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Theoretical positions of dry hydr tation of oxide of calcium and known experimental information of process are examined in this article. The universal mathematical model of all stages of process of dry hydr tation is got in a drum hydratore and the analysis of process is conducted on the basis of model.

1. , ,

$$CaO/H_2O = 1/(2...3), [1].$$

400°. , [1].2. [2]: $\frac{dt}{d\tau} = k \cdot (h - T),$ (1) $C_{p_{(p,m)}} \cdot M \cdot \frac{dt}{d\ddagger} - \frac{dQ}{d\ddagger} + C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot \frac{dM_2}{d\ddagger} \cdot T_2 + C_{p_{(CaO)}} \cdot \frac{dM_3}{d\ddagger} \cdot T_3 -$ (2) $-\left(C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot \frac{dM_2}{d^{\dagger}} + C_{p_{(CaO)}} \frac{dM_3}{d^{\dagger}} = 0\right)$ (4,19)(0,80) $\frac{dM_2}{d^{\dagger}}, \frac{dM_3}{d^{\dagger}}, T_2, T_3$ -

 $\frac{dM_{2}}{d\ddagger} = m_{2}; \frac{dM_{3}}{d\ddagger} = m_{3}; \frac{dQ}{d\ddagger} = q,$ 32

:

 $C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot m_2 \cdot T_2 = w_2; C_{p_{(CaO)}} \cdot m_3 \cdot T_3 = w_3; C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot m_2 + C_{p_{(CaO)}} \cdot m_3 = m_A.$

$$C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot M \cdot \frac{dT}{d\ddagger} = q + w_2 + w_3 - m_A \cdot T.$$
 (3)

(3) :

$$\frac{dT}{d\ddagger} = \frac{q + w_2 + w_3}{C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot M} - \frac{m_{A \cdot T}}{C_{p_{(H_2O)}}}.$$
 (4)

$$\frac{C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot M}{m_A}$$

h:

$$h = \frac{q + w_2 + w_3}{m_A}. (5)$$

(5) (4) :

$$\frac{dT}{d\ddagger} = \frac{m_A}{C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot M} \cdot h - \frac{m_A}{C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot M} \cdot T = \frac{m_A}{C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot M} \cdot (h - T). \tag{6}$$

$$(6) \qquad \frac{m_A}{C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \cdot M} \qquad ,$$

(1).

:

$$T = h - C \cdot exp(-K \cdot \ddagger). \tag{7}$$

$$= 0,$$

:

$$C = h - T_2, \tag{8}$$

(7) :

$$T = h - (h - T_1) \cdot exp(-K\ddagger). \tag{9}$$

h ,

 $C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \quad C_{p_{(CaO)}},$

$$T = \frac{q + 4,19 \cdot m_{2} \cdot T_{2} + 0,8 \cdot m_{3} \cdot T_{3}}{4,19 \cdot m_{2} + 0,8 \cdot m_{3}} - (\frac{q + 4,19 \cdot m_{2} \cdot T_{2} + 0,8 \cdot m_{3} \cdot T_{3}}{4,19 \cdot m_{2} + 0,8 \cdot m_{3}} - T_{1}) \cdot \exp(\frac{-4,19 \cdot m_{2} + 0,8 \cdot m_{3}}{4,19 \cdot M} \cdot \ddagger),$$

$$(10)$$

(1).

, CaO , -

q. (10)

 $(\frac{-4,19 \cdot m_2 + 0,8 \cdot m_3}{4.19 \cdot M})$

$$exp(\frac{-4,19 \cdot m_2 + 0,8 \cdot m_3}{4,19 \cdot M} \cdot \ddagger).$$
 (11)

,

. (11) ,

:

$$T_{(\ddagger)} = \frac{q + m_2 \cdot T_2 + 0.19 \cdot m_3 \cdot T_3}{m_2 + 0.19 \cdot m_3}.$$
 (12)

q $C_{p_{(H_2O)}} \quad C_{p_{(CaO)}} \colon \label{eq:cao+H_2O} (\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}) - \text{U}H^R \ ,$

 $T - T_I = UT_{(\ddagger)} = \frac{m_3 \cdot UH^R}{(m_2 - 0.321 \cdot m_3) + 0.595}.$ (13)(12, 13)CaO 308 $V_p \frac{d}{dt} \cdot (\dots_A \cdot C_A) + G \cdot C_A + W_A - L_A = 0;$ $V_p \frac{d}{dt} \cdot (\dots_A \cdot C_P) + G \cdot C_P - x \cdot W_A = 0;$ $V_p \frac{d}{dt} \cdot (\dots_H \cdot C_H) + G \cdot C = 0;$ (14)

2.

 $V_p \frac{d}{dt} \cdot (\dots_N \cdot C_N) + G \cdot C_N - L_N = 0;$ $V_p \frac{dP}{dt} + G - L_A - L_N - U = 0,$

 C_A , C_P , C_H , C_N -CaO, Ca(O)2, Ca O3 L_A, L_N – ; U-CaO ; V_P- ; W_A –

> (14) W_A ,

 $W_{A} = \mathbb{W}(\,L_{I_{0}}\,..L_{m_{0}}\,;C_{I_{0}}\,..C_{J_{0}}\,;Q;\mathbf{x}\,;D;N;r_{m_{0}}\,;\mathbf{V}_{\,r_{0}}\,;\mathbf{t}\,;g\,;...\,\,);$ (15)

; *N* – D -; r_{m_0} –

CaO,

(10)
$$L_{n_0}$$
, :

$$(D_{ir})_{\ddagger_0} = \frac{s \cdot UT_{(\ddagger)} \cdot [(m_2 - 0.321 \cdot m_3) = 0.594 \cdot m_3]}{UH^R \cdot L_{n_0}}$$
(19)

$$(D_{ir})_{\dagger_0} = \frac{\mathsf{U}T_{(\dagger)} \cdot B_I}{L_{n_0}}.$$
 (20)

(20) (17), :

$$UT_{(\ddagger)} = A \cdot L_{n_0} \cdot N^{S_I} \cdot D^{S_2} \cdot \}_0^{S_3}. \tag{21}$$

,
$$s_i$$
 , [2]

•

$$A = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$$
, $s_1 = 0.5$; $s_2 = 0.99$; $s_3 = 0$.

(21)

$$UT_{(\ddagger)} = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot L_0 \cdot N^{0.5} \cdot D^{0.99}. \tag{22}$$

, ,

, « W_m »,

. $\ll W_m \gg - [4]$

(22), :

$$UT_{(\ddagger)} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot \frac{L_{n_0 \cdot L_n}}{D^{0.01} \cdot \text{«Wm»}} = \frac{L_{n_0 \cdot L_n}}{1.5 \cdot 10^2 \cdot D^{0.01} \cdot \text{«Wm»}},$$
(23)

 $\langle\!\langle W_m \rangle\!\rangle$.

:

```
Z_n = \frac{1.5 \cdot 10^2 \cdot D^{-0.01} \cdot \text{«Wm»} \cdot \text{UT}_{(\ddagger)}}{L_{n_0}}.
                                                                                                                                                                             (24)
                                                                                                                        L_{n_0},
UT_{(\ddagger)},
          4.
                                                                                                   Ca O<sub>3</sub> ( ).
                                                                                                                  »,
«
».
—
Q,
—
R(), B(), -
                                                      [5],
                                                                             S.
                                                                                                                                                                Q
                                                                                  [5]:
                 Q = k \cdot W \cdot B^2 \cdot (\frac{W \cdot \dots}{M \cdot B^2})^{\Gamma_I} \cdot (\frac{g \cdot B}{W^2})^{\Gamma_2} \cdot (\frac{W \cdot a}{\S \cdot B})^{\Gamma_3} \cdot (\frac{W \cdot h}{\S \cdot B})^{\Gamma_4} \cdot
                                                                                                                                                                             (25)
                                                         \cdot (\frac{R}{R})^{\Gamma_5} \cdot (\frac{h_0}{R})^{\Gamma_6} \cdot (\frac{S}{R})^{\Gamma_7}
       k -
                                                                     Q = f(W, ..., L, P),
                                                                                                                                                                            (26)
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L –

$$Q = k \cdot W \cdot L^2 (Re \cdot Eu)^n, \qquad Q = k \cdot W \cdot L^2 \left(\frac{L \cdot P}{W \cdot ...}\right)^{\Gamma}, \qquad (27)$$

$$lg\frac{Q}{W\cdot L^2} \qquad lg\frac{L\cdot P}{W\cdot ...}$$

n:

$$lg \frac{Q}{W \cdot L^2} = lg k + n \cdot lg \frac{P \cdot L}{W \cdot \dots}.$$
 (28)

:

$$k = \frac{Q}{W \cdot L^2} / (\frac{P \cdot L}{W \cdot \dots})^n.$$
 (29)

:

$$P = \dots \cdot h_i \cdot (\frac{W}{g \cdot R^2} \pm \sin\{\), \tag{30}$$

W

$$W_{uc} = \sim \sqrt{2 \cdot h_i \cdot (\frac{W^2}{R} \pm g \cdot \sin \{)}, \tag{31}$$

 μ – .

•

$$\ddagger = \frac{S'}{W}.\tag{32}$$

$$S' = \frac{S}{N} - r_{max}, N -$$

$$(),$$

$$r_{\text{max}} = \frac{W_{\text{uc}} \cdot \frac{S}{N}}{W_{\text{uc}} + W}.$$
 (33)

 r_{max} μ $\sim = 1 - 0.01 \cdot (P_1 - Q_1),$ (34)

 P_1 –

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