

SrO – BaO – TiO₂,

.
 : **1.** . . // .- .: « ».

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8. . .

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Explored main specified loss oil of the product at evaporation them in surrounding ambience from reservoir with stationary roof. Offered empirical dependencies, which allow to define the loss under small, greater breathing and ventilations gas space reservoir with stationary roof.

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4 : 1.

$$10 < t \leq 10$$

$$P_{(t)} \cong P_s \exp[0,034(t - 38)], \tag{1}$$

$$n = 4 : 1; \quad s -$$

$$t = 37,8 \quad n = 4 : 1.$$

$$(2,47 - 6,65) \cdot 10^4$$

[1]

$$G_{\text{...}} = 7,329 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot \left(\frac{\text{...}}{1,0133 - \text{...}} \right)^{0,68} \cdot D^{1,73} H^{0,51} \cdot T^{0,5} \cdot F_{\text{...}} \cdot k_s, \quad (2)$$

$G_{\text{...}}$ - ... / 3 ; ... ; D - ... ; H - ...

$F = 1,39$; $0,01603D^2 + 0,2716D - 0,1597$; $= 1$ $D > 9$ [2]); $k_s = 1$; $(k_s = 0,1081 + 1,209 \cdot 1,058)$.

$$G = k_1 \cdot V^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{k_2}{100} \right) \exp(0,039 \cdot T) \frac{M}{22,4 \cdot t}, \quad (3)$$

G - ; V - 3 ; T - ; t - ; k_1, k_2 - ; $k_1 = 0,20$; $k_2 = 16$; $k_1 = 0,16$, $k_2 = 0,12$).

$$G = 4,3511 \cdot 10^6 \cdot P \cdot V \cdot k_p \cdot k_s, \quad (4)$$

G - ; V - ; $k_s = 0,4757 + 0,7042$; $k_s = 1$; $-0,75$.

$$G = (1 + 0,16 \cdot) \cdot \frac{k_2}{100} \exp(0,039 \cdot T) \cdot \frac{M}{22,4 \cdot t}, \quad (5)$$

t - ; k_2 - ;

:

$$G = V \cdot \{ \cdot \cdot \cdot \}, \quad (6)$$

G - , / ; V - ,
 , ^{3/} ; φ -
 , / ³.

$$V = 86400 \cdot \mu \cdot F \sqrt{\frac{2g \cdot P}{c}}, \quad (7)$$

μ - , / ²; - ,
 ; F - , ²; g -
 , (= (-)).

60 – 65 %,
 – 32 – 34 % , – 3 – 6 %.

() ,

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