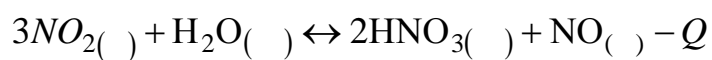


5. — :
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 6. , -
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 . . : , 1987.- 152 . 2. . . , . . -
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The mathematical model of process of absorption of oxides of nitrogen is developed in the process of receipt of aquafortis which can be used for the practical calculation of industrial absorptions kolon.



(II),
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$$A \cdot x^a.$$

$$y = A(1 - B \cdot C_{HNO_3}^a). \tag{1}$$

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[1, 2],

$$y = A(1 - B \cdot C_{HNO_3}^a) \prod_{i=2}^h x_i^{ai} \tag{2}$$

(2)

[3], . . .

$$F(A, B, a_i) = \sum_{j=1}^l \left[y_j - A \left(1 - B \cdot C_{YNO_{3J}}^{a1} \right) \prod_{i=2}^n x_{ij}^{a_i} \right]^2, \quad (3)$$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, l$, $l = 1, 2, \dots, n$, $n = 1, 2, \dots, n$, $C_{HNO_{3J}}$, X_{ij} .

[4].

[5]

$$G = \frac{S_{j \max}^2}{\sum_{j=1}^l s_j^2} = 0.064 < G_{(0.05; 94; 2)} = 0.0881$$

$$y = 0,314 \left(1 - 0,0007 \cdot \frac{1.55}{HNO_3} \right) \cdot P^{-0.108} \cdot W^{-0.215} \cdot T^{0.08} \cdot H^{0.21} \quad (4)$$

0,002 .

0,001 – 0,003

(4),

[6].

$$y = 0,1236 \left(1 - 0,0007 \cdot \frac{1.55}{HNO_3} \right) \cdot P^{-0.108} \cdot W^{-0.215} \cdot T^{0.08} \cdot H^{0.21} \cdot d^{-0.15} \quad (5)$$

(5)

[7].

:1. // II ,1984.
2. , 1987. **3.**
 - .: ,1970. **4.**
 - .: ,1975. **5.** -
 . - .: ,1975. **6.**
 40 .// . . - , ,1969. **7.** -
 - .: , 1981.

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658.012

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In this article design features of the hydroseparator of coal suspension are investigated. The mathematical description of the surface of rotor device for drawing up of its various constructive variants is given. The results are intended for mathematical modeling of hydroseparator action with usage of COMPUTER.

[1, 2].