261.455.25

Mathematical description is resulted, that allows to carry out an analysis, synthesis, optimization of technological processes, only at presence of mathematical model of reactor, algorithms of decision of direct and reverse tasks of different type, in their komp" yuterniy realization, and effective optimized processes. The rotined calculation of teplo¬vogo balance is for the period of heating of pre-production model and period of passing of SVS of process for the reactor of batch-type.

Keywords: temperature, reactor of batch-type, SVS-process.



 $\Sigma Q_{1i} = \Sigma Q_{2j}, \tag{1}$ 

$$\Sigma Q_{11} = \Sigma Q_{21} + \Sigma Q_{22} \tag{2}$$

$$\sum Q_{11} + \sum Q_{12} = \sum Q_{21} + \sum Q_{22}, \qquad (3)$$

 $\sum Q_{12} = V \cdot q_V , \qquad (4)$ 

, 
$$\frac{3}{7}; q_V = \frac{12}{3};$$

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 $\Sigma Q_{\scriptscriptstyle 12}$  –

V -

$$(1), \qquad \cdot \Sigma Q_{0} - \qquad , \qquad (2)$$

$$(3) \qquad \Sigma Q_{21} = Q_{-1} + Q_{-1}$$

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-

, / .

 $k_l -$ 

$$\frac{1}{k} = R_{s} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \frac{1}{a_{j}} + \sum_{u=1}^{p} \frac{u_{u}}{a_{u}}$$
(10)

:

$$\frac{1}{k_l} = R_l = \sum_{i=1}^n R_{li} = \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{a_j d_j} + \sum_{u=1}^p \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{d_{u+1}}{d_u},$$

$$\frac{1}{k_l} = \frac{1}{k_l} \ln \frac{d_{u+1}}{d_u},$$

$$\frac{1}{k_$$

$$d_{u+1}-$$

$$r = \frac{Nu}{l}, \qquad (12)$$

$$\vdots$$
 – , / · ;  
l – , ;

[5], . .

$$Nu = c(Gr \operatorname{Pr})^n, \tag{13}$$

$$\Pr = \frac{\notin}{a}; \tag{14}$$

Gr –

$$Gr = \frac{g S \Delta T l^3}{\epsilon^2},$$
(15)

$$g = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} +$$

 $t_2 - ,$ 

;

,

: *t*<sub>1</sub>

F-

$$Q = \dagger_{0} \vee F\left(\left(\frac{t_{1}}{100}\right)^{4} - \left(\frac{t_{2}}{100}\right)^{4}\right),$$
(16)

<sup>2</sup>;

$$[8:9]$$
 = 5.6710<sup>-8</sup> /(<sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>).

(2) (3),

,

\_

$$"' = t - t = t_1 - t_2, (17)$$

,

(16)

: t . . –

$$Q_{\perp} = Mc(t_1 - t_2) = \frac{V}{...}(t_1 - t_2) = m \qquad "' \qquad (18)$$

(2) (3),

$$V = fr^2 \cdot h = \frac{fd^2}{4} \cdot h = \frac{3,14 \cdot 30^2}{4} \cdot 60 = 42390 \qquad 3$$
(19)

$$m = V_{dc} \left( 1 - \frac{f}{100} \right) K_1 K_2,$$
 (20)

:

•

$$:V - ', , ''; , ''; , f _ , ''; , ''; , ''; , '';$$

:

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$$\begin{split} & \cdots_{C} = \frac{100 \cdot 4,51 \cdot 7,87 \cdot 2,25}{41,3 \cdot 7,854 \cdot 2,25 \cdot +10,4 \cdot 4,51 \cdot 2,25 + 48,3 \cdot 4,51 \cdot 7,874} = \\ & = \frac{7990,14}{731,6 + 105,5 + 1715,2} = \frac{7990,14}{2552,1} = 3,1308 \ / \qquad 3 \\ & m = 38,3 \cdot 3,14 \left(1 - \frac{30}{100}\right) \cdot 1 \cdot 1,02 = 85,5 \ . \\ & \vdots \\ & Q = m m' = 0,085 \cdot 35, 2m' = 2,992m' \end{split}$$

Q .,

,

$$V_{n.c} = a^{2} \cdot h = 100^{2} \cdot 1,5 = 150000 \qquad 3$$
  
= 15000 \cdot 7,9 = 118 / 3  
= 462 -----  
$$Q = u'' = 0,118 \cdot 462u' = 54,516u' \qquad (22)$$

,

,

Q

,

.

$$Q =$$
 ", ' = 0,0033 · 1050, ' = 3,465, ' .

$$\Sigma Q_{21} = Q + Q + Q + Q + Q + Q = 4144,754_{"}'$$
(26)

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16.03.2013 .

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