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Abstract. The article considers development of hybrid intelligent systems for identifying defects in raceways of the bearing rings based on the theory of pattern recognition using wavelet transformations of eddy current sensor signals and neural networks.

Keywords: hybrid intelligent system, neural network, expert system, identification, pattern recognition theory, wavelet transform, eddy current sensor, defects

S.V. Trigorly, A.A. Skripkin

PROCESSOR COOLING SIMULATION AND CONTROLING THERMAL MODES OF THEIR OPERATION

Abstract. Various designs of generators with natural and forced cooling are used in processor cooling. A mathematical model of thermal modes of processors with various types cooling radiators under conditions of free and forced convective heat exchange procedures has been developed. Efficiency of processor cooling is investigated depending on the radiator design, and the speed of air movement injected by the fan. The proposed mathematical models in the COMSOL Multiphysics software package and the research results can be used in the developing designs for processor cooling radiators and control systems for thermal mode operation.

Keywords: processor, cooling, mathematical modeling, thermal mode control

V.A. Shustov

MODELING AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS OF THE HEAT TREATMENT PROCESS FOR ELECTRIC RESISTANCE FURNACES

Abstract. The article considers the main characteristics of the heat treatment process. A mathematical model for the control system of an electric resistance furnace has been developed and a thermal analysis of the working space in the furnace has been made, which is a necessary condition for the modern design and technological activities. A possibility for

application of the developed mathematical model in optimization of the design and operating modes of the equipment is shown.

Keywords: resistance electric furnace, regulation, automatic control system, model, temperature

O.V. Zakharov, A.S. Yakovishin, A.V. Zhukov

APPLICATION OF ISO 16610 SERIES FILTERS FOR THE SURFACE STRUCTURE AND PROFILE MORPHOLOGICAL FILTERS

Abstract. The article deals with application of the series of ISO 16610 standards for filtering profile and surface structures. Analysis of the profile morphological filters in line with ISO 16610-41:2015 is presented. Morphological filters are non-linear and robust, and effectively complement the Gaussian filters. Advantages of morphological filters include simple elimination of end effects and absence of necessity for prior elimination of the form component from the profile. Therefore, it is advisable to use them for the analysis of multifunctional surfaces. The variable symmetrical filter in accordance with ISO 16610-49:2015 expands the filtering possibilities. By interchanging opening and closing morphological operations, it is possible to obtain various suppression degrees for profile valleys and peaks. The asymmetric morphological filter is most promising due to its various embedding indices for combinations of opening and closing operations. Currently, the asymmetric morphological filter is not standardized. Therefore, correlation of the embedding indices is so far a challenging issue.

Keywords: measurement, surface metrology, roughness, filtration, profile filter, morphological filter

A.V. Panfilova

MODERN METHODS OF SCALE REMOVAL

Abstract. The article presents the main types of scales that occur in the production of rolled products, the most common methods of their removal, and technologies for their implementation.

Keywords: rolled products, scale, methods, methods, technology

I.N. Ganiev, M.H. Ismoilova, S.E. Otajonov, M.R. Rahimov

EFFECTS OF BERYLLIUM ON THE ANODE BEHAVIOR OF THE AL+1,0% SI ALLOY IN THE NaCl ELECTROLYTE MEDIUM

Abstract. Aluminum and its alloys are most effective in aviation, mechanical engineering and electrical engineering. Effects of beryllium on the anodic behavior of the Al+1,0% Si alloy in the NaCl electrolyte medium of various concentrations was studied using the potentiostatic method at the potential sweep rate of 2 mV·s¹. The results of the research show that beryllium additives reduce the rate of anodic corrosion of the parent alloy by 15-20 %.

Keywords: Al+1,0 % Si alloy, beryllium, anodic behavior, pitting potentials, repassivation, corrosion rate, corrosion current density

I.N. Ganiev, M.Ch. Shirinov, N.S. Olimov, N.F. Ibrokhimov

MODIFYING EFFECT OF CALCIUM, STRONTIUM, AND BARIA ON THE TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE OF HEAT CAPACITY AND CHANGES IN THERMODYNAMIC FUNCTIONS OF THE AK9 ALUMINUM ALLOY

Abstract. In the «cooling» mode, the temperature dependence of the heat capacity, heat transfer coefficient and changes in thermodynamic functions (enthalpy, entropy, Gibbs energy) of the AK9 aluminum alloy modified with alkaline earth metals was studied. The research has shown that with an increase in the concentration of the modifying component and temperature, the specific heat capacity, enthalpy, and entropy of the alloys increase, whereas the value of the Gibbs energy decreases. The enthalpy and entropy of the alloys increase in the transition from alloys with calcium to alloys with strontium, and decrease to alloys with barium. The value of the Gibbs energy in this case has an inverse relationship.

Keywords: aluminum, AK9 alloy, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, heat capacity, thermodynamic functions, enthalpy, entropy, Gibbs energy

I.V. Zlobina, D.I. Kusnetsov, A.D. Lysov, R.N. Shamsutdinov, N.V. Bekrenev

AFFECT OF ULTRASONIC LOADING FREQUENCIES ON THE BENDING STRENGTH OF POLYMER COMPOSITE MATERIALS

Abstract. Carbon, glass and organoplastics samples were tested according to a three-point bending scheme after exposure to a low-amplitude loading with an ultrasonic frequency at various number of cycles. It has been established that for all the materials under study, there is a significant decrease in the bending stress limit after exceeding a certain (critical) number of cycles: for carbon fiber -6×10^6 , fiberglass and organoplastics -3×10^6 . At the same time, a stress increase by more than 19 % was found in the subcritical region for the fiberglass. Ultrasonic short-term loading can be used to harden cured fiberglass as part of the final product with a simple geometric shape.

Keywords: polymer composite materials, ultrasound, low-amplitude loading, strength, ultimate stress, bending, temperature, number of loading cycles

V.F. Pulin, E.V. Ryzhova, T.Yu. Surinskaya, O.V. Pulin, P.M. Elkin

QUANTUM CHEMICAL STUDIES OF THE DYNAMICS OF BORAZINE AND BORAZOTE COMPOUNDS USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF RESISTANT POLYMERS

Abstract. It has been for the first time that quantum chemical research into dynamics of borazine and borazote compounds in the anharmonic approximation has been conducted to produce resistant polymers.

Keywords: cyclic compounds, anharmonicity, dynamics, borazines, polymers