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\_\_\_\_ «\_\_\_» 2011 .

621.75.008.001.2 (071)

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© , 2010

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. .), 2.3  $q_k = \sum_{i=1}^n q_i c_i$ i-ro ;  $c_i$   $q_i$   $q_i$ .  $q_i$ ): (  $q_k = \prod_{i=1}^n q_i^{c_i}$ )  $P = W/(K_o + S)$ W —

 $+b /(1/tg\varphi + 2r/s) + R$ 

 $R_{Z}=h_{I}+h_{2}+h_{3}+h_{4} , \qquad \vdots \\ h_{I},h_{2},h_{3},h_{4} - & & & & & \\ \varphi < \arcsin \frac{s}{2r};\varphi_{1} < \arcsin \frac{s}{2r} : \\ R_{Z} = \frac{r(1-\cos\varphi)}{\cos\gamma} + \frac{tg\varphi \cdot tg\varphi_{1}(s-r(\sin\varphi+\sin\varphi_{1}))-r \cdot tg\varphi(\cos\varphi_{1}-\cos\varphi)}{\cos\gamma \cdot (tg\varphi_{1}+tg\varphi)} + \\ +b \quad /(1/tg\varphi+1/tg\varphi_{1})+R \\ \varphi \geq \arcsin \frac{s}{2r};\varphi_{1} \geq \arcsin \frac{s}{2r} : \\ R_{Z} = \frac{r}{\cos\gamma} - \frac{\sqrt{4r^{2}-s^{2}}}{2\cos\gamma} + \frac{b \quad (2s+b \quad )}{32r} + R \quad . \\ \varphi \geq \arcsin \frac{s}{2r};\varphi_{1} < \arcsin \frac{s}{2r} : \\ R_{Z} = \frac{r \cdot (1-\cos\varphi_{1})+\sin\varphi_{1}}{\cos\gamma} + \frac{s\sin\varphi_{1}(2r-s\sin\varphi_{1})}{\cos\gamma} + .$ 

$$\gamma$$
- ; S- ,  $r$  - ,  $R$  - - - ,  $b$  - -

$$b = 0.5 \rho \left(1 - 2\tau_0 / \sigma_T\right),\,$$

$$\rho$$
- ;  $\sigma$ -

T

$$\tau_o = 500/9.81 \Big( l^{-a(T+273)/100+b} + c \Big) , T = \frac{P}{10^3 \alpha F} \sigma (tS)^m V^l + 20^\circ,$$
 a, b, c, p, m, l -

; 
$$F$$
 - ;  $\sigma$  -

V -

2

$$Y_{i} = k_{o}V^{k_{1}}S^{k_{2}}t^{k_{3}}r^{k_{4}}(50 + \gamma)^{k_{5}}\alpha^{k_{6}}j^{k_{7}},$$

$$V - , ; S - , / ; t - , ; r -$$

$$, ; \gamma - ; \alpha - ; \alpha - ; \gamma - ;$$

$$k_i$$
 2.1 22.

2.1 –

$$k_0$$
 $k_1$ 
 $k_2$ 
 $k_3$ 
 $k_4$ 
 $k_5$ 
 $k_6$ 
 $k_7$ 
 $R_a$ ,
 83,6
 -0,45
 0,36
 -0,10
 0,12
 0,01
 -0,10
 -0,22

  $S_m$ ,
 1,79
 0,18
 0,58
 -0,25
 0,15
 0,21
 0
 -0,31

  $W_z$ ,
 1,55
 -0,50
 0,24
 -0,25
 0,21
 0,07
 0,26
 0,33

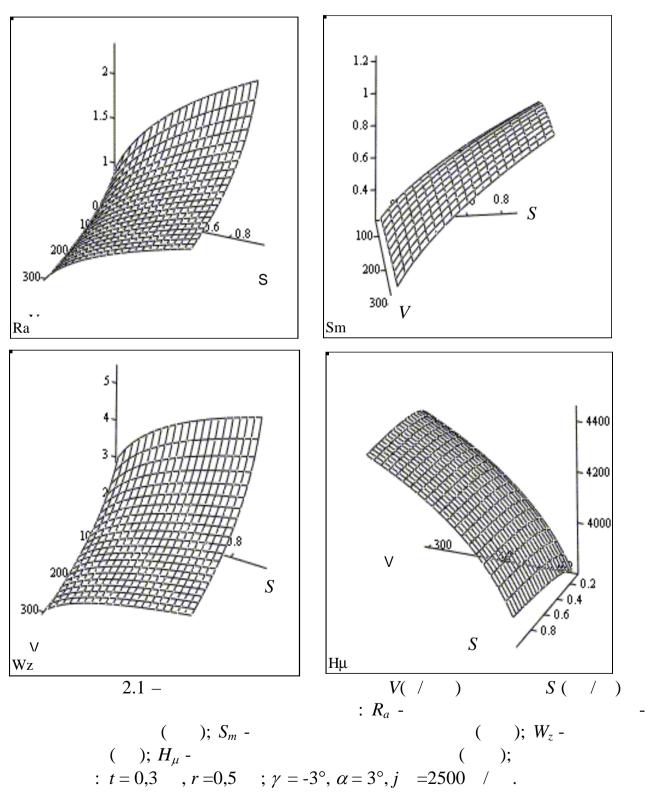
$$W_z$$
,  $1,55$   $-0,50$   $0,24$   $-0,25$   $0,13$   $0,21$   $0$   $0,26$   $0,33$   $0,21$   $0$   $0,26$   $0,33$   $0,21$   $0,07$   $0,26$   $0,33$   $0,21$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$   $0,09$   $0,08$   $0,01$ 

2.2 -

	$k_0$	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$	$k_4$	$k_5$	$k_6$	$k_7$
$R_a$ ,	76,2	0,03	0,57	-0,08	-0,20	-0,35	-0,34	0,04
$S_m$ ,	0,01	0,03	0,46	0	0,12	0,01	-0,19	0
$W_z$ ,	29	-0,56	0,37	0	0,1	0,62	0,12	-0,05
$H_{\mu}$ ,	961,6	0,01	0,02	0,03	-0,01	-0,11	0	-0,09

$$:R_a$$
 -  $;S_m$   $;W_z$  -  $;H_\mu$  -

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$$z = 10^{3} \xi^{\left(N\frac{B}{S}^{-1}\right)} \left\{ t - \frac{y}{j} - \frac{y \left[E_{2} \left(1 - \mu_{1}^{2}\right) + E_{1} \left(1 - \mu_{2}^{2}\right)\right]}{4\pi E_{1} E_{2} S} \right\} \times \ln \frac{4\pi E_{1} E_{2} \left(D/2 + d/2\right) S}{P_{y} \left[E_{1} \left(1 - \mu_{2}^{2}\right) + E_{2} \left(1 - \mu_{1}^{2}\right)\right]} + \frac{l^{2} \left(1 \pm V_{D} / 60V\right)^{2}}{4D} \right\} + ,$$

 $+\frac{\left(1-2\tau_{0}/\sigma_{T}\right)\left[2S+0.5r\left(1-2\tau_{0}/\sigma_{T}\right)\right]}{32}$ 

N $j_T$ -

 $; D \quad d -$ 

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3.3 -

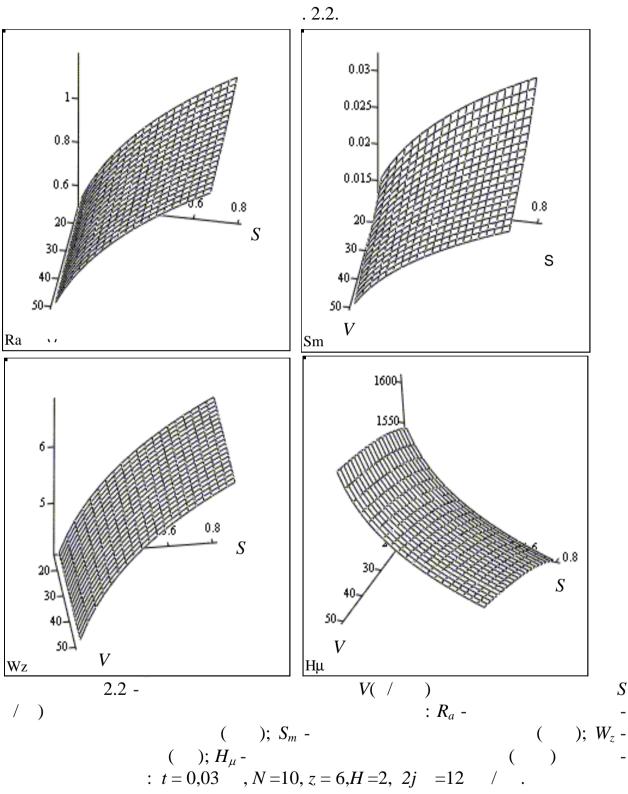
 $k_0$  $k_1$  $k_2$  $k_3$  $k_4$  $k_5$  $k_6$  $k_7$ 0,47  $R_a$ , -0,06 0,36 -0,02 0,29 0,08 0,34 -0,01 $S_m$ , -0,220,06 0,13 0,02 0,34 -0,150,04 0,24  $W_z$ , 4,3 0,40 0,01 0,23 0,08 -0,06 0,18 0,10 2253  $H_{u}$ 0,01 0,02 -0,01 0,03 -0,040,02 0,01

3.4 –

	$k_0$	$k_{I}$	$k_2$	$k_3$	$k_4$	$k_5$	$k_6$	$k_7$
$R_a$ ,	9,25	-0,23	0,39	0,05	0.01	-0.04	0.06	-0,98
$S_m$ ,	0,002	0,27	-0,02	0,08	0.29	0,19	0,62	-0,33
$W_z$ ,	3,3	-0,18	0,61	-0,10	-0.42	0.32	0.06	-0,39
$H_{\mu}$ ,	243,4	0,05	0,03	0,01	0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.03

;  $S_m$ 

:  $R_a$  - ;  $W_z$  - ;  $H_\mu$  -



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$$R_z = R_z + \left[ PR^2 / \pi R \left( HB_{\text{max}} - HB_{\text{min}} \right) \right]^{1/3} + S/2r + R_z -$$

 $-R_{P} \quad \left\{ \frac{150P(1+f^{2})^{0.5}}{\pi R \quad t_{m} \quad H_{\mu} \left[ \frac{180-\arccos(S-a)/a}{180} (h-h) + 2h \right]} \right\} \quad ,$ 

 $R_z$  , R ,  $t_m$  - ; - ; r-

max, min

;  $_{\mu}$  - ; a -

; h -

2

-•

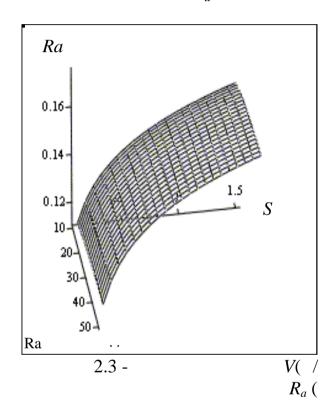
 $R_a$  :

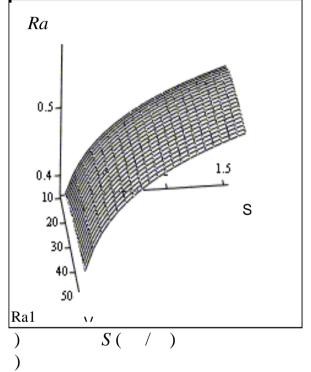
 $R_a = R_a^{0.95} \ (\sigma_{\rm max})^{-0.24} d^{0.13} s^{0.14} v^{0.04},$   $R_a - , d - , v, s - ,$   $\sigma_{max} - .$ 

 $R_a$ :  $R_a = 1.1 R_a^{0.77} (\sigma_{\text{max}})^{-0.27} d_a^{-0.3} s^{0.14} v^{0.05},$ 

 $d_a$  –

 $R_a$  ( .2.3)





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 $\alpha_{\delta}$ ,

 $\alpha_{\sigma} = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\rho}t},$ 

 $\alpha_{\sigma} = 1 + 2\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\rho}t}$ 

 $1, \rho$  -

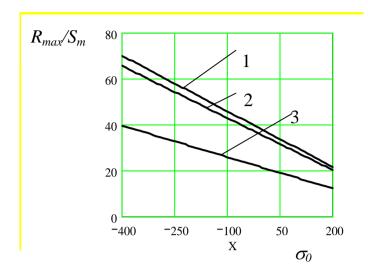
 $\rho_{\min} = \frac{t_m^2 S_m^2}{8 \cdot 10^4 R_m},$ 

, %,  $S_m$  $t_m$  -

,  $R_m$  -(

```
\alpha_{\sigma} = 1 + \frac{200}{t_m S_m} [2\gamma R_{\text{max}} (R_{\text{max}} - R_p)]^{0.5}
                                                                , R -
      R_{max} -
                                                   ( R 35-37),
                                     30
                                                                                     R = 0.74 R = 0.22
                                               14%,
                                      \frac{20}{(100-t_m)S_m} \left( \frac{60R_{\text{max}}R_a}{100-t_m} \right)^{0.5} = \frac{[\sigma]-\sigma_0}{\sigma} - 1
       [\sigma]-
                                                                                                , t_m - , \% , S_m - c
                              , R_{max} -
                    2
                                                      t_m=45\%, R = R_{max}/6, \sigma_0=150
                                                                        : R_{max}/S_m = 25.
                     : S_m = 0.16
                                          R_{max}=4,0
                                              t_m = 50\%, R = R_{max}/7, \sigma_0 = 50
                                                    S_m = 0.047 , R_{max} = 1.5
R_{max}/S_m=32,
                                              t_m = 60\%, R = R_{max}/5, \sigma_0 = -400
R_{max}/S_m=40,
                                                    S_m = 0.25 , R_{max} = 10.0
                                       \frac{R_{\text{max}}}{S_m} = \frac{(100 - t_{\text{max}})^{1.5}}{20 \cdot (60/n)^{0.5}} \cdot \left(\frac{[\sigma] - \sigma_0}{\sigma} - 1\right).
```

 $R_{max}/S_m$ . 5.1.



S.1 -  $R_{max}/S_m$  :  $S_m$  :  $S_m$ 

 $R_{max}$ ,

 $S_m$ 

 $\sigma_0,$ 

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1 2 1 80%)  $I_h = \frac{\chi}{n\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{h}{\rho}} \frac{A_r}{A};$ n -λ - $\sigma_T$ ; h ρ χ - $\chi = \frac{1}{2(\nu+1)} \sqrt{\frac{\nu}{2\alpha}};$ α -

6

 $\rho:\alpha\!\!=\!\!1;$   $\nu$  -

 $v = \frac{t_m R_p}{50 R_a} - 1;$ 

 $t_{\rm m}$ ,  $R_{\rm p}$ ,  $R_{\rm a}$  - ;

λ

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{\sigma - \sigma_{\tau}}{\sigma_{\alpha}}\right)^{t_{y}};$$

σ -

σα -

t<sub>y</sub> -

 $\sigma_{\tau}$  -

$$\frac{A_r}{A} = \frac{p}{Ack_1\sigma_T};$$

**p** -

σ<sub>T</sub> -

 $k_1$  -

$$I = \frac{1.2\pi v^{0.5} p^{\frac{r}{6}}}{n\lambda(v+1)t_m^{\frac{3}{2}} (H_{\mu})^{\frac{2}{3}}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{30(1-\mu^2)(2\pi R_a W_z H_{max})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ES_m}};$$
; W<sub>z</sub>-

 $S_m$  -

μ,

$$\frac{\left(R_a W_z H_{\text{max}}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{t_m^{\frac{2}{3}} s_m^{\frac{1}{2} k^{\frac{2}{3}} \lambda}} = I \left(\frac{25\pi^{\frac{7}{6}}}{\chi p^{\frac{7}{6}}}\right) \frac{\sigma^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\frac{1}{2} n}{\left(1 - \mu^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

2,1 - 0,68

1,0 - 0,45

2,2 - 0,751,2 - 0,50

1,0 - 0,30

0.8 - 0.07

```
I = (R_a W_z H_{max})^{1/6} / \lambda_o t_m^{3/2} S_m^{1/2} (H_{\mu})^{2/3},
                                                      ; W_z - ; t_m -
R_a - ; H_{max} -
                                                                            I_o
. 1, 2
          3.
             1 -
                                                                       I_o
```

								-
	$R_{a}$	$W_z$	$H_{max}$	$H_{\mu}$	$t_{m}$	$S_{m}$	λ	$I_o$
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
-	0,25- 0,5	0.2.1.0	0,25- 0,4	0,5-	1 1	0,4-	0,9	1,07-
	0,5	0,3-1,0	0,4	0,75	1,1	0,7	0,9	1,25
-	0,07-	0,25-	0,15-	1,0-1,8	1,3	0,4-	1,1	0,21- 0,36
	0,4	1,5	0,4	1,0-1,8	1,3	1,4	1,1	0,36

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 $I_o$ 

								-
	$R_{a}$	$W_z$	$H_{max}$	$H_{\mu}$	$t_{m}$	$S_{m}$	λ	$I_o$
-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
-	0,40- 0,80	0,50- 1,0	0,4-0,5	0,75- 1,0	1,1	0,4- 0,5	0,9	1,2-1,8
-	0,06- 0,16	0,5-0,8	0.25- 0,5	1,5-2,0	1,3	0,4- 2,4	1,1	0,2-0,3

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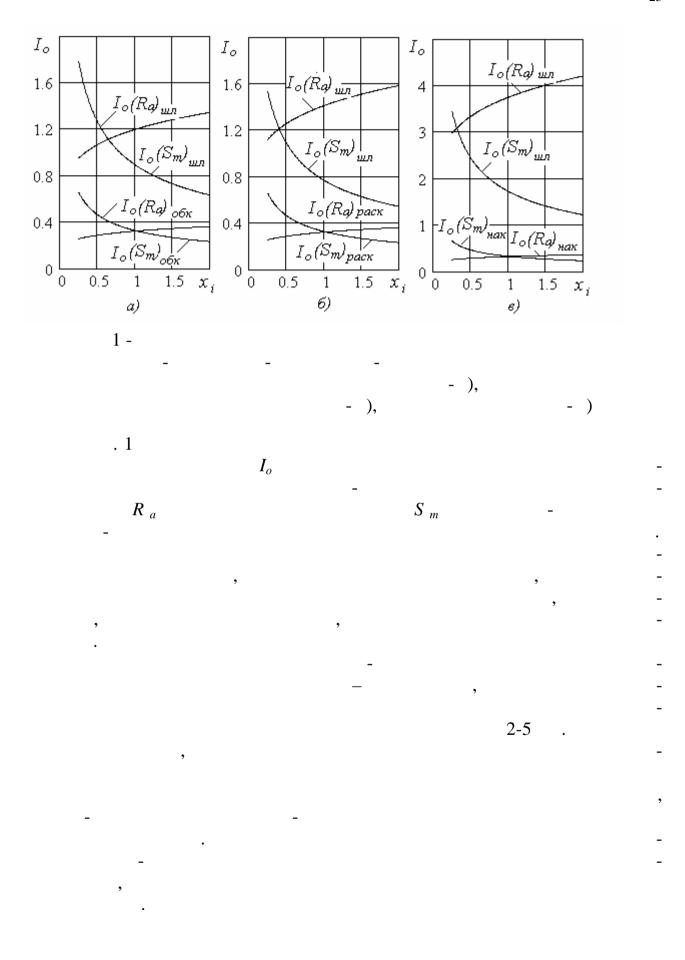
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								-
	$R_{a}$	$W_z$	H max	$H_{\mu}$	$t_{m}$	$S_{m}$	λ	$I_o$
-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
-	0,32- 0,40	0,5-1,0	0,3- 0,32	0,2- 0,25	1,1	0,3- 0,6	0,9	2,2-3,1
-	0,1- 0,21	0,6-0,8	0,3- 0,45	1,0-1,5	1,3	0,3- 1,2	1,1	0,28- 0,57

.3

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1 2 1 [7]. ,  $Q_{\Sigma} = \pi D \Delta p H k'' / \mu' l$  , , *l* D -, ⊿ -, *H* - $H = H_1 - y = (H_{max1} + H_{max2}) + (W_{z1} + W_{z2}) + (R_{z1} + R_{z2}) - y$ ,  $H_1$  -;  $H_{max}$  - $W_z$  -

 $k'' = Um^3 / \Sigma^2 ,$ 

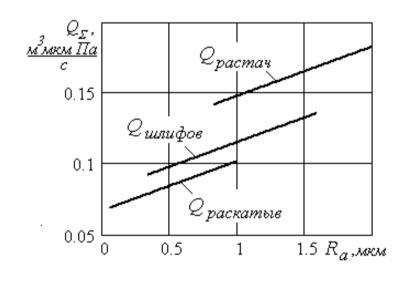
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```
U -
                                                 (0,20-0,22), \Sigma-
                                , m -
                                m = (h - y)A/(H_1 - y)A = (h - y)/H,
                                h = (H_{p1} + H_{p2}) + (W_{p1} + W_{p2}) + (R_{p1} + R_{p2}),
              R , W , H -
                                                       \Sigma = S / V ,
              S -
                                                                                : S_n = 10,88A; V -
                                    : V = AH(1-m).
                      V = 0.5 A [ (H_{max1} + H_{max2}) + (W_{z1} + W_{z2}) + 6 (Ra_1 + Ra_2) - y ],
              R_a -
                                                             (2.43)
           (2.42),
(2.39)
                         (2.37)
         Q_{\Sigma} = 0.0066 \frac{\vec{D} \cdot \pi \cdot \Delta p U \{0.5 [(H_{\text{max}1} + H_{\text{max}2}) + (W_{z1} + W_{z2}) + 6(R_{a_1} + R_{a_2})] - y \}}{\mu' l},
                                                                                                             W_z
                                                                                   R,
                           H_{max}.
  2
                                                                                              . 1.
                                                         R,
                                                                                   W_z
H_{max}.
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1 -

$R_{a,}$	$W_{z,}$	$H_{max,}$	$R_{a,}$	$W_{z,}$	$H_{max,}$
0.8-2.5	1.6-4.0	40-100	0.8-2.0	2.5- 6.25	20-80
0.2- 1.25	0.5-4.0	10-40	0.32- 1.60	1.25- 6.25	10-40
0.05- 1.0	0.4-2.5	6-40	0.05- 1.0	1.6-5.0	5-40

 $Q_{\Sigma}, \qquad R_a \qquad \qquad ($ 



Mathcad

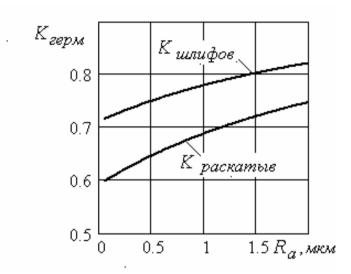
Professional : D=100 , l=25 , y=3 ; U=0,21;  $\mu'=3$ ;  $\Delta p=10$  .

 $K = Q_{\Sigma 1}/Q_{\Sigma 2},$ 

 $Q_{\Sigma I}$   $Q_{\Sigma 2}$  -

 $R_a$ 

. 2.



2. -  $R_a$ 

20-40%

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1 2 1  $\sigma$  $\sigma$  $\sigma_O = \sigma + \sigma$  $\Theta(z)$ :  $\sigma_T(z) = \alpha E\Theta(z)$ α-; z –  $\Theta(z) = \frac{PV\beta l}{2S_K \lambda \sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{Pe}} \int_0^1 \frac{f(\psi_u)d\psi_u}{\sqrt{1-\psi_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Pe}{4} \cdot \frac{v^2}{1-\psi_u}\right)$ ; *V* ; *l* – ; β-P ; λ, ω –  $v = z/l; \psi \psi = x_u/l;$ 

:

;  $f(\psi_u)$  -

 $Pe = Vl/\omega$ 

$$\sigma_M(z) = \frac{P}{\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{2(r^2 + z^2)} + \frac{1.2}{r^2} \ln \left( \frac{z}{2r} \right) - \frac{3}{10r^2} \right]$$

r \_

(4) 
$$v = z/r \\ \sigma_M(z) = \frac{P}{S_K} \left[ \frac{3}{2(1+v^2)} + 1.2 \ln\left(\frac{v}{2}\right) - 0.3 \right].$$

$$\sigma = \frac{S_K}{P} \sigma_o = \frac{S_K}{P} (\sigma + \sigma).$$

$$\sigma_T = \frac{V\beta l}{2\lambda \sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{Pe}} \int_0^1 \frac{f(\psi_u)d\psi_u}{\sqrt{1-\psi_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Pe}{4} \cdot \frac{v^2}{1-\psi_u}\right)$$

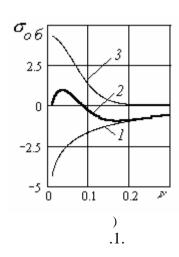
$$\sigma = \left[ \frac{3}{2(1+v^2)} + 1.2 \ln \left( \frac{v}{2} \right) - 0.3 \right]$$

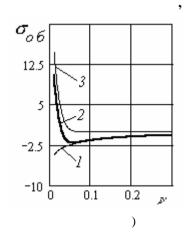
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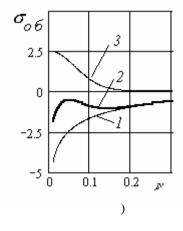
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( 2) 3) ( 1) : V = 3 / , V30 / , V = 1 / . $f(\psi_u)=1$ .  $f(\psi_u) = \exp[-k_0(1-\psi_u)],$ 2 2 . 2  $\sigma_{_{\!{O}}}$ , MII $_{\!{A}}$ 250 3 / , t = 1s = 0,20 = 400 -250 = 30 / ,s = 16t = 0.01500 L = 100 ; V = 1 / ,0.1 0.2 0.3 y, mm.2. 500 . - 1), - 2), 3). (

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