

YONG'INGA XAVFSIZ QURILISH MATERIALLARINI YARATISHDA INNOVATION G'OYA

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Ma'lumki, yog'och yong'inga o'ta ta'sirchan material xisobanib, 1100C haroratda yog'och materialida termik ajralish sodir bo'ladi.

120-1800C haroratda avvalo bog'lanmagan so'ngra kimyoviy bog'langan suvlar ajraladi, yog'ochdagi termik chidamli tarkiblar asosan CO₂ va H₂O chiqishi bilan kuzatiladi. 2500C haroratda yog'ochda CO, H₂, CO₂, H₂O chiqishi bilan piroliz jarayoni boshlanadi. 350-4500C haroratda piroliz jarayoni davom etadi va asosiy massaning 40 % yonuvchi gazlari ajralib chiqadi. Yog'ochdagi lignin 350-4500C haroratda parchalanadi. Ajralib chiqadigan gaz shaklidagi qorishma 25% vodorod, 40% uglevodoroddan iborat. Yog'ochdagi o'z-o'zidan yonish gaz holatidagi yonuvchi maxsulotlarning yetarli darajaga yetishi bilan kuzatiladi.

Yog'och materiallarini yong'indan himoyalashning juda ko'p usullari mavjud bo'lib, eng samarali usuli bu yog'och materiallariga antipirenlar shimdirish orqali amalga oshiriladi. Antipirenlar o'z navbatida yog'ochdagi ajralishning termik oksidlanish, yonish va alanganish jarayoniga ta'sir o'tkazadi. Yog'ochni yong'indan himoyalash uchun keng ishlatiladigan antipirenlar karbonizatsiya jarayonini kuchaytiradi, bu yonuvchi maxsulotlarning chiqishini kamaytiradi. Ma'lumki bu usul yirik yog'ochni qayta ishlash korxonalarida yog'ochni bosim asosida chuqur shimdirish uchun mo'ljallangan qurilmalarda amalga oshiriladi.

Yog'och materiallariga chuqur shimdirish yo'li bilan antipirenlar shimdirishni aniqlash uchun qo'llaniladigan laboratoriya qurilmasi mualliflar tomonidan yaratildi.

Laboratoriya qurilmasi 10 l xajmga ega bo'lgan sferasimon slindrdan iborat bo'lib, shimdirish davomida qorishma haroratini bir me'yorda 55-600C ushlab turuvchi ikki qator spiral o'rnatilgan. Havfsizlikni ta'minlash maqsadida spiral uch qavat azbest qorishmasi bilan yopib tashlangan. Sferasimon slindr qopqog'i ni germetik yopilishini ta'minlash maqsadida slindr atrofi bo'ylab yettita qisqich bilan mahkamlangan. slindrning quyi qismiga qorishma oqib tushishi uchun to'kish jo'mragi o'rnatilgan. slindrdagi bosimni me'yorida o'lchash uchun slindr qopqog'i teshilib manometr o'rnatilgan. Sferasimon slindr metall asosga o'rnatilgan bo'lib, qorishma haroratini bir me'yorda ta'minlovchi rele va termopara o'rnatilgan. Azot balonidagi , reduktordan bosim ko'rsatkichi me'yoriga keltiriladi va asta sekin azot quvuridagi jumrak ochilib, slindradagi bosim qiymati me'yoriga keltiriladi.

Yaratilgan laboratoriya qurilmasi yordamida yog'ochni bosim asosida chuqur shimdirish GOST 12.1.044-98 "Yong'inga chidamli materiallar " me'yoriy hujjatiga asosan amalga oshiriladi.

Adabiyotlar tahlilidan ma'lumki, ayrim antipirenlar yordamida yuzali yog'indan himoyalash usullari bilan yog'och materiallari yuzasiga surtish oqali yog'och materiallarini yonuvchanlik darajasini II guruhga o'tkazish mumkin. Yog'och materiallarini yog'indan himoyalashning ishonchli usullariga yog'ochni avtoklavda bosim ostida shimdirish usuli hisoblanadi. Bu usul orqali yog'och materiallarini yong'inga badoshlilik darajasini I guruxga o'tkazilishiga erishiladi.

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