Global Science and Innovation

MATERIALS OF THE VII INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

March 23-24th, 2016

Chicago, USA 2016

Copies may be made only from legally acquired originals.

A single copy of one article per issue may be downloaded for personal use (non-commercial research or private study). Downloading or printing multiple copies is not permitted. Permission of the Publisher and payment of a fee is required for all other photocopying.

Electronic Storage or Usage Permission of the Publisher is required to store or use electronically any material contained in this work, including any chapter or part of a chapter.

Permission of the Publisher is required for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. Except as outlined above, no part of this work may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior written permission of the Publisher.

Global Science and Innovation [Text]: materials of the VII International Scientific Conference, Chicago, March 23-24th, 2016 / publishing office Accent Graphics communications – Chicago – USA, 2016. –298 p.

ISBN 978-1-77192-278-4

The collection of materials of the VII International Scientific Conference «Global Science and Innovation» is the research and practice edition which includes the researches of students, graduate students, postdoctoral students of Europe, Russia and other countries.

It is intended for students, teachers, graduate students and people who are interested in contemporary science.

Publishing office Accent Graphics communications - Chicago - USA 2016

Seventh edition 2016



© 2016 Accent Graphics communications
© 2016 Strategic Studies Institute
© 2016 Article writers
© 2016 All rights reserved

______CONTENT _____

PREFACE 9
ECONOMICS
Abashev D.A. THE QUALITY OF THE REGIONAL BUSINESS COMMUNITY AS A FACTOR IN STIMULATING INNOVATIVE SUSCEPTIBILITY IN THE REGION
Borochkin A.A. CREDIT SCORING MODELS OF THE BIGGEST RUSSIAN BANKS ARE SUBJECTED TO BIGGER RISK OF MANIPULATIONS BY BORROWERS: EVIDENCE FROM RUSSIAN INNOVATIVE COMPANIES
Egorova G.V. METHODS OF STATISTICAL RISKS MEASUREMENT19
Ivanova O.E., Belikova S.V. EXTERNALITIES OF HUMAN CAPITAL IN THE POST-INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY25
Karachev I.A. GEOECONOMIC FACTORS FOR INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES' EXPORT POTENTIAL GROWTH WITHIN CLUSTERS ENVIRONMENT
Koksharov V.A. METHODICAL TOOLS FOR ASSESSMENT OF ENERGY STRATEGIES OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES
Nurgalieva A., Kunyazov E.K., Sultanov A.T., Sherimova N.M. EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND AGROINDUSTRIAL COMPLEX IN GENERAL
Nurgalieva A., Korabaev B., Imanbayeva S., Kerimbek G. FOREIGN EXPERIENCE OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT45
Ramenskaya G.P., Ramensky S.E., Ramenskaya V.S. ADAPTIVE ASPECTS OF SOCIALLY SIGNIFICANT SKILLED LABOR PENSIONERS49
JURISPRUDENCE
Melnikov V. Yu. STATE LEGAL IDEOLOGY53

Petrova E.A. DOCTRINAL FOUNDATIONS OF JUDICIAL LAWMAKING IN THE USA
Seythozhin B.U., Baykenzhina K.A., Ongarova G.B. IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW IN THE COMBATING CORRUPTION LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
PHILOLOGY
Khuzeeva L.R ABOUT "POETRY OF THOUGHT" BY E.A. BORATYNSKY PHILOSOPHER E.A. BOBROV68
Konkabayeva N.N., Avakova R.A. HISTORICAL EXCURSION OF THE MEDIEVAL MONUMENT "AT-TUHFA AZ-ZAKIYYA FIL LUGAT AT-TURKIYYA"
Kurbanova M.A. REPRESENTATION OF PERSONAL DEIXIS IN THE SPONTANEOUS SPEECH OF UZBEK CHILDREN
Tukhtakhodjaeva N.A. GENDER PECULIARITIES OF LINGUAL CULTUREME "HAPPINESS" IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Zhuk N.V., Tuzova M.K. INTERJECTIONS IN POETIC TEXTS AND THE PROBLEM OF THEIR TRANSLATION85
EDUCATION
Nekrasova O.A.,Rasskazova N.P. INCLUSIVE EDUCATION: THE ISSUE OF TEACHER READINESS FOR WORK WITH CHILDREN OF LIMITED HEALTH PECULIARITIES88
Shulga N.A. QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF ELECTRONIC EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES POSITION INTRODUCTION OF MULTIMEDIA GUIDE IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS
HISTORY
Mironova A.V. PROBLEMS OF TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURES OF MOSCOW AND NEW YORK99
Varlamova L.N. DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF TRAINING RECORDS MANAGEMENT EXPERTS IN MODERN RUSSIA
PHILOSOPHY Mettini E.
AXIOLOGY AS MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH OF PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

Peshkova T.V., Bykova T.V. ASCETIC MYSTICAL PRACTICE IS AS A METHODOLOGY OF THEOLOGICAL SELF-IDENTIFICATION
Seregin A.V., Leonenko D.A. MYTHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF INDUSTRY COMPANIES ADVERTISING
Smirnov T.A., Mayorova E.V. CORRELATION PROBLEM OF TRADITION AND INNOVATION IN SO-CIAL-PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECT
PSYCHOLOGY
Utyuzh A.S., Yumashev A.V., Nefedova I.V CORRELATION ANALYSIS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, PHYSIOLOGICAL, AND BIOCHEMICAL INDICATORS OF STRESS IN PATIENTS IN THE CLINIC OF PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY125
SOCIOLOGY
Igebaeva F.A. LIFESTYLE AND STABILITY OF MODERN FAMILY129
Melnikov S.L., Shilina S.A. DISCOURSE PROBLEMS OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOCIAL RISK
Ruzova L.A., Kalinina D.S. ORGANIZATION OF SOCIAL WORK WITH WOMEN IN PRISON SETTINGS: SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECT
CUENICAL COIENCES
CHEMICAL SCIENCES Aghaguseynova M.M., Abdullayeva G.N., Adigozelova M.B., Bayramova Z.E. OIL NICKELPORPHYRENES CATALYSTS APPLICATION IN HYDROFORMYLATION ALKENES REACTION
Demina N.M., Tikhomirov P.L.
INFLUENCE OF SURFACE TREATMENT ON PROPERTIES OF HIGH-STRENGTH GLASS AND BASALT FIBERS
Sadenova G.E., Dosmagambetova S.S., Tashenov A.K. STUDY ON EXTRACTION OF ZINC BY MELT OF 1- (2-PYRIDYLAZO) -2-NAPHTHOL IN COMBINATION WITH LOW-MELTING ORGANIC SUBSTANCES
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
Kostin A.E., Sapov A.O., Mironova M.A., Borisova A.A. «NEFTAYNIC» GARDEN SOIL TERRITORY OF YAROSLAVL161
Nazarbekova S.T., Kuatbayev A.T., Childibayeva A.Zh., Kurmanbayeva M.S., Mendygaliev B. FEATURES OF THE VEGETATION COVER OF PASTURES DESERT STEPPES163

Nenko N.I., Kiseleva G.K., Ulyanovskaya E.V., Shestakova V.V., Karavayeva A.V. ADAPTATION MECHANISMS OF STABILITY OF APPLE TREE TO DROUGHT FOR CREATION OF FRUIT AGROCENOSES	. 167
TECHNICAL SCIENCES	
Ismayilov V.F., Karimov B.A. INNOVATIONS AS A KEY FACTOR OF THE LOGISTIC PROCESSES DEVELOPMENT IN AZERBAIJAN	. 173
Katulskiy A.A. FORM AND CONTENTS OF THE SUBJECT AND TEKTOLOGICAL FUNCTION	. 175
Khaza'aleh A. ITIL FRAMEWORK AS A STANDARD OF INFORMATION SECURITY	.185
Mayatskaya I.A., Krasnobaev I.A., Demchenko B.M. THE THEORETICAL BASIS FOR THE RECOGNITION OF PLANT IMAGES USING A FLAT ENERGY GRIDS	. 189
Muzyka I.O. ANALYSIS OF TEXT ENCODINGS IN COMPUTER SYSTEMS	. 195
Palmov S.V., Popov A.V., Rezepkyn A.V. ALGORITHMIC METHODS IN CELLULAR AUTOMATA MODELING	.199
Rudnev B.I., Povalikhina O.V. DEFINITION OF LOCAL CONVECTIVE HEAT FLUXES IN DIESEL ENGINE COMBUSTION CHAMBER WITH USING INTERGRAL CORRELATIONS OF TURBULENT BOUNDARY LAYER	.208
Semko T., Novgorodska N., Kolianovska L., Blaschuk V., Solomon A. DEVELOPMENT OF RESOURCE-SAVING TECHNOLOGIES OF CHEESES	.212
Shirinova Kh.D. HEAT TRANSFER TO THE TURBULENT FLOW OF HYDROCARBONS OF SUPERCRITICAL PRESSURE	
Shirokov A.P., Podkorytova N.A. AUTOMATED CONTROL SYSTEM OF CARS INVENTORY NUMBER (ASKIN) AS A HELP IN SOLVING PROBLEMS OF TRAINS LAY-OVER IN PRIMORYE	.219
Tilabov B.K. INCREASE THE SERVICE LIFE OF CAST PARTS TILLING MACHINES	.222
POLITICAL SCIENCE	
Likhotinsky V.A. NATURE AND EVOLUTION OF THE RUSSIAN MONARCHY	. 226

Ramonova M., Zhuzha D. GOVERNMENT STRATEGIES FOR MANAGING NATURAL RESOURCES WITHIN INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL SYSTEMS	235
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES Makarov S.S., Makarov S.Yu. STUDY OF AROMATIC ALCOHOL PRODUCING BY DIRECT DISTILLATION FROM DRIED	
CHERRIES	239
Platonova N.B., Belous O.G. TEA GROWING IN RUSSIA: HISTORY AND PROSPECTS	242
MEDICAL SCIENCES	
Akhmedova U.A., Akhmedova Z.G. SEARCH OF GENETIC PREDICTORS OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE DEVELOPMENT IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES, RESIDING IN THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN	248
Anishchenko A.P., Arkhangel'skaya A.N., Gurevich K.G.,Dmitriyeva E.A., Ignatov N.G.,Pustovalov D.A., Rogoznaya E.V. FOOD PREFERENCES AS A RISK FACTOR OF OBESITY IN STUDENTS	250
Arutyunyan A.F., Gaidukov S.N., Pavlova N.G., Kostyushov E.V. TRANSVAGINAL COLOR DOPPLER UTRASONOGRAPHY SIGNIFICANCE FOR PREDICTION FIBROIDS RELAPSE AFTER ORGAN SURGERY ON THE UTERUS PATIENTS WITH ADENOMYOSIS	
Dyshlyuk L.S., Noskova S.Yu., Babich O.O., Romanova A.A. SELECTION OF PARAMETERS OF MAGNETITE NANOPARTICLES INTERNALREVENUE IN THE MATRIX OF THE CARBON SUPPORT WITH THE AIM OF OBTAINING NANO-COMPOSITE CARBON MATERIAL	258
Gunther S.V., Dambaev G.Ts. THE NEEDLELESS INSULIN DELIVERY UNIT IN DIABETES WITH THE USE OF INFRARED	260
Irgasheva U.Z., Toirov E.S. THE ONSET FEATURES OF SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS IN THE MENTALLY ILL	268
Kiku P.F., Ananiev V.Yu, Zhigayev D.S., Kondratiev K.V., Moreva V.G. DEFINITION OF RISK OF AIR ENVIRONMENT PARAMETERS TO URBAN POPULATION HEALTH	270
Makhatova A.R. MICROBIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PURULENT-INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION IN SEMEY REGION: A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS	273

Global Science and Innovation March 23-24th, 2016.

Sultanova M.D., Azizov V.A., Sadigova T.A. POSSIBILITIES OF DIGITAL RADIOGRAPHY IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF CORONARY CALCINOSIS IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS
VETERINARY SCIENCES
Sukhinin A.A., Gerasimov S.V., Grishina V.A., Makavchik S.A.
METHOD FOR INACTIVATING INFECTIOUS AGENT OF CAMPYLOBACTER FETUS SUBSPECIES FETUS BY TEOTROPINA COMPOUNDS
SUBSPECIES FETUS BY TEUTROPINA COMPOUNDS270
Sukhinin A.A., Smolensky V.I., Prikhodko E.I., Prasolova O.V.
SECTOR RECOVERY SYSTEM AT RESPIRATORY DISEASES OF CATTLE
. D=
ART Kokisheva M.T.
SYMPHONIC KYUI AND THE TRADITIONAL GENRE SYSTEM: TO THE QUESTION
OF INTERACTION
Portnova T.V.
AUTHOR'S CONCEPT AND THE GENRE STYLISTIC SOLUTION OF THE CHOREOGRAPHIC WORK
CHOREOGRAPHIC WORK200
ADCUITECTURE
ARCHITECTURE Ponomarenko E.V.
ARCHITECTURE OF COSSACK FORTS IN 18TH CENTURIES IN THE SOUTHERN URALS

PREFACE

The Seventh International Scientific Conference «Global Science and Innovation» which was held in March 2016 is a consistent continuation of the work of Strategic Studies Institute for support and development of innovative research activity.

In this regard, it should be emphasized that modern innovative priority in social and economic, technical and engineering and organizational development of the society, aimed at solving specific problems of human welfare, resource conservation, ecological living conditions, hides deeper, more implicit, insufficient conscious and understood by science tendencies of forming social and personal ability for self-development. That is why the production of innovations and innovative activity can not be narrowed to practical new developments in different spheres of social life. More noticeable is the connection of innovations with solving of a common task of stable development of the society by purposeful organization of its most important spheres in the mode of their qualitative and interdependent updating. Namely interdependent development of major social spheres broadens their communicative abilities, provides intertranslation of the new ideas and solutions.

Scientific articles of students, Ph.D. students, doctoral candidates and scientists included in the collection of the conference " Global Science and Innovation ", are differed by novelty and detailed study of the problems of modern science development. The sections organized within the limits of the conference have been united by the necessity of scientific knowledge integration.

The collection of the articles is intended for teachers, graduate students and students of various disciplines to be used in scientific work and educational activity.

относительный радиус крышки цилиндра или поршня.

Сравнение расчетных данных, полученных с использованием уравнения (13), с экспериментальными значениями локального конвективного теплового потока [11] показало сходность в пределах 10 — 15%. Это можно признать приемлемым для практики проектирования и доводки современных дизельных двигателей.

Литература

- [1] Мухачев Г.А., Щукин В.К. Термодинамика и теплопередача. М.: Высш. шк., 1991. 480 с.
- [2] Кутателадзе С.С., Леонтьев А.И. Теплообмен и трение в турбулентном пограничном слое. М.: Наука, 1985. 319 с.
- [3] Кутателадзе С.С. Теплопередача и гидродинамическое сопротивление: Справочное пособие. М.: Энергоатомиздат, 1990. 367 с.
- [4] Теория тепломассообмена / С.А. Исаев, И.А. Кожинов, В.И. Кофанов и др. М.: Высш. шк., 1979. 495 с.
- [5] Петриченко Р.М. Физические основы внутрицилиндровых процессов в двигателях внутреннего сгорания. Л.: ЛГУ, 1983. 244 с.
- [6] Руднев Б.И. Процессы локального теплообмена в камере сгорания дизелей. Владивосток: Дальнау-ка, 2000. 221 с.
- [7] Элементы системы автоматизированного проектирования ДВС: Алгоритмы прикладных программ /Петриченко Р.М., Батурин С.А., Исаков Ю.Н. и др. Л.: Машиностроение, 1990. 328 с.
- [8] Руднев Б.И., Повалихина О.В. Численное моделирование движения газов в камере сгорания дизельного двигателя // Materials of the II International Scientific Conference, Vol. II. Chicago, USA, 2014. P. 268 273.
- [9] Rudnev B.I. Estimation method for heat transfer in diesel combustion chambers //Proceedings International Conference of IC Engines. KONES'88. Poznan, Poland, 1988. P. 336 339.
- [10] Rudnev B.I. Numerical experimental value of total conditions of heat transfer in a combustion chamber of a transport diesel // Proceedings International Conference of IC Engines. – KONES'89. – Wroclaw, Poland, 1989. – P. 304 – 308.
- [11] Slawinski Z., Kostin A.K., Rudniew B.I. i in. Badania wimiany ciepla w komorze spalania szybkoobrotowego silnika wysokopreznego // Silnika Spalinowe. 1979. Nr. 1. S. 22 26.

DEVELOPMENT OF RESOURCE-SAVING TECHNOLOGIES OF CHEESES

Semko T.¹, Novgorodska N.², Kolianovska L.³, Blaschuk V.⁴, Solomon A.^{5©}

1,3,5 Candidates of Engineering Sciences,
 2,4 Candidates of Agricultural Sciences, associate professors
 Department of Food Technology and Microbiology
 Vinnitsa National Agrarian University

Ukraine

Abstract

The article deals with resource-saving technologies with the improvement of the technological process, increasing output and expanding the range of hard rennet cheeses of high quality with low temperature of second heating and reduced ripening period

Key words: technology, repeated thermal processing, the cheese, thermal processing, high temperature processing.

The following material is based on the results of cheeses producing studies, their quality. Resource-saving technology production of hard rennet cheese "Bravo" production was developed

_

[©] Semko T., Novgorodska N., Kolianovska L., Blaschuk V., Solomon A., 2016

with a low temperature second heating, and a reduced ripening period.

Today for milk thermal processing in cheese production do not use high-tech equipment, that's why existing technologies do not allow to implement a process of high temperature processing to improve security and suitability for cheese production of milk that comes from private farms of Ukraine, and to provide the required physico-chemical properties of raw milk.

Our developed technology allows to use the milk which for rennet-fermentation test can be referred to the third class and unsuitable for cheese production , and to obtain products that meet the requirements of the standard to hard rennet cheeses with low temperature of second heating and reduced ripening term [1].

We conducted high-temperature processing with certain differences compared to the existing process. In the technological process of cheese production used the experimental equipment for high temperature processing of milk with steam. Operational diagram of the experimental equipment is shown in Fig. 1

For studies we used whole cow's milk of the extra, first and third classees, which were received for cheese production to Litin dairy factory in Vinnytsia region – DSTU 3662-97; table salt – DSTU 3583-97; rennet – GOST 52688-2006 H [2].

Hard rennet cheeses was investigated during production and storage of the indicators characterizing the process of ripening cheese, food and biological value of the product during production and storage. Cheese "Bravo" obtained by our developed technology on improved production equipment was examined for organoleptic, physico-chemical and microbiological indicators.

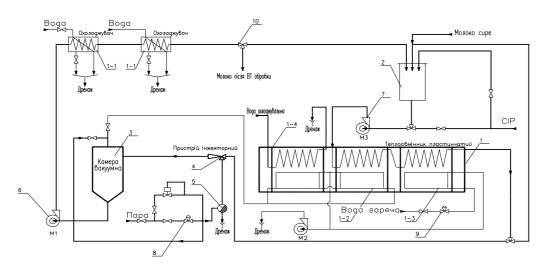


Fig. 1. Diagram of a sterilization chamber directly connected (steam contact method) heating milk by injection of steam into the milk: 1-1 – coolers; 2 – a collector of normalized milk; 1-2 – heat exchanger; 1-3 – heater; 3 – vacuum chamber; 1-4 – plate heat exchanger; 4 – injector; 5 – valve; 6 and 7 – centrifugal pump; 8 and 9 – valves; M1, M2 and M3 – milk pumps.

The results of the organoleptic evaluation of the quality of obtained cheese showed that the surface of the cheeses clean, smooth, without mechanical damage, sided disturbances, covered with a protective coating by thermospray film, firmly attached to the surface of the cheese. While conducting organoleptic studies we focused on the main criteria: taste, smell, texture, pattern, color and other organoleptic properties conditionally set the highest score [2].

Taste and odor in our cheese "Bravo" well defined, cheesy, slightly sour (39.3 points); the consistency is plastic, homogeneous - good, brittle fracture (24.0 points).

Texture of the cut has holes with round, oval or angular shape (Fig. 2) the color of the dough is homogeneous. Overall rating is 93.3 points, which corresponds to the highest grade of cheese.



Fig. 2. Cheese "Bravo" superior grade (25 days ripening at t = 10-14 C)

The developed technology of hard rennet cheese production with a reduced ripening "Bravo" was tested and implemented in Lityn dairy plant in Vinnitsa region. Produced and sold through the trading network 12135 kg of cheese "Bravo". The results of studies of chemical, physico-chemical and microbiological parameters of cheese "Bravo" shown in table. 1, 2.

Table 1
Chemical and physico-chemical properties of rennet cheese "Bravo"

Table 2

Indicator, control Method	Mass fraction, %	Control Method
Mass fraction of fat in dry substance, %	50,6	According to GOST 5867
fraction of moisture, %	47	According to GOST 3626
fraction of sodium chloride, %	1,8	According to GOST 3627
The index strength, %	60	According to GOST 7.7

Microbiological indicators of rennet cheese "Bravo"

The indicator	Standard	Control method
Bacteria of E.Coli group (coliforms) in 0.01 g of	not revealed	According to GOST 9225
cheese		or DSTU IDF 73A
Pathogenic microorganisms (including Salmo-	not revealed	According to DSTU IDF 93A
nella) in 25 g of cheese		
Staphylococcus aureus, CFU in 1 g of cheese	not revealed	According to GOST 30347,
		GOST 10444.2
Listeria monocytogenes, in 25 g of cheese	not revealed	According to 10 10 2 2 MB-132

These data shown that cheese "Bravo" is made from milk that for rennet-fermentation tests complies to third class, after high-temperature processing and bringing in of starter cultures of mesophilic lactic acid bacteria in amount of 1.5 % and thermophilic lactobacilli species Lb. acidophilus in amount of 0.3 % provide a high quality hard rennet cheeses [3].

Offered products comply to quality and safety regulatory documentation for hard rennet cheese "Bravo" with a low temperature second heating and a reduced ripening period.

Social effect from implementation of the developed technology allows to use raw materials from private farms with above normal content of microorganisms in milk the second and third group and get a guaranteed quality cheese with high organoleptic and microbiological indicators.

References

- [1] Semko T.V. Rozrobka resursooshhadnoji tekhnologhiji tverdogho sychuzhnogho syru z vykorystannjam VT ta UVT obrobky moloka. dys..... kand. tekhn. nauk: 05.18.04 / Semko T.V. Vinnycja, 2014. 199 s.
- [2] DSTU 3662-97 Moloko korov'jache nezbyrane. Vymoghy pry zakupivli. Chynnyj vid 01.01.93. K.: Derzhstandart Ukrajiny. 1997. 10 s.
- [3] Semko, T.V. Jakosti tverdykh sychuzhnykh syriv [Tekst] / T.V. Semko // Molochna promyslovistj. 2005. №10 (25). S. 27-28.

HEAT TRANSFER TO THE TURBULENT FLOW OF HYDROCARBONS OF SUPERCRITICAL PRESSURE

Shirinova Kh.D.®

Degree candidate of "Power system" Department

Azerbaijan

Abstract

The article presents the results of experimental studies of hydrocarbons heat transfer in a forced movement in the conditions of supercritical pressure.

Key words: critical pressure, heat transfer, Heat Exchange, heat capacity wall temperature, heat flux density.

Аннотация

Приведены некоторые результаты экспериментальных исследований теплоотдачи углеводородов при вынужденном движении в условиях сверхкритических давлений.

Ключевые слова: критическое давление, теплоотдача, теплообмен, теплоемкость, температура стенки, плотность теплового потока.

Современный этап научно-технической революции характеризуется существенной интенсификацией работы машин и аппаратов, в том числе и теплообменных устройств в различных областях энергетики и энерготехнологий. В ряде случаев, процессы теплообмена являются основными технологическими процессами, обеспечивающими функционирование сложных систем и получение материалов с заранее заданными свойствами. Стремление к повышению термического КПД и попытки избавиться от ряда явлений связанных с фазовым переходом теплоносителей от жидкости к пару, а также повышение температурного уровня работы привели к развитию аппаратов сверхкритического давления. В последние десятилетия все более широкое распространение получают установки, работающие при сверхкритических давлениях сред, используемых в качестве теплоносителей. Сюда относятся различные аппараты химической технологии, криогенные установки, энергетические и энерготехнологические котельные агрегаты сверхкритических параметров рабочей среды и т.д.

Как известно, в области параметров состояния, близких к критической точке, физические свойства тел (λ , C_p , ρ , μ) испытывают резкое и весьма своеобразное изменение, существенным образом, влияющее на ход процессов и гидравлическое сопротивление при движении теплоносителей в каналах.

Ввиду сложности процесса теплообмена в условиях резкого изменения физических свойств

[©] Shirinova Kh.D., 2016

Scientific edition

Global Science and Innovation

MATERIALS OF THE VII INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

March 23-24th, 2016

Passed for printing 04.04.2016. Appearance 15.04.2016. Format 170x24/8. Typeface Arial. Conventional printed sheets 17,32. Circulation 300 copies. Order 52.

Accent Graphics communications – Chicago – USA 2016.

The publisher «Strategic Studies Institute».