

40 30 20 10 2 ,  
 - - : ) -2 , ) -2 , ) -2 .  
 - 3Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·2SiO<sub>2</sub>, - SiO<sub>2</sub>- , - SiO<sub>2</sub>- ,  
 α - ((NaPO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>), \* - AlPO<sub>4</sub>, - CaO Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, - CaO 2Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

: 1.

367 . 2. [www.ogneupory.com](http://www.ogneupory.com). 3. [www.polystrom.ru](http://www.polystrom.ru). 4. [www.futerovka.ru](http://www.futerovka.ru). 5. [www.termoblock.ru](http://www.termoblock.ru). 6. -  
 . . . . . // . - 2. - 2005.  
 - . 36-38.

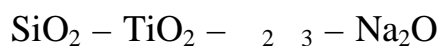
28.09.06.

666.1.055.3.

.. , . , “ ”,  
 . . , “ ”,



As a result of researches the influence of separate oxides on the forming temperature of the glass coverages of  $\text{SiO}_2\text{-TiO}_2\text{-B}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{O}$  system is studied. Composition of solutions after their heat treatment is set. Optimum composition of glass with the low temperature of high-quality coverage forming is chosen.



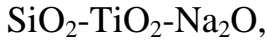
[1],  
 $\text{SiO}_2$   
 $-\text{Na}_2\text{O}$   $\text{SiO}_2 - \text{TiO}_2$  ( ).  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$   
 $\text{SiO}_2$   $\text{TiO}_2$ . “ ”  
 1 6.

$\text{SiO}_2 - \text{TiO}_2 - \text{Na}_2\text{O}$   $\text{SiO}_2 - \text{TiO}_2 - \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{Na}_2\text{O}$

	, %				$t_1, ^\circ\text{C}$	$t_2, ^\circ\text{C}$	$\alpha \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot 10^{-1}$ ( )
	$\text{SiO}_2$	$\text{TiO}_2$	$\text{Na}_2\text{O}$	$\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$			
1	75,6	7,3	17,1	-	-	-	89,3
2	70,9	6,3	22,8	-	730	790	110,2
3	66,3	5,2	28,5	-	725	790	131,0
4	61,7	4,2	34,1	-	710	770	151,9
5	57,0	3,2	39,8	-	710	755	172,7
6	52,4	2,1	45,5	-	710	750	193,4
5-21	57,0	3,2	38,8	1,00	700	770	169,3
5-22	57,0	3,2	36,8	3,00	660	730	162,5

5-23	57,0	3,2	34,8	5,00	680	770	155,6
5-24	57,0	3,2	32,8	7,00	680	750	148,8
5-31	56,0	3,2	39,8	1,00	730	760	172,9
5-32	54,0	3,2	39,8	3,00	650	740	173,5
5-33	52,0	3,2	39,8	5,00	650	760	174,0
5-34	50,0	3,2	39,8	7,00	650	750	174,6

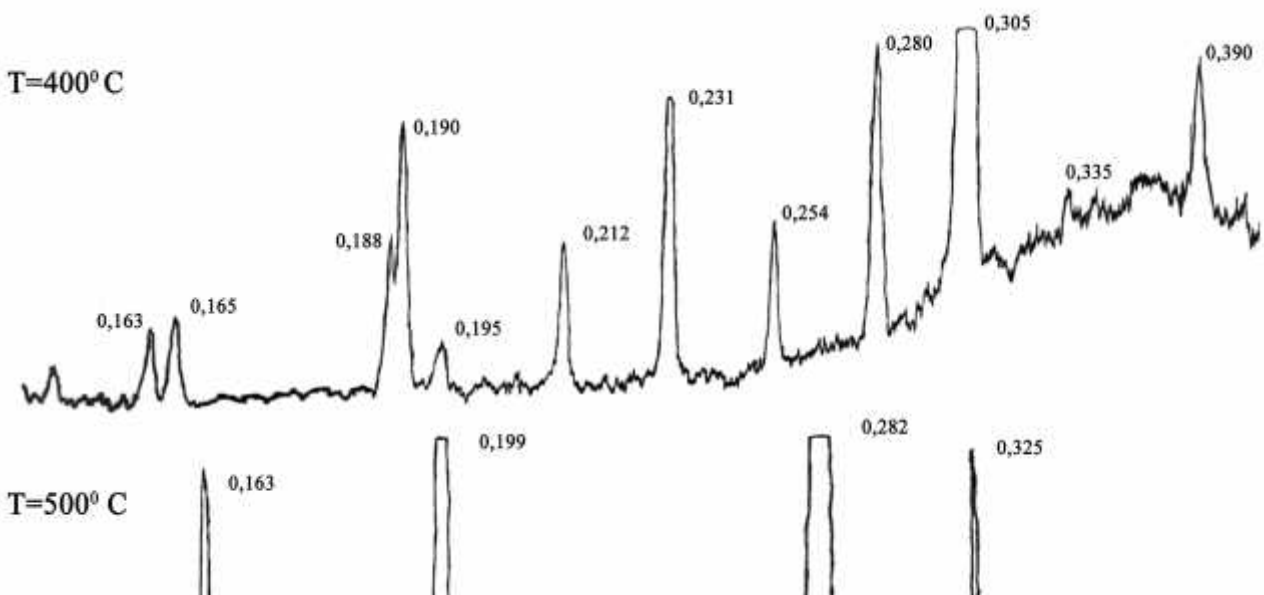
450°  
 520 – 850°  
 6 )  
 - t<sub>1</sub> (  
 ) t<sub>2</sub> (  
 ).



400° 500°  
 25 – 30

(d/n = 0,163; 0,165; 0,188; 0,190; 0,195; 0,212; 0,231;  
 0,254; 0,280; 0,305; 0,335; 0,390 ), [2]  
 NaNO<sub>3</sub>.

NaNO<sub>3</sub> ( = 380° ).



SiO<sub>2</sub> – TiO<sub>2</sub> – Na<sub>2</sub>O  
 500 ° NaNO<sub>3</sub> -  
 (d/n = 0,163; 0,170; 0,220; 0,325 ), -  
 ( - 2). -  
 0,282 0,312 0,183  
 4 7.  
 Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (d/n = 0,199 ).  
 SiO<sub>2</sub> -  
 Na<sub>2</sub>O. , 2 -  
 730 ° (t<sub>1</sub>), -  
 t<sub>2</sub>=790 ° . Na<sub>2</sub>O -  
 Na<sub>2</sub>O 34,1 . % 710 ° . -  
 t<sub>1</sub> 700-710 ° (

, ( ), , -

, ( 6) 750<sup>0</sup> . -

5 (SiO<sub>2</sub> - 57,0; TiO<sub>2</sub> - 3,2; Na<sub>2</sub>O - 39,8 . %).

5 Na<sub>2</sub>O 2 3 1 7 . %.

, 2 3

3 . %

t<sub>1</sub> 660<sup>0</sup> ,

730<sup>0</sup> .

2 3

[3].

(t<sub>1</sub>)

700<sup>0</sup> 680<sup>0</sup> .

148,8\*10<sup>-70 -1</sup>.

t<sub>1</sub>

SiO<sub>2</sub>

2 3

5.

t<sub>1</sub>

650<sup>0</sup>

2 3 3

.%.

650<sup>0</sup> .

[4]

30 .% Na<sub>2</sub>O.

( .%): SiO<sub>2</sub>-54,0; TiO<sub>2</sub>-3,2;

2 3-3,0; Na<sub>2</sub>O-39,8.

[5].

( =3,5).

(t<sub>1</sub>)

680<sup>0</sup>

2 3

SiO<sub>2</sub>-TiO<sub>2</sub>-Na<sub>2</sub>O

650<sup>0</sup>

: 1. SiO<sub>2</sub> - ZrO<sub>2</sub> - LiO<sub>2</sub> // - 1962 - .59-70. 2.Index to X-Ray Powder Data Fill, ASTM, 1962. 3. 1997. - 144 . 4. . 5053251 , 32 035/00; 05D001/38. Method for repairing glass-lined equipment by sol-gel process/Hara; Tatsuo (Kobe, JP); Wada and an. - 529935; . 29.05.90; 1.10.91. 5. // “ ”, 2004. - 516. - .146-149.

26.09.06.

665.73

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In given article the method for an estimation of quality of motor oil which is based on measurement of dielectric permeability is offered. Methodological features of the given method are described and the mathematical description of the received results is carried out and the mistake of measurements with the help of the one-factorial dispersive analysis is determined.