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., 2000. – .86 – 87. 9.

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. – ; ; , 1999. – . 7.

– . 63 – 67. 10.

. – ; ; , 2000. – .9. – .145 – 150.
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The influence of Low-E glass and filler of chamber space on heat-isolating and optical properties of glass packets are examined in the article. It is fixed that the most positive effect is achieved by using the Low-E glass with soft cover and argon filled chamber space. Advantages of plastic flexible spacer use with conventional metal intermediate frame is given.

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() , [3]. 75 % 90 % [4]. I-0,2, » (). I-0,04. I-**«** 30 2 700 [5]. – 26 ° + 20 ° + 5,1 ° + 14 ° [6]. **« >>**

, 50 % ,

•

[6]. -

 (R_0)

	1		-		I-	
	-	_	-	-	-	-
R_0 , $^2 \cdot ^\circ$ /	0,36	0,49	0,53	0,61	0,60	0,69
			0,52	0,68	0,67	0,77

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" ",

[7]. -

« »

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50 % U-90 % **«** U-10 % **«** [7]. : 1. . // . – 2002. – 5. – . 12 – 14. **2.** . – 1998. 3. - 3 - 6.3. . ., . – 1997. – 3 – 4. – . 4 – 8. **4**. . - 1999. - 6. - . 15 - 18. . // **5.** . – 2003. – 478 .

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6.

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In the article the high extent of a continuity and density of oxide film on the surface of secondary bronze raw materials and probability of its cracking because of essential difference TKLE of its and bronzes is determined by calculation method. The glassflux with low density for the bronze melting protection from oxidation was developed and the opportunity of its use for the oxide film removal is revealed.

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[1].

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[2].