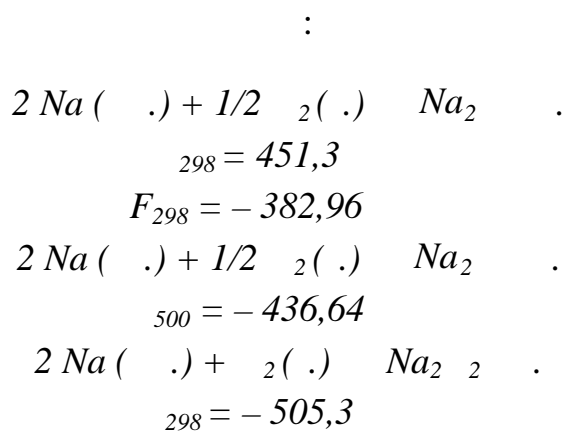


• • • , • • • , • • • « » ,
 • • • , • • • , • • • ,

• • • , • • • , • • • , • • • -
 • • • - « » -
 ».

This paper conduct the investigation a dot the structure torches centres forces and spreading arrangement, foundation this effect a movement stream for assistance the optical methods. This investigations conduct on the cold and worms models, the establish mechanism be on fires and be formed this sodium combination in system – “the drops of sodium – dry airs”.

•
 (Na₂O), (Na₂O₂), -
 •
 , -
 Na -
 • -
 Na [1, 2]



($\Delta_f H^\circ = -511,6$ / kJ mol⁻¹), Na₂O₂ ($\Delta_f H^\circ = -253$ / kJ mol⁻¹), NaO₂ ($\Delta_f H^\circ = -2640,54$ / kJ mol⁻¹) [3], Na₂O ($\Delta_f H^\circ = -414,2$ / kJ mol⁻¹) [4].

Na (NaO₂) Na₂O₄. [1 – 3]

;

0,25:1 8:1;

180 – 250 ° ;

Na ()

().

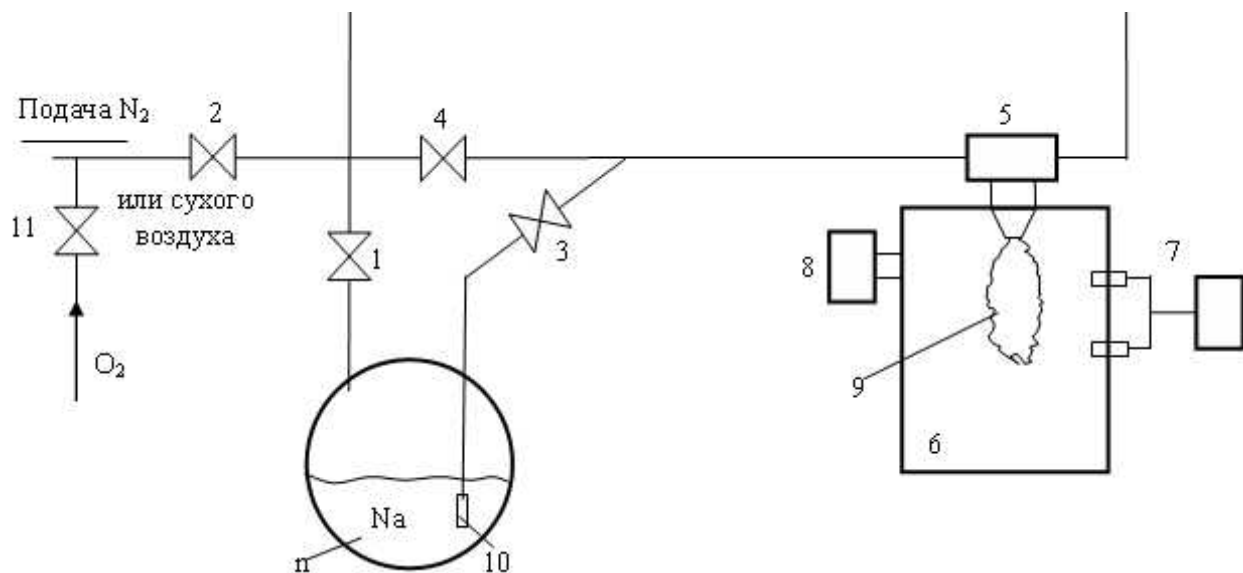
O₂,

Na

1.

.2.

() [5, 6].



1 – Na; 2 – N₂; 3 – ; 4 – ; 5 – ; 6 – ; 7 – -38; 8 – ; 9 – ; 10 – ; 11 – ; 12 – .

(.1, .7) « » -

(-38), , -

30 180 , -

[6]

$$t \frac{1}{fR^2n_0} \quad (1)$$

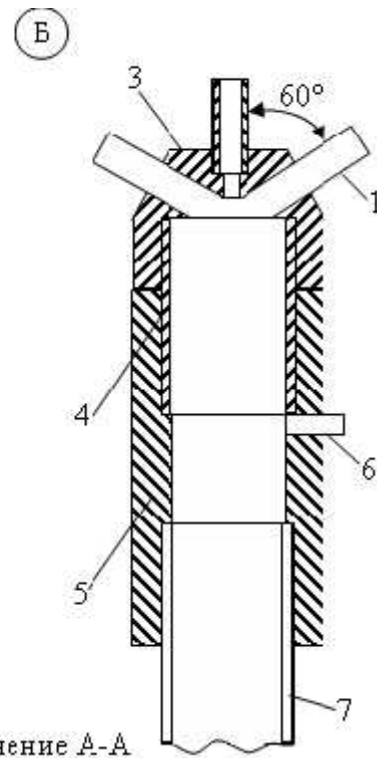
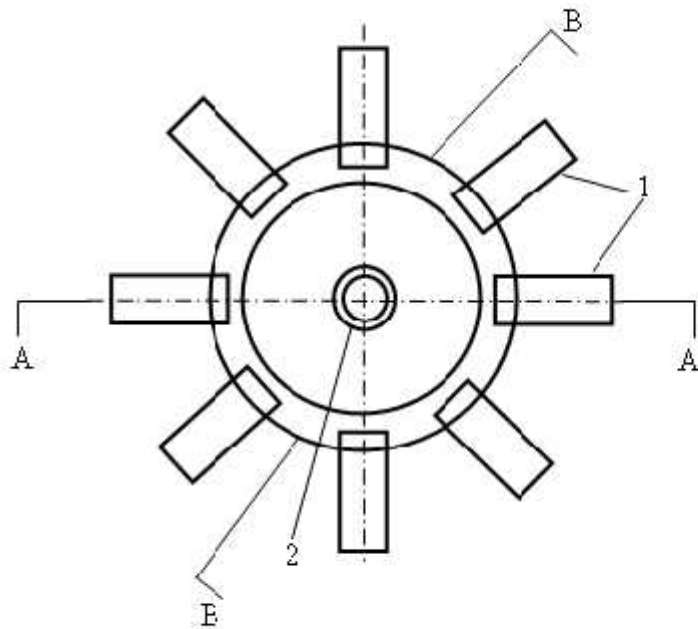
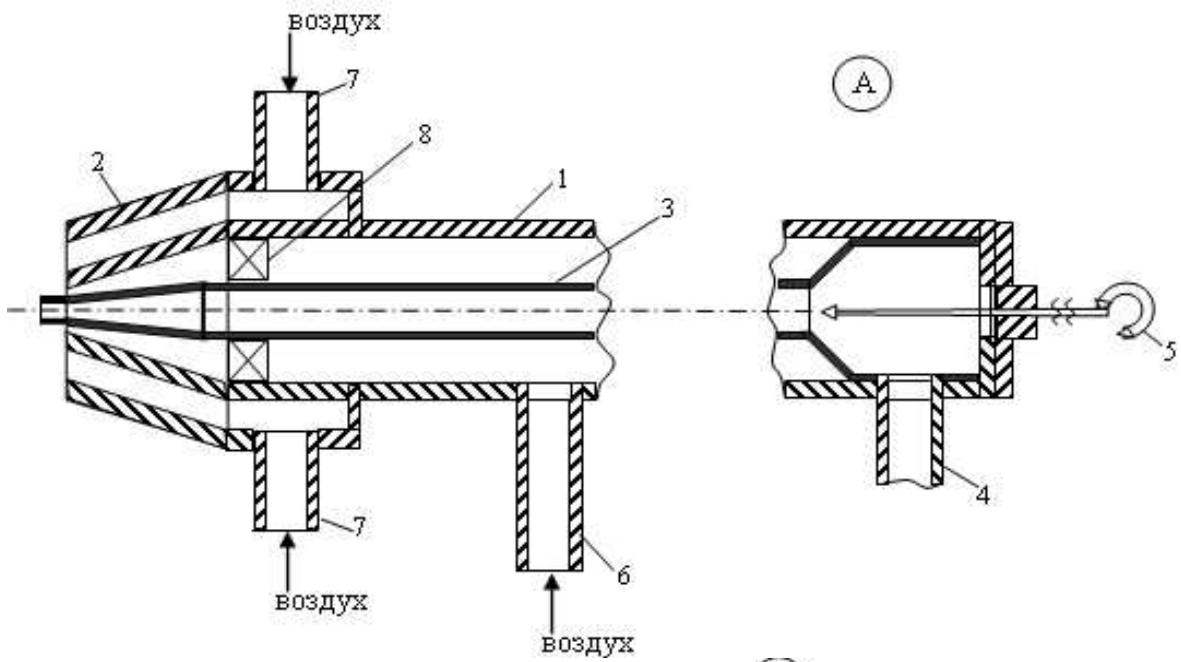
R – (), n₀ – .

(-).

Na -

(Na = 0,9037 / ³; H₂O = ~ 1 / ³; Na = 0,45 ; H₂O = 0,469 ;

Na = 0,211 / ; H₂O = 0,075 /).



.2.

А -

- 1 - ; 2 - ; 3 - ;
 4 - ; 5 - ; 6, 7 - ;
 ; 8 - .
 1 - (1,4) ; 2 - (1,6) ;
 3 - ; 4 - ; 5 - ;
 6 - ; 7 - .

1 – 5 . [7], -

(.1, .8).

$\pm 50^\circ$,

[8] 200 – 1000 ⁻¹.

Na -

180 – 250 ° ,

N₂

12 (.1)

Na.

:

Na ~ 99%; Na = 0,45 ; Na = 0,9037 / ³; Na = 0,211 / .

: Na ~ 88 – 90%;

~ 7 – 8%;

~ 2 – 3%; Na . =

0,9840 / ³, Na . = 0,695 ; Na . = 0,22 / .

0,2%,

6 40%

2,11 (.1).

3 -

(.2). -

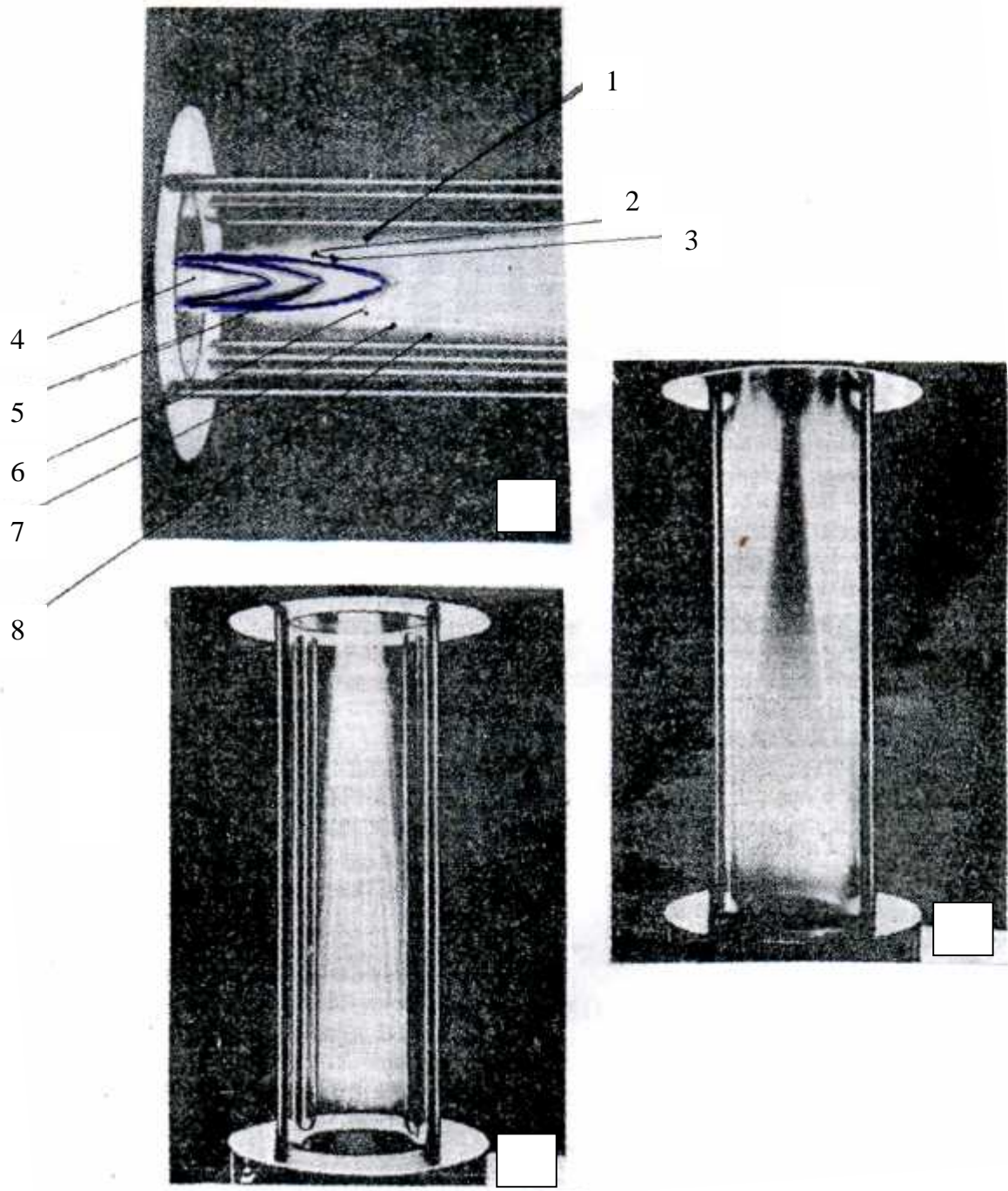
.3

() ,

(-)

(.3)

1/3 1/2



. 3.

) -

: 1 -

; 2 -

3 -

; 4 -

; 5 -

6 -

; 7 -

; 8 -

) -

) -

(G) (L) (G)

$$L \sim \left(\frac{G}{G}\right)^{0,3} \quad (2)$$

(), (), [9]:

$$= nr + , \quad (3)$$

n - , r - ().

[10]:

$$n = 2 \int_0^{V_0} \left(\frac{V_0}{V_{0m}}\right)^2 r dr, \quad (4)$$

$V_0 = c$;
 $V_{0m} =$.

,	5	20	40	60	80	100	120	200
r,	7	15	26	42	55	64	74	202
,	2	2	3,6	4,4	5,2	6	6,8	10
,	2.2	2,4	2.7	4	5,2	6	7,2	10,6

– .
 3 %,
 -
 35 %.
 -
 : = 5; 10;
 20; 40 200 . 4.

, :
 $r_{vmax} / r_{wmax} = 1,37$,
 (): $V_{max} / W_{max} = const,$

$G / G .$
 $= 40$ $r_{vmax} / r_{wmax} = 1$. -

[10],
 1,3 W 7.
 W :
 $W = p d V^2 / 1$ (5)

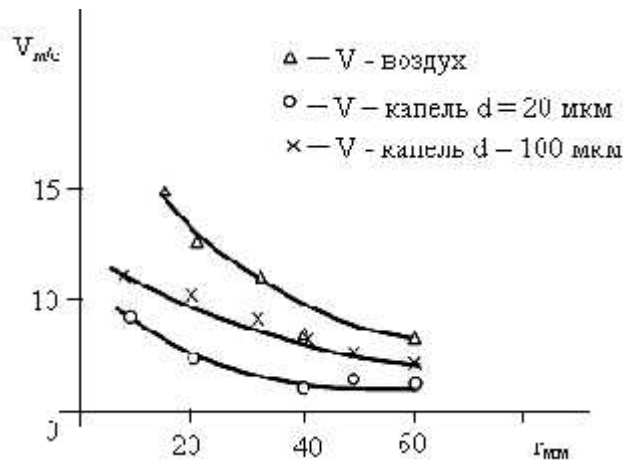
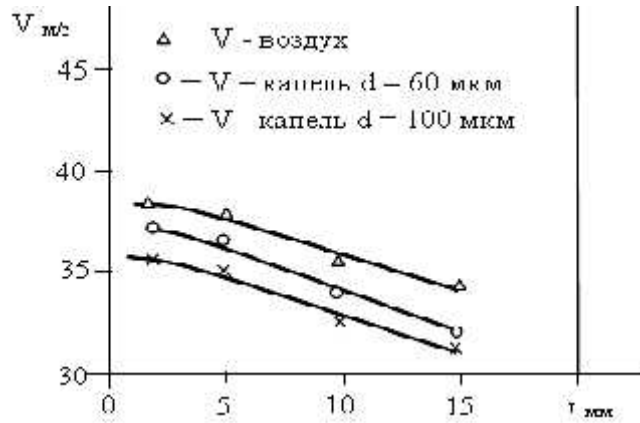
(. 5) , , $G / G ,$

$$G/G = 5.5 \cdot 10^3$$

$$G/G = 1 \cdot 10^3 - 2 \cdot 10^3$$

40 100

$$G/G = 5.5 \cdot 10^3$$



.4.

(V - , /)

[10]

[11].

G/G 1 · 10³

5.5 · 10³

6

(.1)

[12]:

$$\frac{dV}{d\ddagger} = \left(\frac{\dots - \dots}{\dots} \right) g - \frac{3c \dots}{8 \dots} \frac{2\bar{V}}{d} \quad (6)$$

$\frac{d}{2}$ - , - , g - ,
 (6) , = f(R_e).

Na(Q)
 (Q) [13].

$$\frac{4f \dots N(d_0^3 - d^3)Q}{3d\ddagger \frac{4f}{3} \dots Nd_0Q} = 1 - \frac{d^3Q}{d^3_0Q} \quad (7)$$

N - , Q - , -
 Na, d₀, d -

[13]:

$$d^2 - d^2_0 = -k \quad (8)$$

k -

[15]:

$$L = \frac{V}{4fC_fD} \quad (9)$$

f - Na - 2, D -

[14]

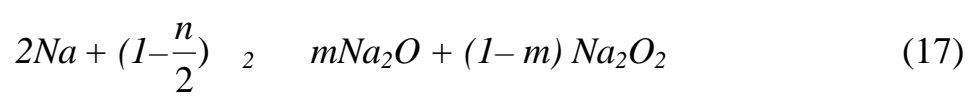
$$\frac{L}{d} = \frac{5,3}{C_f} \sqrt{\frac{T_f}{T_N d\tau} [C_f + (1 - C_f) \frac{M_s}{M_N}]} \quad (10)$$

f - , N - , - , d - -
 , N - , s - -

Na, = 0 (8),

Na, (7-15),
: -0,102, -20°, 02
-21%, Na-550°.

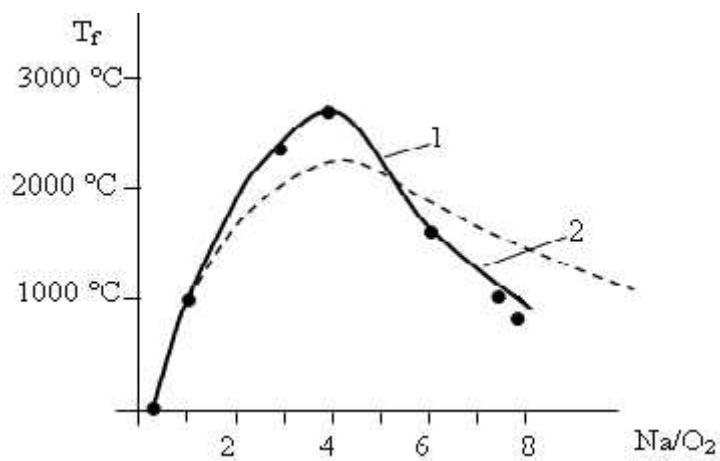
Na - Na,
:



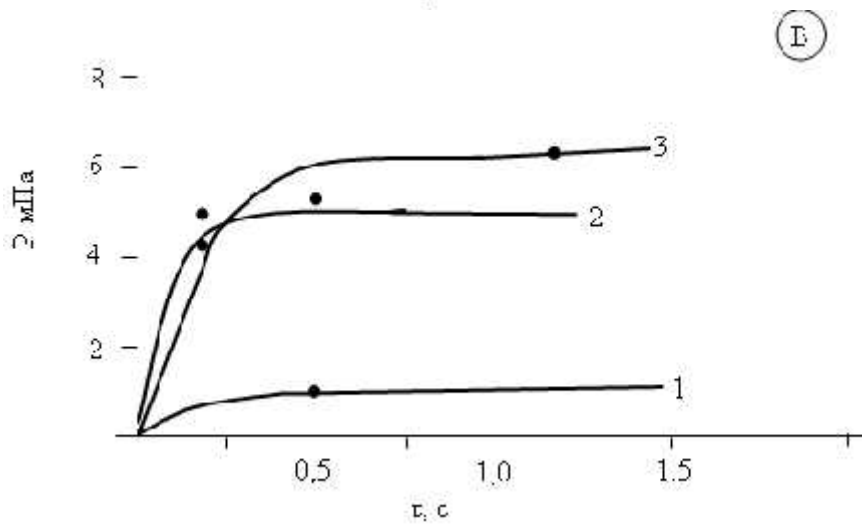
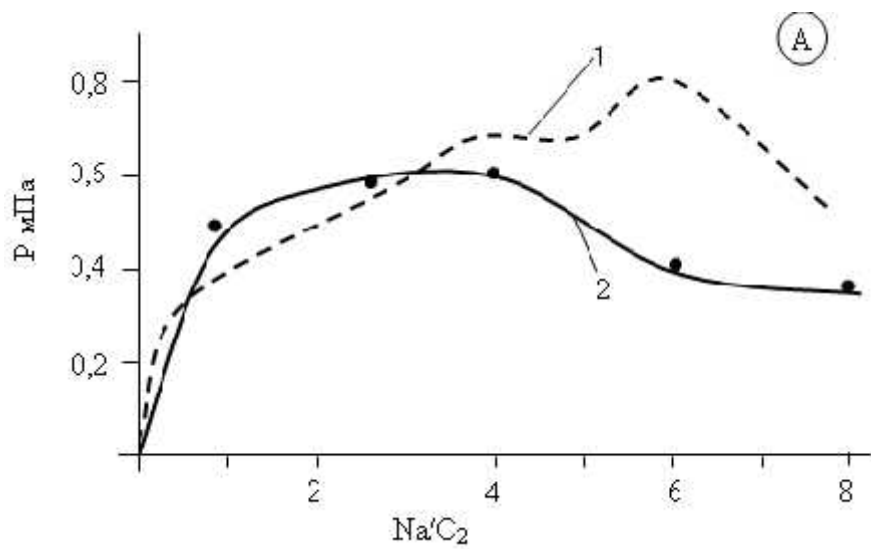
Na = 200°, Na = 320°, Na = 150°.

Na/2 6 : 1 8 : 1, Na 250,0, N = 900°,
f = 1200°, 190.
Na/2 0,25 : 1 3 : 1, 160,
N = 1100°, f = 1200°, 230.
5 f Na/2.
6

(.2, .6) Na/2 = 350 - 400°
Na 400 - 500



5. T_r vs Na/O_2 .
 (1 - solid line, 2 - dashed line).



6. P_{mPa} vs t, c .
 - 1 - $Na/C_2 = 0.25$; 2 - $Na/C_2 = 3$; 3 - $Na/C_2 = 4$.

= 700 ° -

512 470

232 / 253 / .



Na - 589 .

Na,

~ 1...1,5 .

f 1400 °

N +

2, NaO Na2O



(17)

f.

$$= 2 + +$$

(18)

= 8,20045 · 10⁻⁶; = 8,540059 · 10⁻³; = - 1,048528 · 10⁻¹; -
Na.

(17)

k

500

k = 4k ,

200 - 240

- k = k / 4.

k -

(17).

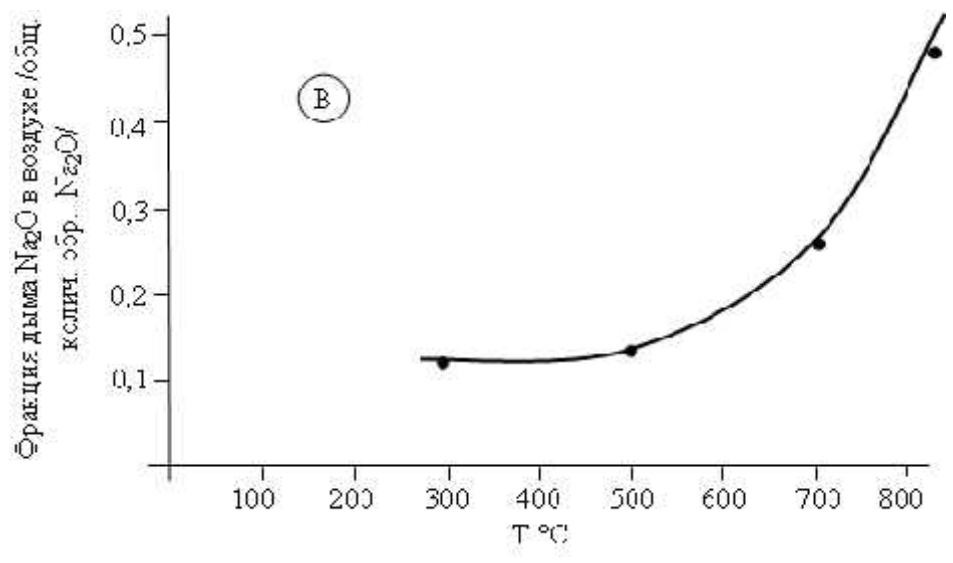
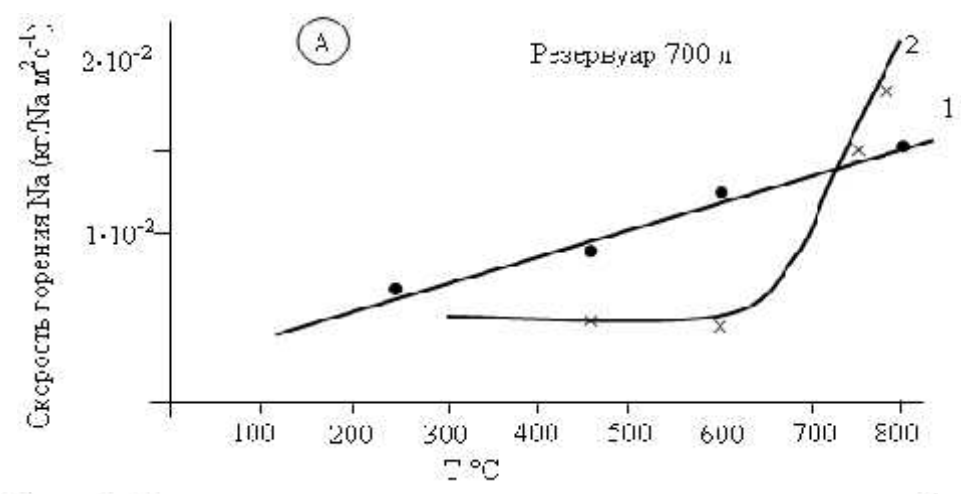
Na2O ,

(. . 7.).

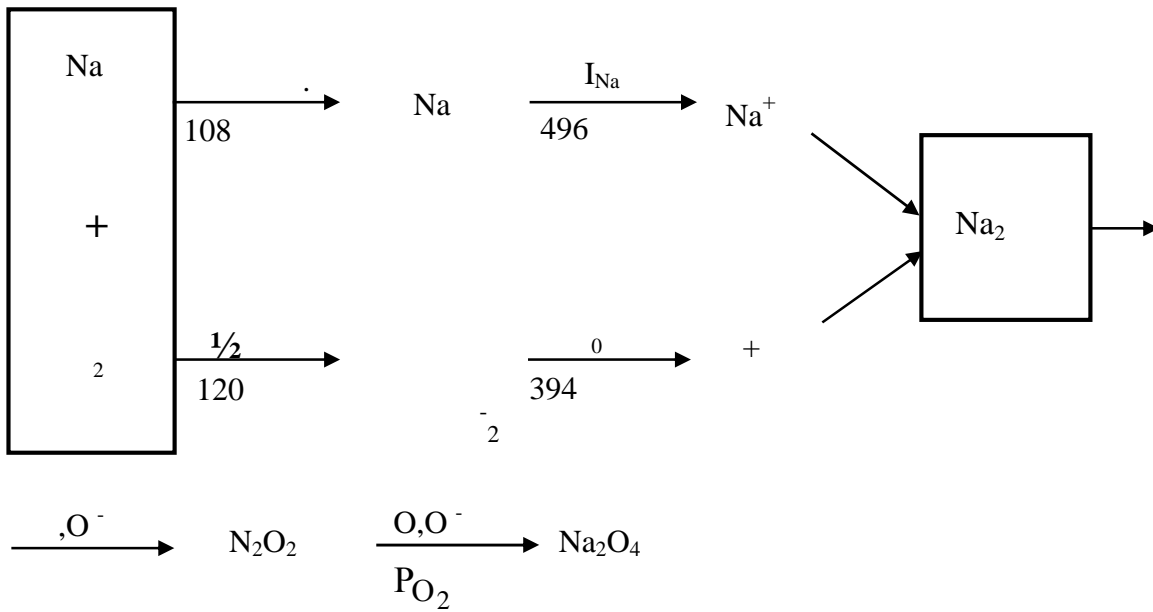
Na

. 8.

60 200 ;
 , ;
 G/G
 (W_e).
 Na,
 300 Na
 Na 250 Na,
 ;
 1 – 1,5



7.
 - 1-d = 0,1 ; 2-d = 0,22 ; -d = 0,1 .



. 8.

Na,

Na 2

: 1.

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