Rassokha A.N.

RHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF FURAN-EPOXY REACTIVE OLIGOMERS

In this paper, the influence of furan-epoxy oligomers composition on their rheological properties is considered. The conclusions about the structure and properties of these systems and the forming corrosion protection coatings capabilities on the basis of these systems are described.

Oksenih N.V., Dolzhenko I.Y., Melnyk S.A., Komar Y.E., Medvedev G.L.

METHODS OF INCREASE OF FUNCTIONAL PERFECTION OF EASY BTT AND THEIR REALIZATION IN THE COMPLEXES OF ARMAMENT

The analysis of progress of increase of level of functional perfection of easy BTT trends is Conducted in part of complex of armament, and also a criterion is got allowing a priori to estimate the level of functional perfection on base descriptions of the module.

Bliznjuk O.N., Kleshchev N.F., Ogurtsov A.N.

OPTIMIZATION OF THE PROCESS OF SELECTIVE LOW-TEMPERATURE N₂O REDUCTION BY AMMONIA. MODIFICATION OF THE OXIDE CATALYTIC SYSTEM

The results of research and development of catalysts towards decreasing of N_2O amount after selective catalytic reduction (SCR) reactor in nitric acid production were systematized. The active catalyst Fe-Cr-Co-Mg-O for low-temperature selective reduction of nitric oxides by ammonia was proposed, the technological parameters provided reduction value up to 95 % were determined.

Lebedev V.V., Kulinich P.V.

TRANSPARENT LIGHT-SENSITIVE POLYMER MATERIALS BASED ON MODIFIED MELAMINE-FORMALDEHYDE OLIGOMERS

In this paper we studied the synthesis of modified melamine-formaldehyde oligomers of high transparency and light-sensitive properties. It is shown that the modification of toluolsulfamide allows polymers with light transmission of 90 % and BAL 20–25 cm.

Ladanyuk A.P., Vlasenko L.O.

DEVELOPMENT OF EFFECTIVE SYSTEMS FOR TECHNOLOGICAL COMPLEXES AUTOMATION WITH USING METHODS OF MODERN CONTROL THEORY

The usage of scenario-oriented approach for processing facility (PF) analysis, variants of its future behavior during PF operation are shown in the article. Provided scenarios are clarified and described in Prografs which are the basis for simulation. Applying of gotten results would improve control quality of the PF subsystems.

COMPARISON OF TANK "OPLOT" AND THE TANKS BEING IN OPERATIONAL SERVICE OF UKRAINIAN ARMY ON THE BASIS OF PARTICULAR CHARACTERISTICS OF TURNABILITY

Numerical evaluation of particular characteristics of tank turnability with hand-operated mechanical-hydraulic and automatized electrohydraulic control systems has been carried out.

Bondar A.I., Degtyar S.M., Pavlenko S.A., Smolyakov V.A.

MEASUREMENT OF THE CHARGE OF THE LIQUID BY MEANS OF THE ULTRASONIC FLOWMETER

In article are considered SLA, GEL and AGM-batteries to the most comprehensible types batteries for their use in quality starter in the military caterpillar and wheel technics, their merits and demerits. For perspective workings out use GEL batteries or AGM-batteries is recommended.

Anipko O., Babich N.

CRITERIA-STRUCTURE METHOD AND EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION HEAT TRANSFER ESPECIALLY FOR THE CRITERIA EQUITATION OF THE CONVECTIVE HEAT TRANSFER

Alami D.A.M., Bulavin V.I., Gurina G.I.

THE TECHNOLOGY OF TREATMENT PAINT AND VARNISH MANUFACTURE WASTEWATERS FROM FORMALDEHYDE

The process of catalytic wet air oxidation of formaldehyde was improved. The increasing of purification degree was attained by effective catalyst using and combined action of hydrogen peroxide and calcium hydroxide on reaction rate with further adsorption of residual formaldehyde on calcium carbonate. The process flowsheet for industrial implementation of formaldehyde-containing wastewaters was proposed.

Azarenko O.V., Goncharenko D.G., Goncharenko Ju. Ju.

METHODS OF NON-DESTRUCTIVE CONTROL OF THE STATE DANGEROUS OBJECTS AND MECHANISMS

Two new methods of non-destructive control of the state of dangerous objects and working mechanisms are offered on the basis of fundamental acoustics. The first uses the spectrology of noises of working aggregates, second, – hydroacoustic holography.