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$$\delta_p = \delta_c = 0,002 = 0,2\%. \quad (1)$$

0.2

(1)

[1],

$\tau_{\max}$ ,

$$\delta = 1,5\delta_p = 0,004 = 0,4\%. \quad (2)$$

[1]:

$$\delta = 1,5\delta_p = 0,003 = 0,3\%. \quad (3)$$

$$\delta = 0,0035 = 0,35\%. \quad (4)$$

$$f_\sigma = 3J_2' + \alpha J_1^2 - \beta\sigma^2 = 0, \quad (5)$$

$$f_\sigma = \frac{3}{2}S_{ij}S_{ij} + \alpha\sigma_{RR}\sigma_{ll} - \beta\sigma^2 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$d\varepsilon_{ij}^p = \frac{3}{2} \frac{d\varepsilon}{\sigma} \left[ \sigma_{ij} - \frac{1-2\alpha}{3} \sigma_{RR}\sigma_{ll} \right] \quad (i, l = 1, 2, 3).$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_p, \quad \sigma_2 = \sigma_3 = 0, \quad (7)$$

$\sigma$  -

$$\delta_p = \frac{3}{2} \frac{d\varepsilon}{\sigma} \left[ \sigma_1 - (1-2\alpha) \frac{\sigma_1}{3} \right] \quad (8)$$

[7]

$$\delta_p = \frac{d\varepsilon}{\sigma} (1+\alpha) \sigma_p. \quad (9)$$

$$(\quad), \quad \sigma_1 = -\sigma_3, \quad \sigma_2 = 0, \quad -$$

$$2\delta\gamma = d\varepsilon_1^p - d\varepsilon_3^p = \frac{3}{2} \frac{d\varepsilon}{\sigma} (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3), \quad (10)$$

$$2\delta\gamma = \frac{3}{2} \frac{d\varepsilon}{\sigma} 2\tau_T. \quad (11)$$

(8),

$$\delta\gamma = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\delta}{1+\alpha} \frac{\tau}{\sigma}. \quad (13)$$

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$$S_U^2 + \alpha\sigma_0^2 = \beta\sigma_T^2. \quad (14)$$

,

$$\sigma_0 = 0,$$

$$\frac{\tau_T}{\sigma_T} = \sqrt{\beta}. \quad (15)$$

,

$$\delta\gamma = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\delta}{1+\alpha} \sqrt{\beta}. \quad (16)$$

$$(\alpha = 0; \beta=1), \quad -$$

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$$\delta\gamma = 1,5\delta. \quad (17)$$

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$\beta$

$$: \alpha = \alpha(\Theta), \quad \beta = \beta(\Theta).$$

$\alpha$

$$\delta\varepsilon_v = 9\alpha \frac{d\varepsilon}{\sigma} \quad (18)$$

(11)

$$\delta\varepsilon_v = 3\alpha - \delta\gamma \quad (19)$$

$$\delta\varepsilon_v = \frac{4,5}{\sqrt{\alpha}} \delta\gamma \quad (20)$$

( ):

$$\delta\varepsilon_v = 6,75 \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha}} \frac{\delta}{1+\alpha} \quad (21)$$

$$\alpha(\Theta) \quad \beta(\Theta), \quad [2]:$$

$$\beta(\Theta) = 3 \frac{1 + \Theta^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3 + 2\Theta^{\frac{1}{4}}}, \quad (22)$$

$$\alpha(\Theta) = \frac{3}{2|\ln \Theta|} \beta(\Theta). \quad (23)$$

$\alpha \quad \beta \quad [3]$

$$\alpha = \alpha\Theta^m; \quad \beta = (1 - \Theta)^{2n}. \quad (24)$$

$$\delta\gamma = \frac{3}{2} \delta \frac{(1 - \Theta)^n}{1 + \alpha\Theta^m}, \quad (25)$$

$$\delta\varepsilon_v = 6,75 \delta_p \frac{(1 - \Theta)^n}{(1 + \alpha\Theta^m) \alpha \Theta^{\frac{m}{2}}}, \quad (26)$$

$$\delta\varepsilon_v = \frac{4,5}{\sqrt{\alpha\Theta^m}} \delta\gamma \quad (27)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f_1(\rho) &:= (\bar{\varepsilon})^{\frac{1}{m+1}}, f_4(\rho) := (\bar{\varepsilon})^{\frac{1}{m+1}}, \\ f_2(\rho) &:= (\bar{\varepsilon})^{\frac{1}{n}}, \alpha := \left(\frac{A}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}, \\ f_3(\rho) &:= \left(\frac{\rho\chi}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, \beta := \left(\frac{B\alpha}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{m+1}}, \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{f_1(\rho)}{\beta f_4(\rho)} + \frac{f_2(\rho)}{\alpha} = \frac{P}{f_3(\rho)}, \quad (29)$$

$$(29) \quad \beta$$

$$\beta = \frac{f_1(\rho)}{f_4(\rho) \left[ \frac{P}{f_3(\rho)} - \frac{f_2(\rho)}{\alpha} \right]}. \quad (30)$$

$$\beta \quad (30)$$

$$\rho_1 \quad \rho_2$$

$$\frac{f_1(\rho_1)}{f_4(\rho_1) \left[ \frac{P}{f_3(\rho_1)} - \frac{f_2(\rho_1)}{\alpha} \right]} = \frac{f_1(\rho_2)}{f_4(\rho_2) \left[ \frac{P}{f_3(\rho_2)} - \frac{f_2(\rho_2)}{\alpha} \right]}. \quad (31)$$

$$q_p := \frac{f_1(\rho_1)f_4(\rho_2)}{f_1(\rho_2)f_4(\rho_1)} = \left[ \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)}{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{m+1}}, \quad (32)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{f_2(\rho_1) - q_p f_2(\rho_2)}{P \left[ \frac{1}{f_3(\rho_1)} - \frac{q_p}{f_3(\rho_2)} \right]}. \quad (33)$$

, : ,  $\rho_2 > \rho_1$  ,

$$\frac{f_3(\rho_2)}{f_3(\rho_1)} = \left[ \frac{\rho_2 \chi(\rho_2)}{\rho_1 \chi(\rho_1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} > q_p = \left[ \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)}{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{m+1}} \quad (34)$$

$$q_p > 1, \quad (35)$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2) > \bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1). \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{f_2(\rho_1)}{f_2(\rho_2)} = \left[ \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)}{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{n}} > \left[ \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)}{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{m+1}}, \quad (36)$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1) > \bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2). \quad (37)$$

$$\beta = \left( \frac{1}{2} \alpha \right)^{\frac{1}{m+1}} > 0,$$

$$A^{\frac{1}{n}} > \frac{\left[ \bar{\varepsilon}(\rho) \right]^{\frac{1}{n}} (\rho \chi)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{n-2}{2n}} P} > 0 \quad (38)$$

$$(34) \quad , \quad m+1 \quad (38) \quad (36),$$

$$m+1 > n.$$

$$(36)$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1) < \bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2). \quad (38)$$

$$\rho_1 \quad \rho_2,$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho), \bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2), \bar{\varepsilon}(\rho), \bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2), [\rho_1 \chi(\rho)]^{\frac{1}{2}}, [\rho_2 \chi(\rho_2)]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}$$

$$\rho = \text{const.}$$

$$\frac{P_R + P_L}{P_i + P_L} = \frac{\left(\frac{2\bar{\varepsilon}}{A}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \left(\frac{2\bar{\varepsilon}}{B\alpha\bar{\varepsilon}}\right)^{\frac{1}{m+1}}}{\left(\frac{2\bar{\varepsilon}}{A}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \left(\frac{2\bar{\varepsilon}}{B\alpha\bar{\varepsilon}}\right)^{\frac{1}{m+1}}}, \quad (39)$$

$$P_R > P_i, \quad R > i, \\ P_L + P_i$$

R i

$$(39)$$

$$P_R + P_L$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{2}{A}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left[ \left(\frac{\bar{\varepsilon}}{R}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - \frac{P_R + P_L}{P_i + P_L} \left(\frac{\bar{\varepsilon}}{i}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right] = \\ & = \left(\frac{2}{B\alpha\bar{\varepsilon}}\right)^{\frac{1}{m+1}} \left[ \frac{P_R + P_L}{P_i + P_L} \left(\frac{\bar{\varepsilon}}{i}\right)^{\frac{1}{m+1}} - \left(\frac{\bar{\varepsilon}}{R}\right)^{\frac{1}{m+1}} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}_p = P_R + P_L}{\bar{\varepsilon}_p = P_i + P_L} \right]^{\frac{1}{n}} =: s > \frac{P_R + P_L}{P_i + P_L} \quad (40)$$

$$P_L > \frac{P_R - P_i s}{s - 1} \quad (41)$$

$$P_L$$

$$(40).$$

$$(7)-(10),$$

$$(6)$$

$$(39)$$

$$\alpha = \left(\frac{A}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \beta = \left(\frac{B\alpha}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{m+1}}.$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon} + \varepsilon_0, \quad (40) \quad [1]$$

$$\frac{\bar{\varepsilon}}{\left[ \frac{(P_R + P_L)\sqrt{2}}{(\rho\chi)^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \left(\frac{2\bar{\varepsilon}}{A}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right]^{\frac{1}{m+1}}} \quad (42)$$

$$f_s(\rho) = (\bar{\varepsilon})^{\frac{1}{m+1}} = 1,$$

$$\left(\frac{2\bar{\varepsilon}}{A_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{m}} + \left(\frac{2\bar{\varepsilon}}{A_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{m_2}} = \frac{P\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\rho\chi}}. \quad (42)$$

$$\alpha := \left(\frac{A_1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \text{const} \quad (42)$$

$$\alpha_2 = \left(\frac{A_2}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{n_2}} = \frac{\left[\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)\right]^{\frac{1}{n_2}} - r \left[\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)\right]^{\frac{1}{n_2}}}{P\sqrt{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho_1 \chi(\rho_1)}} - \frac{r}{\sqrt{\rho_2 \chi(\rho_2)}} \right]}, \quad (43)$$

$$r := \left[ \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)}{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{n_1}} > 1 \quad (44)$$

(44)

$$\left[ \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)}{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{n_1}} > \left[ \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)}{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{n_2}}, \quad (45)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\rho_2 \chi(\rho_2)}{\rho_1 \chi(\rho_1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} > \left[ \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_1)}{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho_2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{n_2}}, \quad (46)$$

$$n_1 > n_2, \quad (47)$$

$$\alpha_1 > 0, \quad \alpha_2 > \frac{\left(\bar{\varepsilon}\right)^{\frac{1}{n_2}} \sqrt{\rho \chi}}{P\sqrt{2}} > 0. \quad (48)$$

$A_1$

$$A_1 = \frac{2\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho)}{\left[ \frac{P\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\rho \chi}} \left[ \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}(\rho)}{\alpha_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{n_2}} \right]^n}$$

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**"2"**

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2.  $\{ \dots \} + \dots = const,$

3.  $\{ Me_{IX} \cdot (Me_{IIY}O_z)_n \},$

4.  $( \dots ) + ( \dots \min + Q ) + Q^T$

$2FeO + Q \quad 2Fe + O_2$   
 $2 Fe_2O_3 + Q \quad 4Fe + 3O_2$   
 $Fe_3O_4 + Q \quad 3Fe + 2O_2$

( : S, P, Sb)

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