

9,4 % . 1773

: 1. ,

2. 120

3. 1597 , - 1640

1600

β -

: 1. , 1979.- 199 . 2. //

1984.- 5.- 31-32. 3. « » 52 2005.-

.180-184 « » .

16.09.06.

In the article the results of theoretical researches are resulted on planning and creation of aggregates of drum-and-roll type as a continuous action and process of activating of different astringent materials. The prospects of intensification of process are considered, structural solutions of aggregates and recommendation on the choice of rational technological and regimes parameters of process are offered.

()

[1-6].

1.1.

1. - [1,2,6]; 2. ; 3. / ; 3. /³ (=1,6÷2,0 /³); , (d =0,05÷0,15);

d (=1,6÷2,2); 4.

Z

(Z=150÷350); 5.

$$q_{max}=(1\div 3) \frac{q_{max}}{}$$

1.2.

D, -

.1.1.

.1.2.

D:

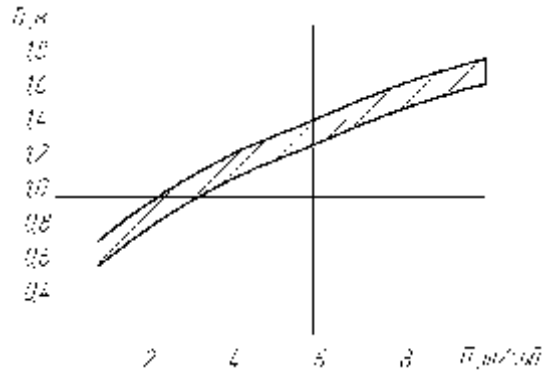
$$L=(0,7\div 1,0)\times D; \quad d=(0,5\div 0,7)\times D;$$

$$=(0,7\div 1,0)\times d; \quad d=(0,2\div 0,4)\times D;$$

$$) D=(1,05\div 1,2)\times D; \quad = (0,2\div 0,3)\times L.$$

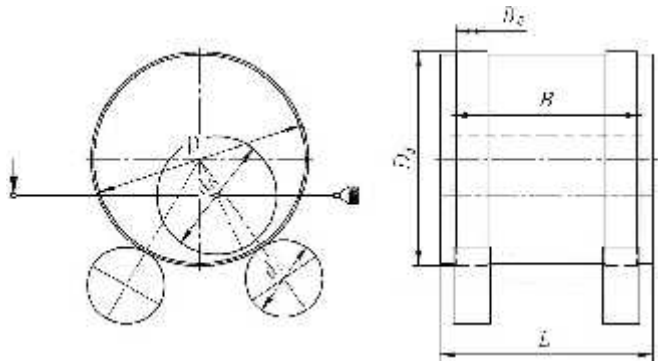
ω

$\omega = \cdot \omega ,^{-1}.$ (1.2)



.1.1.

Z=150-250



D, L - ; d, r - ; D - ;

.1.2.

$$\omega = \sqrt{g/R}, \quad (1.3)$$

$g = 9,81 \text{ м/с}^2$; $R = D/2$ -
 $= 1,5 \div 2,0$.

$$\dots = (1,6 \div 2,0) / ^3 -$$

; F -

V -

$$V = \dots$$

$$Z = \dots$$

$$t = Z \cdot 2 \cdot \pi / \omega \quad (1.7)$$

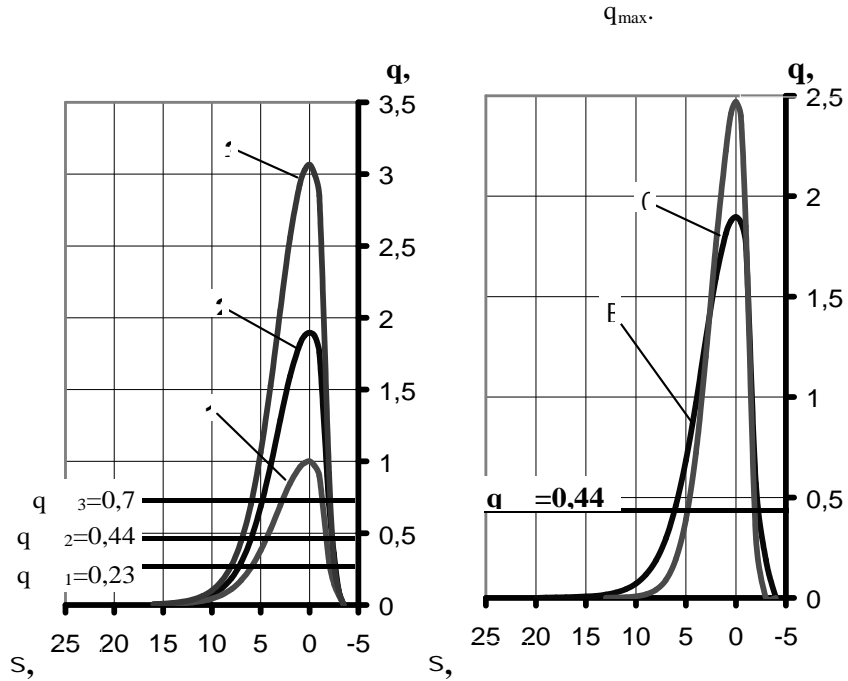
$$h = (0,05 \div 0,08) \cdot d$$

$$Z = 150 \div 350 \quad (1.8)$$

1.3.

(. 1.3.),

1.3.



(1, 2, 3 – 3,0; 6,5 10) ;

(1) (2)

6,5

β –

; q –

r.

1.3. q

P_{Σ}

r:

$$q = \frac{P_{\Sigma}}{B \cdot r} \quad (1.9)$$

$$P_{\Sigma} = q_{\max} \cdot B \cdot r \cdot k_q \quad (1.10)$$

$$k_q = \frac{q}{q_{\max}}$$

$k_q = 0,2 \div 0,3$.

1.4.

N_{Σ} ,

$$N_{\Sigma} = N_1 + N_2 + N_3 = k \cdot N_1 \quad (1.11)$$

N_1 ,

$$N_3 = \frac{10 \div 15 \%}{N} \cdot N_1, \quad k = 1,1 \div 1,15, \quad 5 \%$$

N :

$$N_1 = N + N = 1,05 \cdot N \quad (1.12)$$

$$N = F \cdot R \cdot \check{S} = P_{\Sigma} \cdot f \cdot R \cdot \check{S} \quad (1.13)$$

F –

; f –

$$f = 0,15 \div 0,25 \quad (q_{\max} \geq 1,0)$$

N :

$$N = \frac{N_{\Sigma} \cdot y}{1,05 \div 1,1} \quad (1.14)$$

=1,05 ÷ 1,1 –

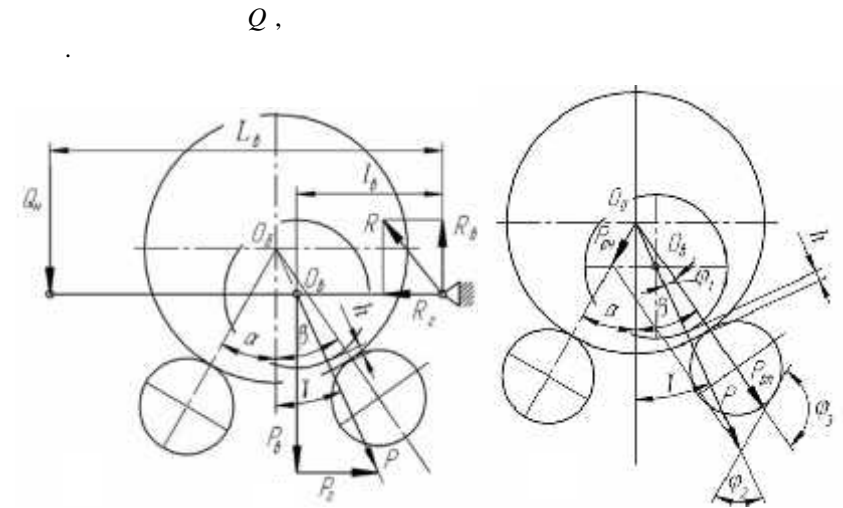
“ - ”
 :
 $F > F$, (1.15)

$N = N \cdot f /$;
 $N = (0,7 \div 0,8) P_{\Sigma}$; $f = 0,2 \div 0,25$;
 $f = 0,35 \div 0,4$;
 $F = \frac{N \cdot y}{V}$;
 $V = \omega \cdot R$ (R =)
 (1.15)

1.5
 h
 d
 ()
 (-)

Q ,

. 1.4.
 $u = L / l = 2,5 \div 3,5$.



R ; -
 . 1.4.

P_d
 $h = h$
 $\alpha = 30^\circ$; $\beta = 35^\circ$; $\phi_2 = 20 \div 25^\circ$
 P_d
 $= \cdot \cos$; $= \cdot \sin$. (1.16)

