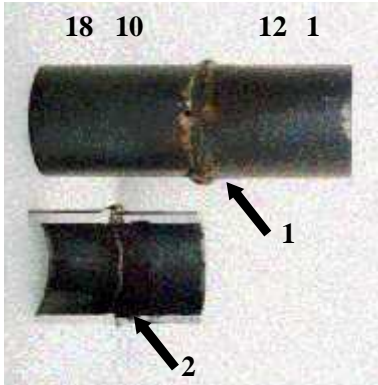


• • , • • , • • ,
 • • , • • , • •

The predictive calculation of localised corrosion damages depth on internal surface of welded dissimilar pipes is presented. Method is based on numerical-analytic model of dissimilar welded joint as three-electrode electrochemical system with using of the basic electrochemical parameters of composing materials, which received by standard potentiometric methods, and also using the assessment of microhardnes on the internal surface of the investigated elements. The data on depth of damaging on internal surface of pipes were received and analysed with dependence of term exploitation and temperature of operating environment.

80 %, 45 % , -
 . -
 . -
 , -
 , 12 1 -
 18 10 (. 1). -
 : Ø 38 × 4
 (545 °
 14 P) Ø 42 × 4 ,
 185 . . 540 ° 3,8 P .
 (-10) 38 × 4
 42 × 4 (18 10 - 12 1 ')

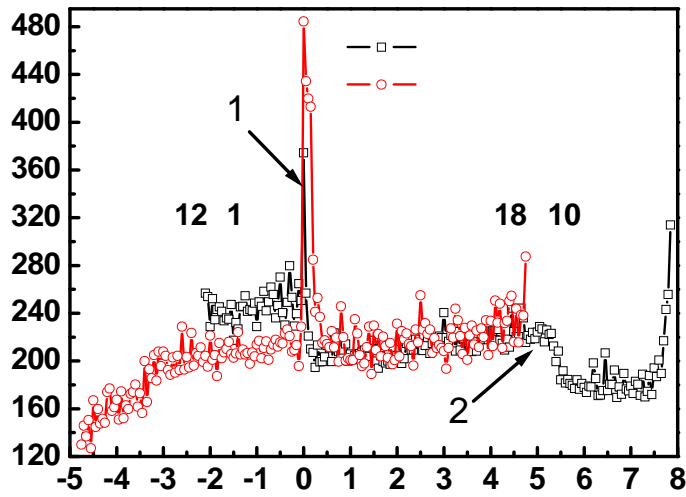
80 – 100 °C,
[1].



1 – ; 2 – : () : () , () , () 10 / 15 ° , 15 / 40 ° .

$t, ^\circ$	$E_k,$	$\Omega_k, \cdot ^2$	$\Omega_a, \cdot ^2$
12 1 ()			
15	-0,375	3,937	4,132
40	-0,427	0,460	0,340
()			
15	-0,169	4,717	4,831
40	-0,235	0,800	0,563
18 10 ()			
15	-0,021	8,772	11,278
40	-0,312	3,279	4,566
12 1 ()			
15	-0,193	3,205	4,878
40	-0,390	0,716	0,921
()			
15	-0,217	3,571	4,975
40	-0,255	0,821	0,526
18 10 ()			
15	-0,333	4,292	5,714
40	-0,376	2,110	1,763

(.2),



.2.

- 1 – 12 1 ;
- 2 – 18 10 .

[2],

: [3] (/):

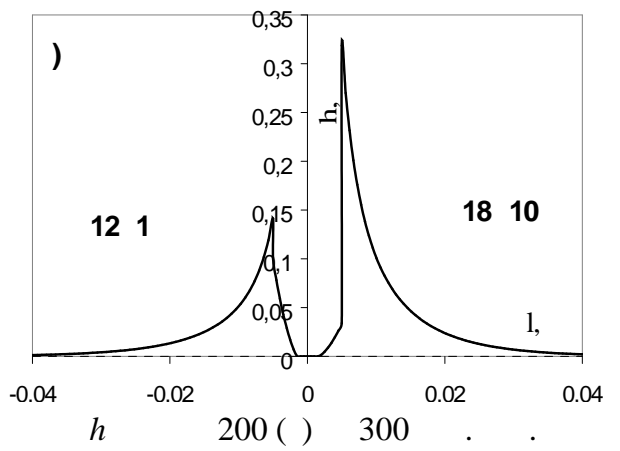
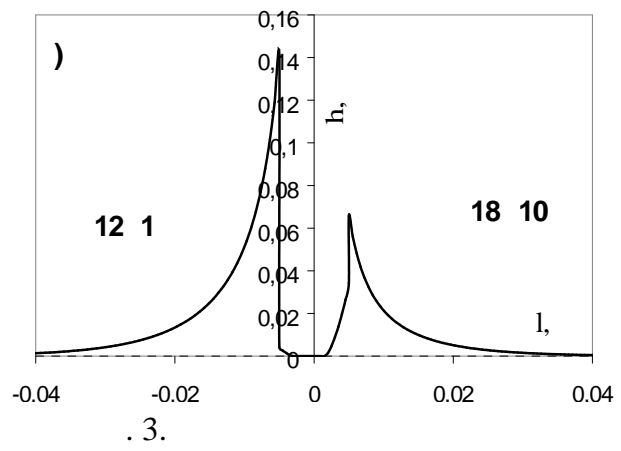
$$h = \frac{326,8}{D} \cdot \frac{j_i(\Omega_a^i, \Omega_k^i, E_i, |, l)}{\sum_{p=1}^P \frac{d_p \cdot \Theta_p}{A_p}}, \quad (1)$$

$p -$; $d_p -$; $A_p -$; $\Theta -$;
 $P -$; $D -$; $j_i(\Omega_a^i, \Omega_k^i, \{i, |, l\}) -$;
 [4] ($i=1...3 -$,); $h -$

$$\Omega \quad E \quad (1)$$

h
 $T.$

$T = 200$ $T = 300$.
 (.3) ,
 “ — “



()
 15°

$(500 - 600^\circ)$,

: 1. . . , . . . , . . .
 . // . - 2007.
 - 4. - .3 - 6. 2. . . - : , 1985. - 88 .
 3. . . ,
 // -

. – 2006. – . . 5. – . 310 – 315. **4.** . . , . . , . . , -
-
// - . – 2006. – 4. – . 17 – 25.

23.05.08

541.138:546

. . , ,
. . , . . , “ ”,

(V)

In article are offered improved methodics of the determination of the contents bivalent and quadivalent lead, in solution for elektroplating of anode dioxide lead. Designed methodics allow to automate process an supply electrolyte by oxides lead and conduct studies toward increase the stabilities of the electrolyte.

[3]

[1, 2]

[4].