ACOUSTIC SPECTROSCOPY OF SOLUTIONS $LiClO_4$ IN POLY(PROPYLENE GLYCOL)

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S u m m a r y

The amplitude coefficient of absorbtion and the speed of sound in poly(propylene glycols) (PPG-2025) – $LiClO_4$ at $T \approx 293$ K have been measured in a wide range of frequency when the salt concentration in mole shares varied from 0,1 to 0,5. Two areas of acoustic relaxation are observed during the experiment. When the salt concentration amounts up to 0.3, then the low-frequency area of relaxation can be interpreted from the viewpoint of rotary isomeric relaxation; and when the salt concentration is much more then we can speak of structural relaxation.