

Чистовик(1) XX-062

нр.

A. 1. коррозия ✓

2. наприй ✓

3. катодизация ✓

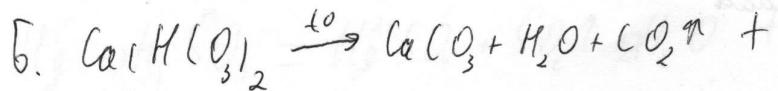
4. медь ✓

5. цинк ✓

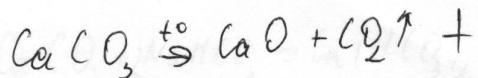
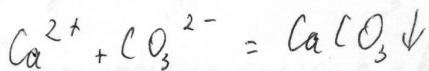
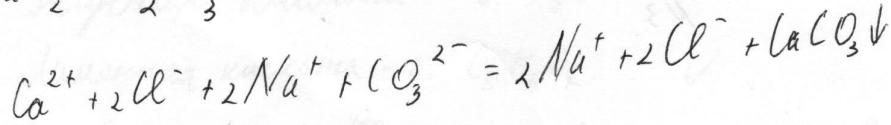
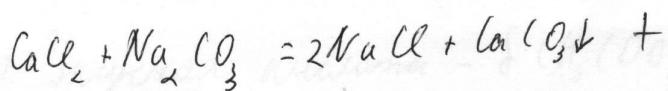
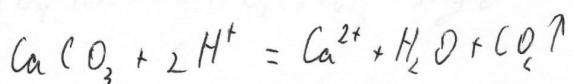
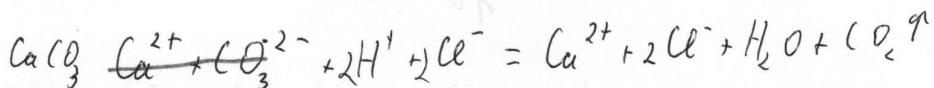
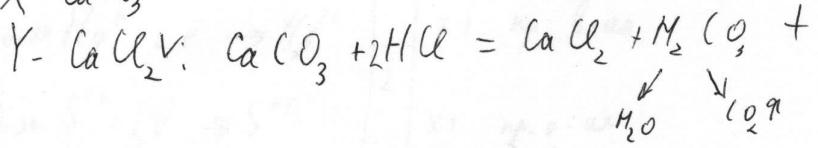
6. сурок ✓

7. никель ✓

M - кальций (Ca) ✓



X - CaCO₃ ✓



Кальций важен для крепости костей и зубов, где он принят в виде гидроксида кальция.

N4.

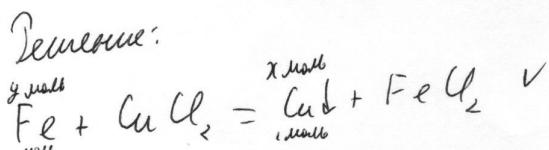
\times -Cu, бега за каменитата във вид на магнитни блк.

Dано:

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\text{нр.}(1)} &= 552 \\ m_{\text{нр.}(2)} &= 5832 \end{aligned}$$

Намерено:

 $m_{\text{Cu}} = ?$



$m_{\text{нр.}(2)} = m_{\text{нр.}(1)} + m_{\text{Cu}} - m_{\text{Fe}}$

Пусим $n_{\text{Cu}} = x_{\text{Cu}}$, тогава една $n_{\text{Fe}} = y$, т.е.

$\text{NPR} \quad \frac{y}{1} = \frac{x}{1}$

$x = y, \text{ т.е.}$

$n_{\text{Cu}} = n_{\text{Fe}} = x$

~~$M_{\text{Cu}} = 64 \text{ г/моль}$~~ $M_{\text{Cu}} = 64 \text{ г/моль}$ $M_{\text{Fe}} = 56 \text{ г/моль}$

$m_{\text{Cu}} = 64x \quad m_{\text{Fe}} = 56$

$m_{\text{нр.}(2)} = m_{\text{нр.}(1)} + 64x - 56x = m_{\text{нр.}(1)} + 8x$

$58,3 = 55 + 8x$

105

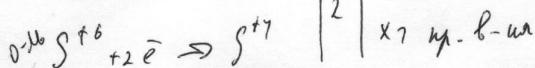
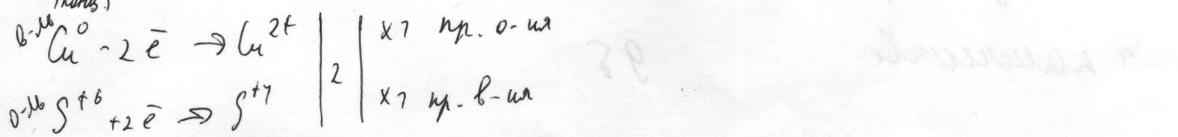
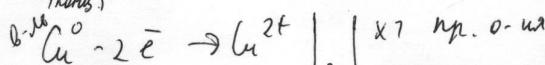
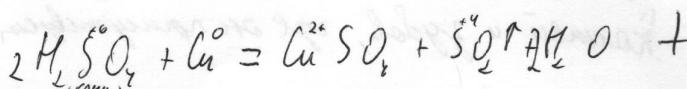
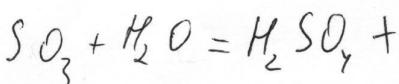
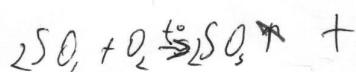
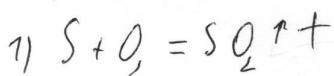
$8x = 3,3$

$x = 0,4125 \text{ моль}$

$m_{\text{Cu}} = 64x = 64 \cdot 0,4125 = 26,92$

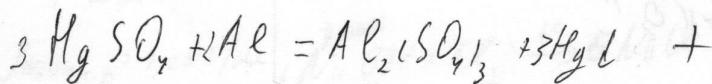
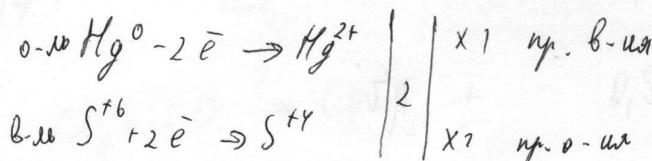
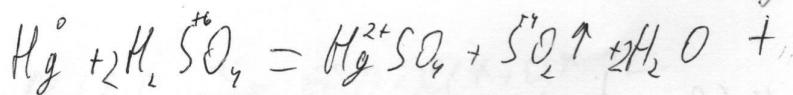
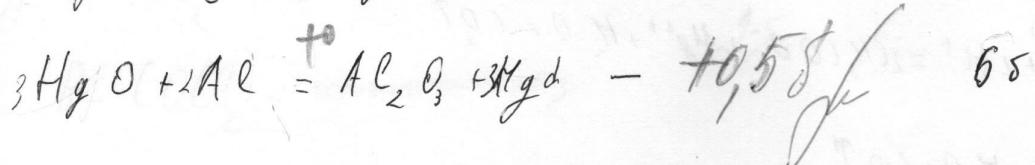
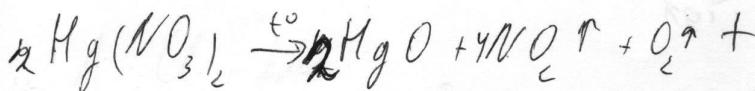
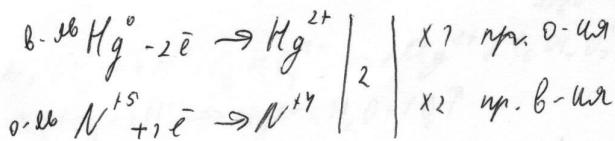
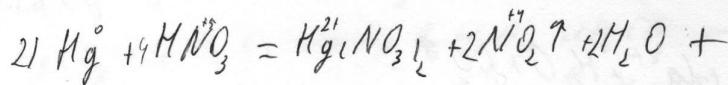
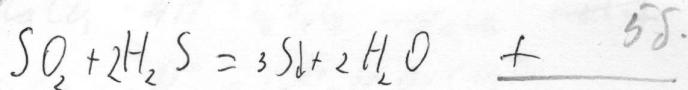
Отбеляз: $m_{\text{Cu}} = 26,92$

N3.



Числовик (2)

XX-062



*Число
95*

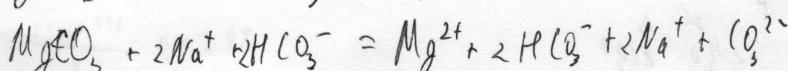
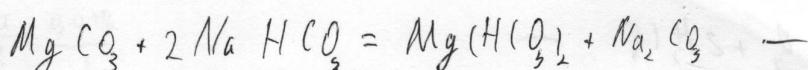
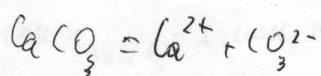
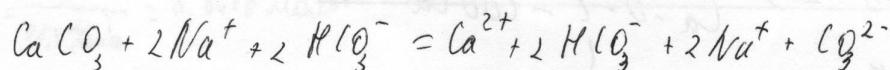
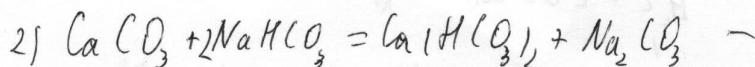
N2.

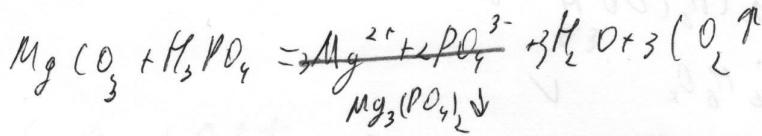
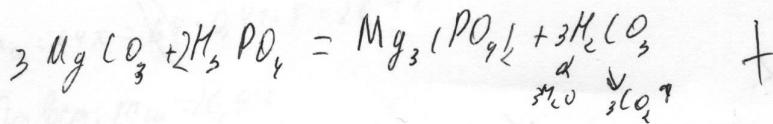
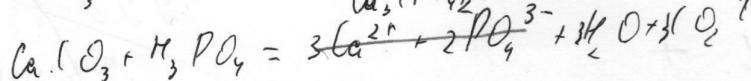
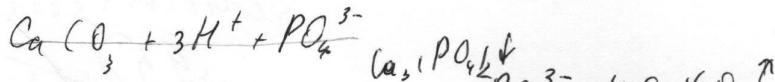
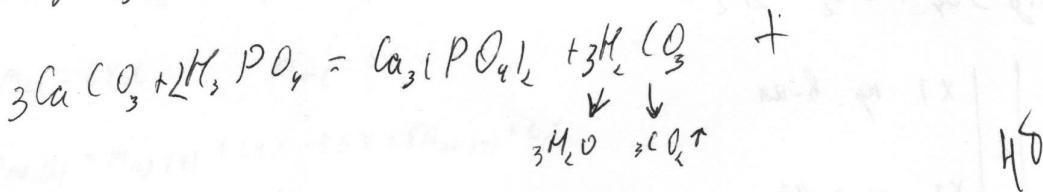
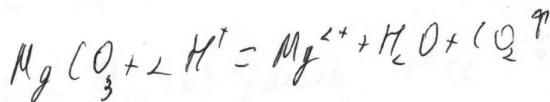
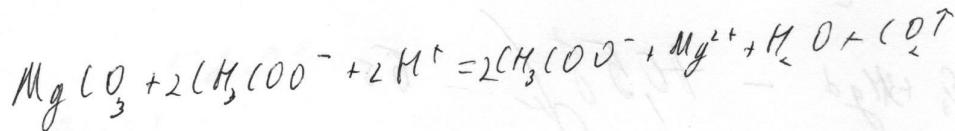
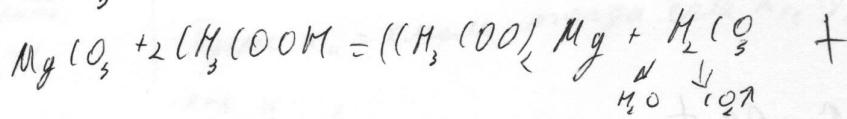
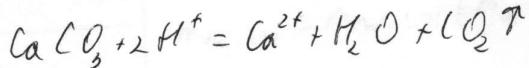
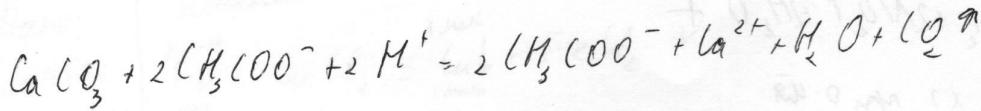
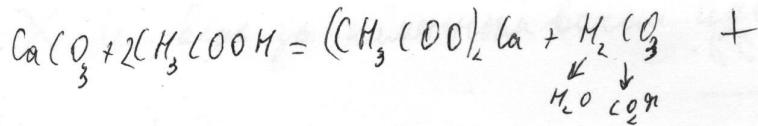
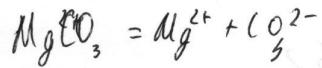
1. Уксусная кислота - 8. CH₃COOH ✓

2. Ацетоновая кислота - 2. C₃H₆O₂ ✓

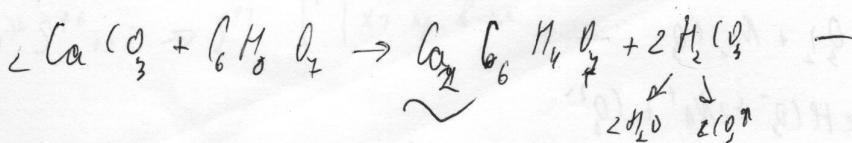
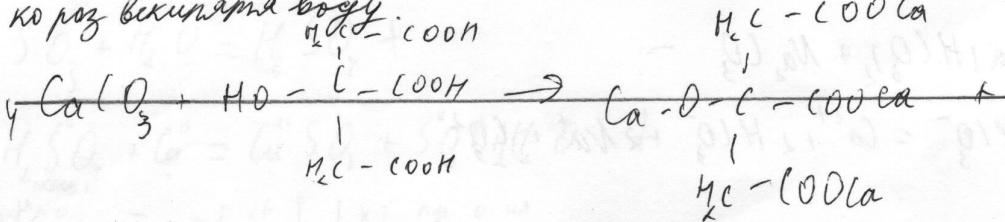
3. Плавильная сода - a. NaHCO₃ ✓ 25

4. Гипотиосфоритовая кислота - 8. H₃PO₂ ✓



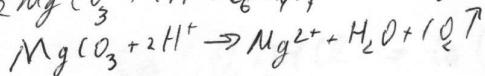
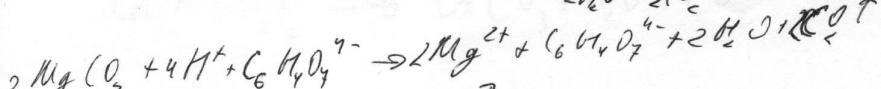
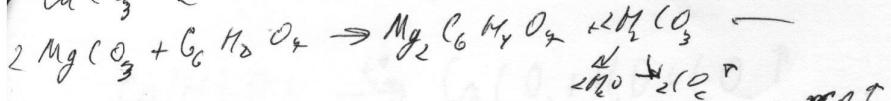
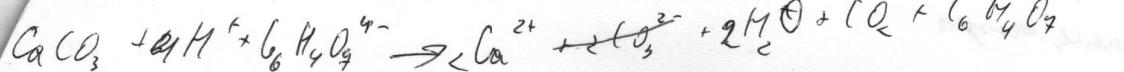


Возникающие осадки чаще всего прилипают к стеклянной тарелке, что также, несмотря на это, легко можно удалить, а не смываются раствором и можно растворять несколько раз вспиртом или водой.



Чистобур (31)

XX 062

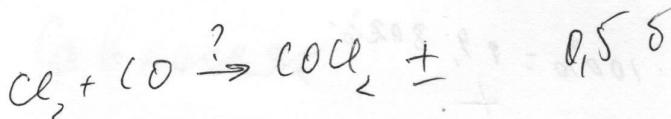
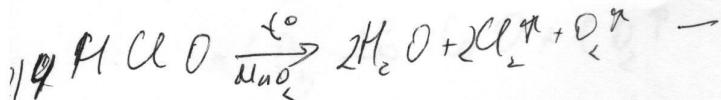


N5.

10

11 A-Cl₂-mon

B-COLL - репрезентативный раз



3) Dano.

Temperance

$$P_{NaOH,p-p} = 7,25 \text{ atm}$$

$$6 \underset{\text{6 mol}}{NaOH} + Cl_2 \xrightarrow{\text{to}} 5 \underset{\text{5 mol}}{NaCl} + \underset{\text{excess}}{NaClO} \xrightarrow{\text{excess}} B_2O_3$$

$$V_{NaOH \text{ p-t}} = 3,8 \text{ ml} \quad \text{oder } Cl_2 + 2e^- \rightarrow Cl$$

$$V_0 = 7d$$

Hainan

$$\omega_{NaOH} = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$C_{M_{NaOH_A}} = ?$$

$$\text{NaCl} \xrightarrow{t^\circ} X$$

$$\text{NaCl} \xrightarrow{\text{Fus. salt}} \text{NaCl BO}_3^+$$

$$n_1 = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$n_{O_2} = \frac{12}{22.4 \text{ l/mol}} = 0,0446 \text{ mol}$$

Typisch $n_{\text{NaClO}_3} = x \text{ mol}$, unregt

$$\frac{x}{z} = \frac{0,0476}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{2,0446}{3} = 0,0298$$

$$n_{NaClO_3} = 0,0298 \text{ mol}$$

Pyem na₂O₃ = y mol, massa

$$\frac{y}{6} = \frac{0,0298}{7}$$

$$y = 6 \cdot 0,0298 \cdot 6 = 0,1788 \text{ mol}$$

$$n_{NaOH_p} = 0,1788 \text{ mol}$$

$$M_{NaOH} = 40 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$m_{NaOH_p} = n_{NaOH_p} \cdot M_{NaOH} = 40 \text{ g/mol} \cdot 0,1788 \text{ mol} = 7,152 \text{ g}$$

$$m_{p-pa} = V_{p-pa} \rho_{p-pa}$$

$$m_{NaOH_p-p} = V_{NaOH_p-p} \cdot \rho_{NaOH_p-p} = 28,3 \cdot 2,25 = 36,2 \text{ g}$$

$$\omega_{Ba} \% = \frac{m_{Ba}}{m_{p-pa}} \cdot 100\%$$

$$\omega_{NaOH_p} \% = \frac{m_{NaOH_p}}{m_{NaOH_p-p}} \cdot 100\% = \frac{7,152}{36,2} \cdot 100\% = 19,802\%$$

$$C_{NaOH_p} = \frac{n_{NaOH_p}}{V_{NaOH_p-p}} = \frac{0,1788 \text{ mol}}{0,0288 \text{ l}} = 6,18 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{Omkem: } \omega_{NaOH_p} \% = 19,802\%, C_{NaOH_p} = 6,18 \text{ M}$$

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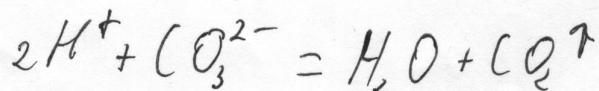
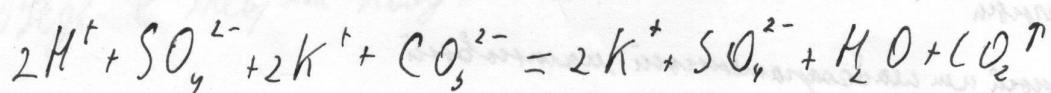
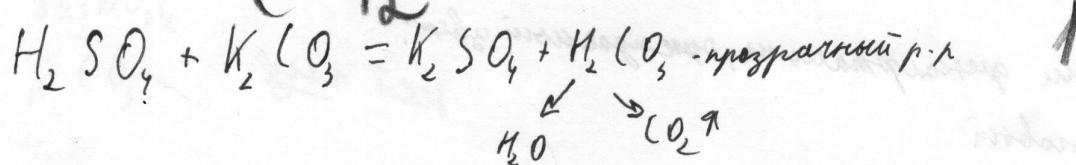
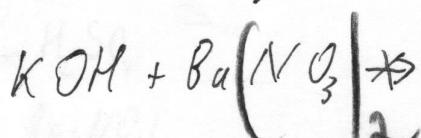
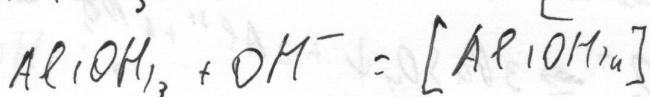
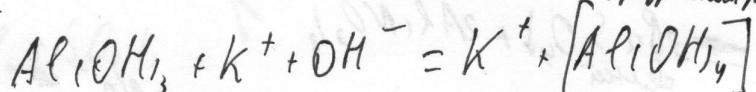
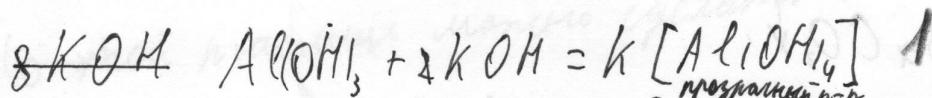
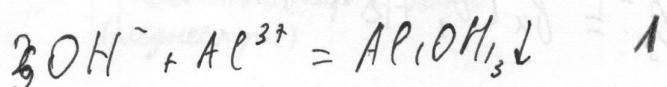
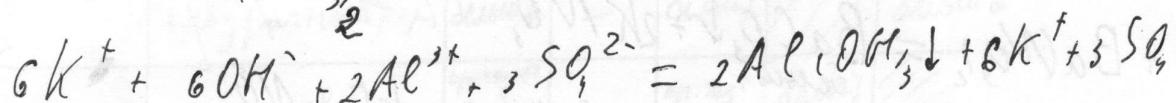
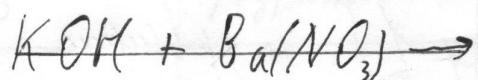
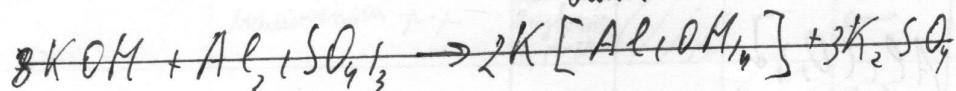
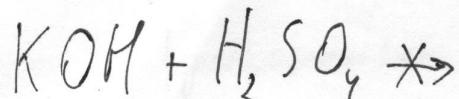
XX-062

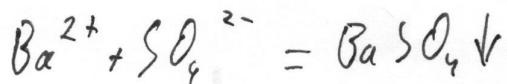
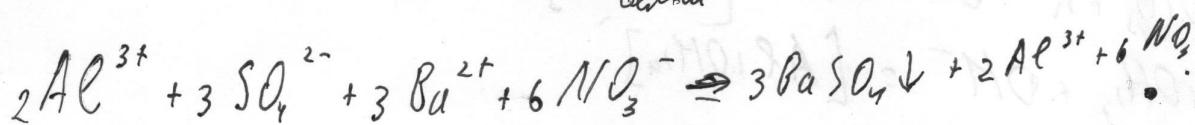
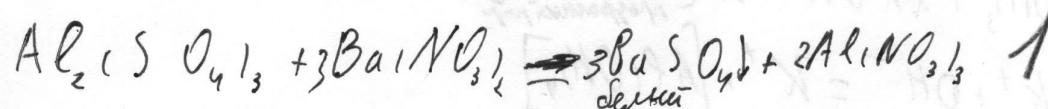
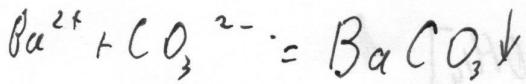
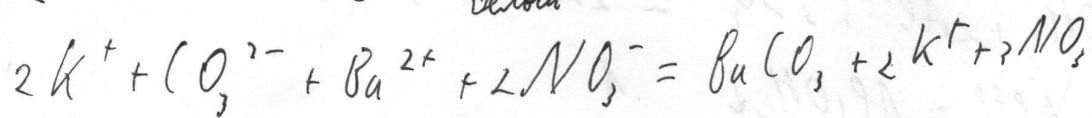
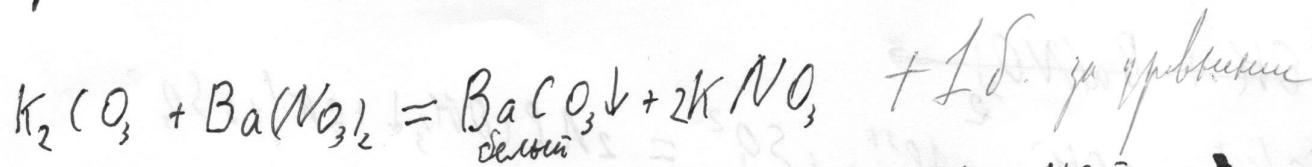
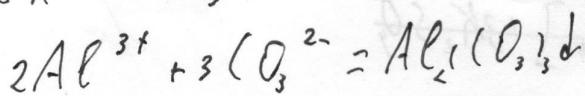
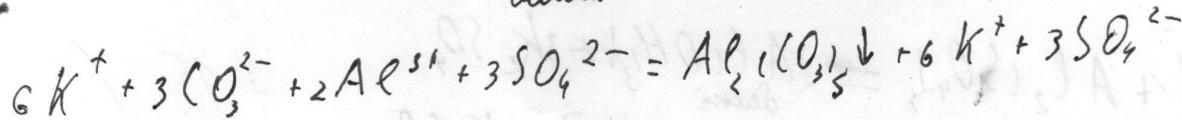
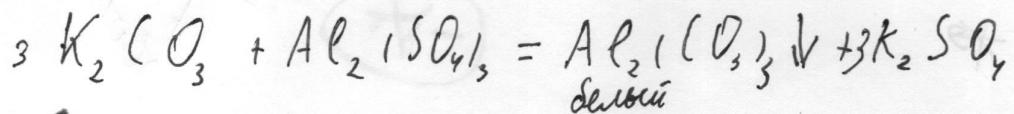
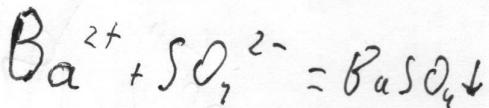
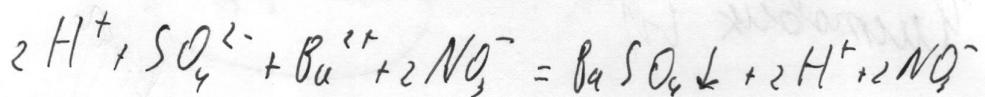
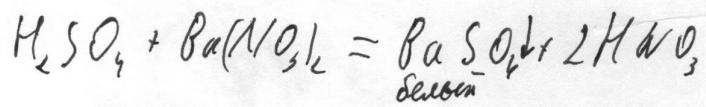
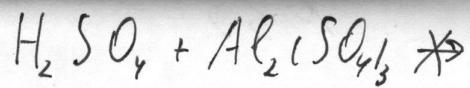
9 knacc

№32

Числовик №1

Σ 145





Така додаванням фосфогідрату, отриманої звіс:

KOH - манітоловий

не вик.

H₂SO₄ - програвний

K₂CO₃ - програвний чи падохідатливий манітоловий

Al₂(SO₄)₃ - програвний

BaNO₃ - програвний

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Чистовик (2)

n₃₂

Надвигающиеся

		дисталогнатив	1	2	3	4	5	-1
дисталогнатив		праз. р-р	ман. р-т	пн. р-р	рп. р-т	ман. (дл.р-паз)		
1	программой р-р		серебр. Будущее з-р-са		-	серебр.	серебр. изгравировано серебр.	
2	математик р-т	серебр. Будущее з-р-са		-	-	-	-	
3	программой р-	-	-		серебр.	программой разн		
4	программой р-т	серебр.	-	серебр.		серебр.		
5	математиком р-т (дл.р-паз)	серебр. з-р-са	-	пн. раз	серебр.	///,		

По этой таблице можно сделать вывод, что

1 - $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ 2 - KOM 3 - H_2SO_4 4 - $Ba(NO_3)_2$ 5 - K_2CO_3

Всё в теории получается:

	$qp\text{-}qp$	KOH	H_2SO_4	$Ba(NO_3)_2$	K_2CO_3	$Al_2(SO_4)_3$
$qp\text{-}q$	/ / / /	m.p.-r	mp.p.-r	mp.p.-r	mp./cu.u.	mp.p.-r
KOH	maximales p.r.	/ / / /	-	-	-	Sehr gut, niedrig lösliche KOH
H_2SO_4	mp.p.-r	-	/ / /	Sehr gut prozent raum	-	-
$Ba(NO_3)_2$	mp.p.-r	-	Sehr gut	/ / / /	Sehr gut Sehr gut	-
K_2CO_3	mp./cu.u. p.p.	-	mp. raum	Sehr gut	/ / / /	Sehr gut
$Al_2(SO_4)_3$	mp.p.-r niedrig niedrig	-	-	Sehr gut	Sehr gut	/ / / /

1,02) JA - p

HOX - s

O2H - f

0,0100 - p

0,0100 - s

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	KOH	H ₂ SO ₄	K ₂ CO ₃	Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	Ba(NO ₃) ₂
KOH					
H ₂ SO ₄					
K ₂ CO ₃					
Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃					
Ba(NO ₃) ₂					

Al(SO₄)₃ KOH M₂SO₄ BaNO₃ K₂CO₃

1

2

3

4

5

1 Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	✓	clarity yellow orange brown	-	decolor	raz, decolor
2 KOH	decolor yellow orange brown	✓	-	decolor	-
3 H ₂ SO ₄	-	-	✓	decolor brown	raz, yellow
4 Ba(NO ₃) ₂	decolor	decolor	decolor	✓	decolor
5	raz, brown	-	raz, yellow	decolor	✓

K₂CO₃

9 - qp; 1 -

2 - красноват

3 -

4 -

5 - зеленовато

Al₂(SO₄)₃1 - Al₂(SO₄)₃ +

2 - KOH +

3 - H₂SO₄ +4 - Ba(NO₃)₂ +5 - K₂SO₃ +

(53)

+ 45 + 4 + 4