

24830-81

Concrete refractories.
Ultrasonic method of quality control

81.080

01.01.83

1.

1.1.

-10 , -10 ,

1.

25 60 .

(, . 1,2).

1.2.

(166),

(7502)

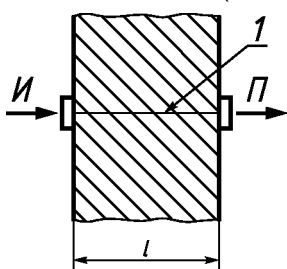
(427),

1 .

2.

2.1.

(.1).



2.2.

()

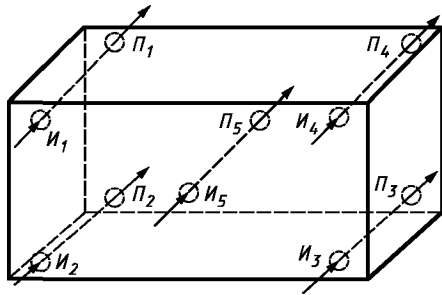
2.3.

; 1— (. 2).

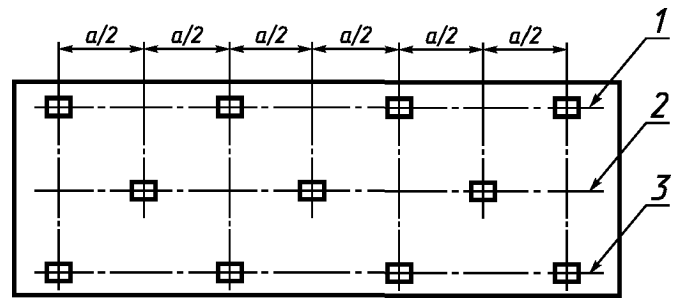
2 (. 3).

.1

50 .



... " 4 ^ —
П 2, 4 5 —



1, 2, 3 —

2.4.

2.5.

2.6.

2.7.

2.8.

2.9.

2.10.

2.11.

2.12.

2.13.

2.14.

(

3.

3.1.

/—
—

.2

.3

(5774)

100

+1,0%.

0°

+2,0%.

2.

3.

3.

($V_{\text{зак}}$)

•103

(1)

3.2.

+2,5 %.

3.3.

/,

(v^{''})

$$v = \sum_{j=1}^n v_{y3K,j} \quad (2)$$

$v_{y3Kj} =$

3.4.

(Av)

$$Av = \max \{ |v_{y3K,j} - v_{3K}^{\prime\prime}| \} \quad (3)$$

(5_v)

$$\sigma_v = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^n v_{y3K,j}^2} \cdot 100 \quad (4)$$

3.5.

(v[^])

$$V = \sum_{j=1}^n v_{y_{ikj}} \quad (5)$$

$v_{y_{ikj}} =$

1

-10 , -10

	3		
	5,3-5600;		8
	1,0-8999		317 150 345
	()		«
			», .

1.(, . 1,2).

-				-	-	-	-	-	-	$v-v$	$Sv \ll - \wedge 100\%$

1.

2.

)*.

> 100 (10

(V_{HopM}), / ,

$$v = v - 1,96 \cdot \frac{v}{r} \tag{1}$$

= 95 %;

1,96 —
v S —

$$v = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{v}_i \tag{2}$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i - n}{-1) s]} \tag{3}$$

v, S) —

*

$$V_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^k V_{ji} \quad (4)$$

$$S_{ji} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k (V_{ji} - \bar{V}_{ji})^2}{k-1} \quad (5)$$

V_{ji} S_{ji}

;

$$S_{ji} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{f=1}^k (v_{fji} - \bar{v}_{fji})^2}{k-1}} \quad (7)$$

— S_{ji} S_{Nj}

$$G = \frac{S^2}{\sum_{j=1}^k S_{ji}^2} \quad (8)$$

S_{jmax}

$$G < G_{i-}$$

G .

(3) (5).

3.

$$V_i = V_{i \min}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^k V_i - 0,328 (v_{\max} - v_{\min})$$

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^k V_i$$

V_j v_2 V_j
 v_2 v_3
 v_3

3. (, . 2).

1.

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 · · , · · , · · , · ·

2.

15.06.81 2940

(2 8 12.10.95)

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3.

4.

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166-89	1.2
427-75	1.2
4366-76	2.6
5774-76	2.6
7502-98	1.2

5.

, (11—95) 7—95 -

6.

6-96) 1,2, 1987 ., 1996 .(10—87,