

1 - photodiode; 2 - load resistor; 3 - amplifier. -01: « - »;

2. 1. 1966. 165-166. 2. 1973. 6. 15-19. 4. 1976. 3. 175-180. 5. 1972-108. 6. *Hitbert R.P., Ihissen H.A., Jbst A.W.* Nuct. Instrum and Methods, 1977, Y.142, 3, H.467. 7. 1975. 6. 49-52. 8. *Zhang Cao., Zhegde .. Qun C. // Nim, 1989, V.281, p.384.* 9. 1980. 48. 225-240. 10. 1998. 1. 106-108. 11. 1983. 3. 13-138. 12. *Ohmori C., Horikawf N., wata T. ct. al // NIM. 1987. V.A. 256. P.361. 369.* 13. 1976. 2. 144-149. 14. 1974. 13. 7957. 15. 1971. 6. 122-130. 16. 1973. 1. 81-88.

23.05.06

666.941

... , ... , ... « » , ...

The results of calculation of Portland cement row mix are given. The clinker of obtained Portland cement with different quality of oil slam addition was researched. The products of gydratation of the obtained Portland cement were studied.

[1]

$$200 - 250^0$$

[2].

[3].

$$x \dots y \dots$$

$$C_0 = (x_1 + y_2 + C_3)/(x + y + I); \quad S_0 = (x_1 + y_2 + S_3)/(x + y + I);$$

$$= (C_{0-1}, 65A_{0-0}, 35F_0)/2, 8S_0 \quad n = S_0/(A_0 + F_0),$$

$$x \cdot (C_{1-2} \cdot 8S_1 \cdot KH - 1,65A_{1-0,35}F_1) + y \cdot (C_{2-2} \cdot 8S_2 \cdot KH - 1,65A_{2-0,35}F_2) = 2,8S_3 \cdot KH + 1,65A_3 + 0,35F_3 - C_3;$$

$$x \cdot (S_1 - n_1 - n_1) + y \cdot (S_2 - n_2 - n_2) = n_3 + n_3 - S_3.$$

$$a_1 = C_1 - 2,8S_1 \cdot KH - 1,65A_1 - 0,35F_1; \quad a_2 = S_1 - nA_1 - nF_1;$$

$$b_1 = C_2 - 2,8S_2 \cdot KH - 1,65A_2 - 0,35F_2; \quad b_2 = S_2 - nA_2 - nF_2;$$

$$c_1 = 2,8S_3 \cdot KH + 1,65A_3 + 0,35F_3 - C_3; \quad c_2 = nA_3 + nF_3 - S_3.$$

$$a_1 x + b_1 y = c_1; \quad a_2 x + b_2 y = c_2.$$

x y:

$$x = (c_1 b_2 - c_2 b_1) / (a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1);$$

$$y = (a_1 c_2 - a_2 c_1) / (a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1).$$

. 1.

	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	SO ₃	. . .
	4,01	0,26	1,13	51,99	0,48	0,25	41,88
	60,15	13,28	5,21	8,33	1,94	0,2	10,89
	13,01	3,82	77,76	2,25	0,27	2,89	—

$$= 0,9$$

n = 2,3.

$$a_1 = 51,99 - 2,8 \cdot 4,01 \cdot 0,9 - 1,65 \cdot 0,26 - 0,35 \cdot 1,13 = 41,0603$$

$$a_2 = 4,26 - 2,3 \cdot 0,26 - 2,3 \cdot 1,13 = 1,063$$

$$b_1 = 8,33 - 2,8 \cdot 60,15 \cdot 0,9 - 1,65 \cdot 13,28 - 0,35 \cdot 5,21 = -166,9835$$

$$b_2 = 60,15 - 2,3 \cdot 13,28 - 2,3 \cdot 5,21 = 17,623$$

$$c_1 = 2,8 \cdot 13,01 \cdot 0,9 + 1,65 \cdot 3,82 + 0,35 \cdot 77,76 - 2,25 = 64,0542$$

$$c_2 = 2,3 \cdot 3,82 + 2,3 \cdot 77,76 - 13,01 = 174,624$$

$$x = 33,6121$$

$$y = 7,8814$$

$$33,6121 \quad , \quad 7,8814 \quad , \quad 1 \quad , \quad .$$

$$: \quad -79,1 \quad , \quad \% , \quad -18,55 \quad , \quad \% , \quad -2,35 \quad , \quad \% .$$

$$. 2.$$

2

	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	SO ₃	. . .
	3,17	0,21	0,89	41,12	0,38	0,2	33,13
	11,16	2,46	0,97	1,54	0,36	0,04	2,02
	0,31	0,09	1,83	0,05	0,01	0,06	—
, %	14,64	2,76	3,69	42,71	0,75	0,3	35,15
, %	22,57	4,26	5,69	65,86	1,16	0,46	—

$$= [65,86 - (1,65 \cdot 4,26 + 0,35 \cdot 5,69 + 0,7 \cdot 0,46)] / 2,8 \cdot 22,57 = 0,89 (0,9)$$

$$n = 22,57 / (4,26 + 5,69) = 2,27 (2,3)$$

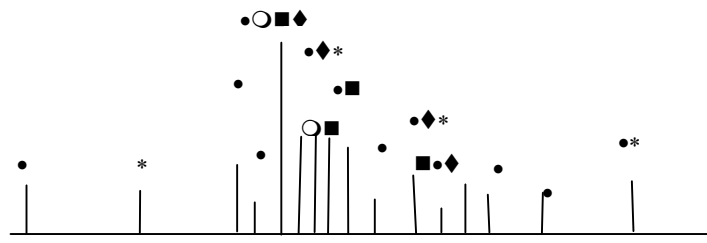
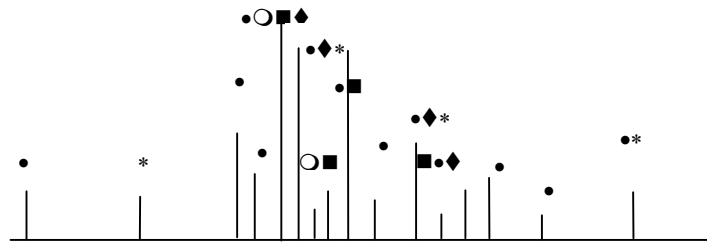
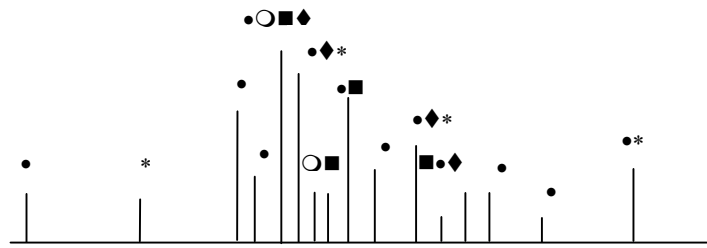
1200 – 1450°C

900°C – 1 ((CaCO₃);
max – 2 ()).

(. 1)

Ca₃Si₅ (d·10⁻¹⁰ = 5.95, 3.035, 2.778, 2.61, 2.325, 2.187, 1.936, 1.766, 1.63, 1.544).
: Ca₂Si₄ (d·10⁻¹⁰ = 5.52, 3.88, 2.778, 2.746, 2.187, 1.98, 1.63); Ca₃Al₂O₆ (d·10⁻¹⁰ = 2.778, 2.693, 1.555); Ca₄Al₂Fe₂O₁₀ (d·10⁻¹⁰ = 2.778, 2.61, 2.056).
5 . %

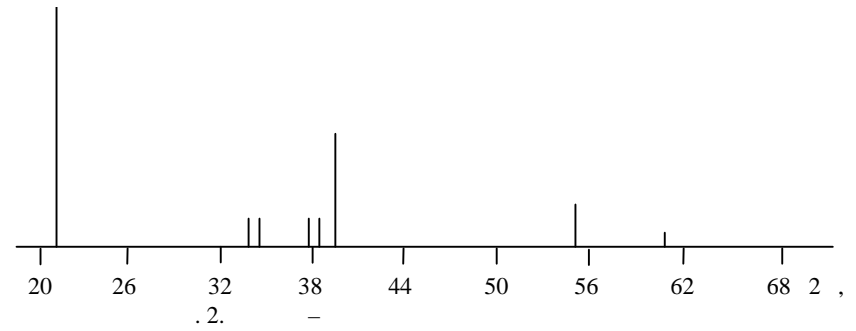
140 0,27 – 0,34, „400” [4]. 4 50 , 7



16 24 32 40 48 56 2 ,

1200°C, (1400°C).

(. 2).



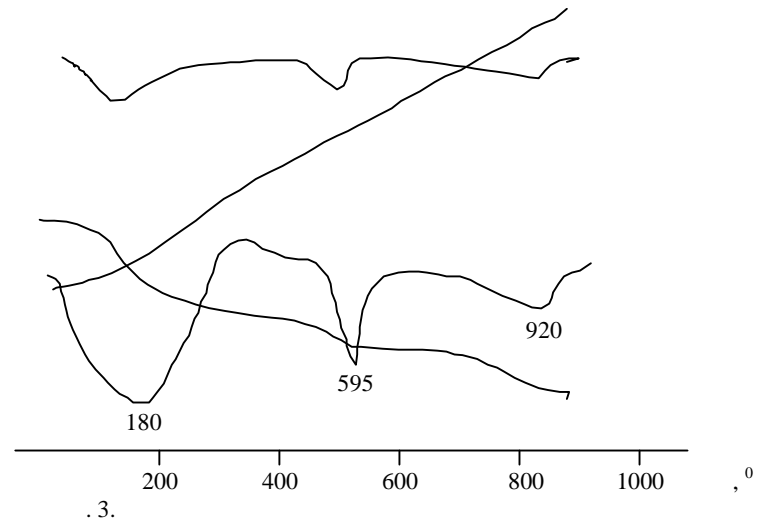
28
Ca(OH)₂,
Ca₃Si₅ (d·10⁻¹⁰ = 4.908, 2.623, 1.927, 1.795).

2,63·10⁻¹⁰ 4,87·10⁻¹⁰ 2,63·10⁻¹⁰ 4,87·10⁻¹⁰
[5].
(d·10⁻¹⁰ = 3.107, 3.033, 2.78, 2.747).

5 , (%)
. 3
28 .

180°C
595°C
Ca(OH)₂ CaCO₃, Ca , 920°C

Ca(OH)₂.



3.

« »,

Ca(OH)₂.

1.

// . 8- « » , 2004. - . 2. - . 39-40. 2.

3

// : « », 2005. - . 27. - . 153-158. 3. , 1973. - 504 .

4.

// : « », 2004. - . 32. - . 64-69. 5.

/ : , 1975. - 157 .

21.04.06.

In this article it has considered technical, economic and ecological attributes of the surface-active substances production with minimal influence to the natural environment. It has compared resource-saving and ecological attributes of proposing ecological safety surface-active substances production with the best foreign analogues.

[1].

() ,

[2,3].