 | 146.7  | 134.4  | 141.21 | 138.25 | 133.22 | 128.69 |
| NaCl                                  | 126.39            | 124.44                | 123.68 | 120.59 | 118.45 | 115.70 | 111.01 | 106.69 |
| NaClO <sub>4</sub>                    | 117.42            | 115.58                | 114.82 | 111.70 | 109.54 | 106.91 | 102.35 | 98.38  |
| NaI                                   | 126.88            | 125.30                | 124.19 | 121.19 | 119.18 | 116.64 | 112.73 | 108.73 |
| NaOOCCH <sub>3</sub>                  | 91.0              | 89.2                  | 88.5   | 85.68  | 83.72  | 81.20  | 76.88  | 72.76  |
| NaOH                                  | 247.7             | 245.5                 | 244.6  | 240.7  | 237.9  | —      | —      | —      |
| Na picrate                            | 80.45             | 78.7                  | 78.6   | 75.7   | 73.7   | —      | 66.3   | 61.8   |
| 1/2Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>    | 129.8             | 125.68                | 124.09 | 117.09 | 112.38 | 106.73 | 97.70  | 89.94  |
| 1/2SrCl <sub>2</sub>                  | 135.73            | 131.84                | 130.27 | 124.18 | 120.23 | 115.48 | 108.20 | 102.14 |
| 1/2ZnSO <sub>4</sub>                  | 132.7             | 121.3                 | 114.47 | 95.44  | 84.87  | 74.20  | 61.17  | 52.61  |

Группа 1

Группа 2

Группа 3

Группа 4

Группа 5

## Задание

Проанализировать данные по электропроводности в рамках теории ДХО.

Найти параметр  $a$ , рассчитать из него коэффициенты активности и сравнить с экспериментальными данными по коэффициентам активности (их взять из справочника CRC Handbook)