

. . .

$$RR'' + 1,5R'^2 = 0, \quad R \sim t^{2/3}$$
$$R^2 R'' = -2\ddagger / \dots_L, \quad R \sim t$$
$$r \sim G^{-1/2}$$

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უნივერსიტეტის
გამომცემლობა

, 2018. 200 .

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“ ” “ ”

. 4. . 65. . 150 .

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Институт геофизики им. М. Нодия
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1970 ., III : I () II () (1970-2019).

(. 1962)

(, , 1954; Ludlam, 1958).

1966-1968 .

(, , 1984; , 1984; , 2005).

(, 2018, 2019).

... , 2005, 160 .

... , 2018, . LXIX, . 153-174.

... , 2019, . LXX ().

... , 1984, 140 .

... , 1962, 6.

... , 1954, . 1.

Б. Г. ... , 1984, 188 .

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I.

1.

1 .

(1938).

(

0,5

$E = 1$

9-10

0,5

q

U .

R

S

(

(Schumann1938):

$$qS = 4\bar{c} (R - R_0),$$

$\bar{c} -$

$$q = 5 / 3, \bar{c} = 0,6 / 3 \quad R = 4 ,$$

18 .

(R, \ddagger)

$$q\ddagger = \sqrt{3\bar{c}_D / g} (\bar{c} \dots)^{1/2} 4(R^{1/2} - R_0^{1/2}),$$

$g -$

$\bar{c}_D -$

$0^\circ C$

1000

$\dots -$

$\dots \bar{c}_D -$

U

(R, z)

:

$$qz = 4\bar{c} (R - R_0) - \sqrt{3\bar{c}_D / g} (\bar{c} \dots)^{1/2} 4U(R^{1/2} - R_0^{1/2}).$$

ó

$(R = 4)$

$(7 - 9) ,$

$(7-30 / 3)$

$(20 /) .$

:

$$qv(L - c\Delta T) = 4(\rho \Delta T + LD\Delta e) / B, \quad (1)$$

v — , L — , c —

$$\Delta T = (T_1 - T_2) -$$

$$B = 3 - \nu / (\dots gR) - , \sim -$$

, L — () , D —

$$\Delta e -$$

$$(1) , q$$

$$q > q$$

4

6

$$20 / ^3,$$

(1935),

-5°, -15° C,

0° C,

0° C,

(1935).

(, (1937)).

(1938)

(1938)

$$f_1 = 1 + 0.229 \text{ Re}^{0.5}; \quad (1946)$$

$$f_2 = 1.6 + 0.295 \text{ Re}^{0.5}.$$

(1950),

. ((1951)

)

$$(1950): f = 0.12\text{Re}^{0.6}.$$

(1940)

$$f = 1 + 0.136\text{Pr}^{-1/3} \text{Re}^{0.6} \quad \text{Re} \sim 10^3 (\text{Pr} - \dots) :.$$

$$q \quad (1950) \quad :$$

$$fR^2q \text{Ev}(L + cT) = 4fR[\dots] (1.6 + 0.293\text{Re}^{0.5})(T_1 - T) + LD(1 + 0.229\text{Re}^{0.5})\Delta e], \quad (2)$$

E -

(1950), (1950)

(. (2)),

1958).

(, 1958)

$$q < q$$

$$q > q$$

$$q = q$$

(1958),

(1938),

“ ”

$$0.9 / \dots^3;$$

$$4fR^2 \dots (L + cT) dR = 4fR \cdot 0.3\sqrt{\text{Re}}(\dots) \Delta T + LD\Delta e) d\ddagger ,$$

... -

, ((1938)

(1958),

0,

()

$$U \quad q,$$

4-

50 ,

() ,

(1964).

(25-30 /)

(1961). $U, A = v/\sqrt{R} \quad q$

“ ” , z_0-

$$R = 2(\bar{U} / \bar{A} - \sqrt{R_0/2})^2 .$$

$z_0, q \quad \dots$

(1959).

15 .

700 . ,

500 ,

700 ,

(1964),

(1964),

(1964)

(2004)

(1964) (1965),

(1967).

(1962)

(, 1964; , 1965)

()

(, 1968).

(, 1962),

h_p

$$h_p = \rho \lambda (\rho L v \bar{q} \bar{E})^{-1} [T_0 - T_1 - (v \bar{q} \bar{E} / \rho \alpha)^{1/b}]$$

$$h_y = \left\{ \text{const} \cdot \bar{q} \bar{E} \cdot \text{Re}^{0.6} \left(v^5 [T_0 - T_1 - (v \bar{q} \bar{E} / \rho \alpha)^{1/b}] \right) \right\}^{1/4}$$

()

h_p ,

(

).

... , 51, 1963.

... , 1966.

... , 1962, 6.

... , 1964, 12.

... , 1965, 8.

... , 1960, 130, 1.

... , 1968, 4, 5.

... , 1940, N 3.

... , 1964.

... 1961.

... , 1954, 1.

... , 1964.

... 1967.

... , 1952, N. 6.

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I. .

1.1. (“ ”)

... ,

(. , 1879), (1940) c

“ ” , 3 6

8-10

$$\rho = f(T, r, v)$$

$$\rho = f(T, q)$$

(1944)

0,2 7,6

$$\rho = f(T, r, v), \rho \neq f(dm/d\tau), v - dm/d\tau$$

(1943)

$$\rho = f(dm/d\tau, T)$$

(1946)

$$\rho = f(E)$$

(1948)

()

(1962)

(1948)

0,9 · 10⁻³

0,2 · 10⁻³

$$\dots = f(v, q, r, d, T)$$

(1951)

100

ρ

$$\dots = f(T, q), \quad \dots \neq f(v, d).$$

(1952)

0°C.

$$\rho = f(T_1).$$

(1962).

(1944),

$$f(\dots) = f(\dots)(r V_0) \quad 0.65 \quad 0.77$$

$$-5^0 \quad -30^0, \quad f(\dots) \sim 1 \dots^{0.7}.$$

$$\dots = 0.11 (-r V_0^{-1})^{0.76}. \quad (3)$$

(, 1962).

(, 1964):

$$\dots = \frac{2}{3} \frac{d}{d + 2d} \dots,$$

$$\dots_0 = 0.92 \dots^3, d - \dots, d - \dots \quad d \gg 2d, \dots = 0.61 \dots^3.$$

$$\dots = 0.58 \dots^3.$$

$$0.92 \dots^3 \quad 0.58 \dots^3.$$

(1962)

h ,

h .

(, 1957) ,

$h < 0.1$, $h > 0.1$. ,

0.1 ,
“ ” “ ” , , 0.1

(1968) (1962)

$$rv_0/T_1,$$

$$a^{-1/b} (vq\bar{E}/\dots)^{1/b} / (T_0 - T_1) \ll 1, \quad (4)$$

a $b-$,

$$h_p = \dots (T_0 - T_1) / \dots L vq\bar{E}. \quad (5)$$

$$r \approx const q\bar{E} \quad (6)$$

, $\dots / \dots L = const$,

$$h_p \sim rv_0/T_1 \quad (7)$$

(4) (6) , $h_p \sim rv_0/T_1$

(3)

$r \sim q\bar{E}$; () $r \sim 1/q\bar{E}$; () : ()

(1962),

, () $(\dots, h_p) \sim 0.3$ $(\dots, rv_0/T_1)$, ()

0.65, () 0.26. . 1

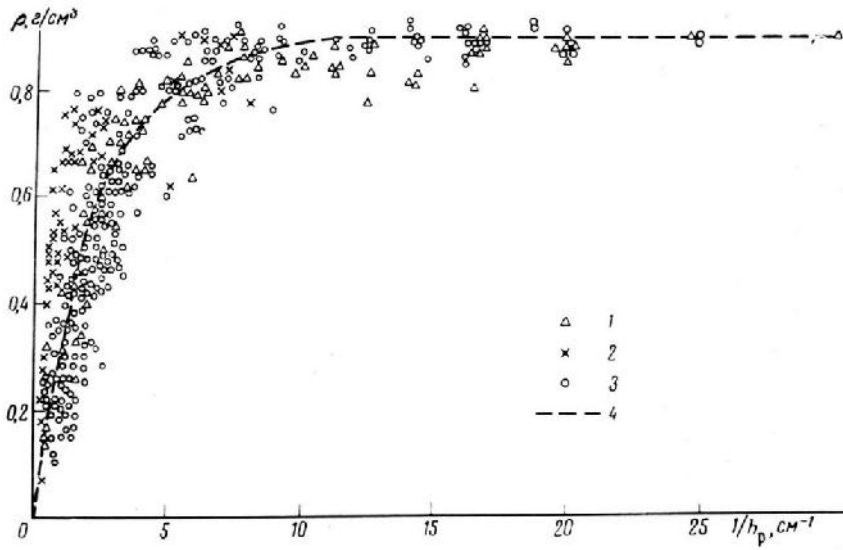
$(\dots, 1/h_p)$, $1/h_p = 5^{-1}$ $h_p =$

0.2

h_p ,

$h = 0.1$,

$h_p = 0.1$



. 1. $1/h_p$ (, , 1968).

(... , h_p)

$$\dots = \dots_0 \left(1 - e^{-0.4/h_p}\right). \quad (8)$$

(1962)

(6)

(3') (8) ,

$$d = \frac{2 - 3(1 - e^{-0.4/h_p})}{6(1 - e^{-0.4/h_p})} d. \quad (8')$$

(1967)

(1962, 1968),

:1)

; 2)

; 3)

1.2. (“ ”)

: “ ” “ ” ,

(, 1957).

(1959),

(1965)

(, 1938; , 1958)

(, 1962).

(1961 ,)

“ ”

c $q_r(h)$

“ ”

13 / ,

$\frac{1}{4}$

1-2 .

(1961)

“ ”

(1958),

2-30

q

\bar{qE} .

1.3.

(1948),

(1961)

(1956)

(1959)

(1947)

(1907)

(1936),

“ ”

(1961)

(1961),

(1962):

$$4fRf(Re, Pr) \Delta T + LD\Delta e + fR^2vT \bar{E}(cq + q) = fR^2vq\bar{E}L, \quad (10)$$

$q -$ (); $f(Re, Pr) -$

, $Re, Pr -$; $D -$

; - ; - , -

(10) , $q,$

, 0^0 , “ ” ,

“ ” .

(1961). (1960) , ,

“ ”

3 5

“ ”

1.4.

1861

3 5

()

$0^0 - 3^0, -4^0$
 $-1^0 - 2^0$

(1951, 1956, 1959)

(~ 1)

$- 20^0$

, $- 15^0$

()

(1861)

(1879)

(1953)

$- 5^0$

$0^0 - 5$

0

- 14⁰

150 μ

(1962).

- 16.5⁰

(v

> 10 /),
)

(

0.28 0.80 / ³

2 11.4 / .

- 4⁰

0.62 0.89

/ ³.

- 10⁰

0⁰ ,

(1960)

60 μ 2

0.1

1-2

(1960)

0.6 - 0.7

/ ³.

(1966)

r = 10, 18 40 μ

- 10⁰ - 20⁰

~ 13.5 / .

(

, 1967)

(1967)

0⁰ ,

(, 1968).

0°

- 10°

0°

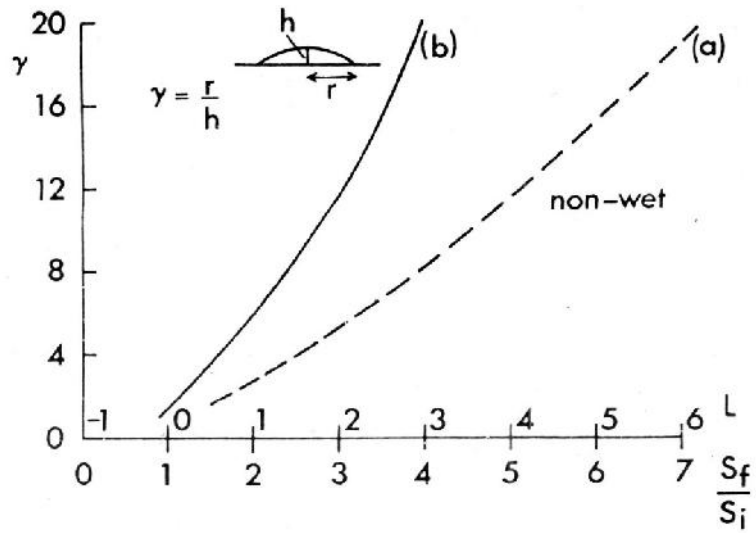
(1962)

- 5° - 10°

(1968)

(1967)

(.2).



. 2.

(= r/h)

(S_f/S_i)

()

(b)

(, 1967).

(1877).

3

(1944, 1961),

1

3 /

(1955)

0.2

0.24 ,

6 /c. ,

)

$0.1r_0$, r_0-

$4r_0$,

(1959)

0.25

80 /c,

30 -

; 0.01

1000

, 0.1

500

(1961), $2r U_0 = 1000$ (r -

, $U_0 -$),

(1967)

(

). - ,

(1961)

(1967)

0.1

: (1)

- 100 ; (2)

0.5

; (3) 0.2

- 200 ; (4)

1

1.5.

(, 1939, , 1940)

(1917) “ ”.

1906

).

(1940)

5 %

(1961)

: (1)

; (2)

; (3)

0.1

1

0.2

(4)

-10^0

(1953)

(1962).

(1962)

()

0^0

(1967),

(1961)

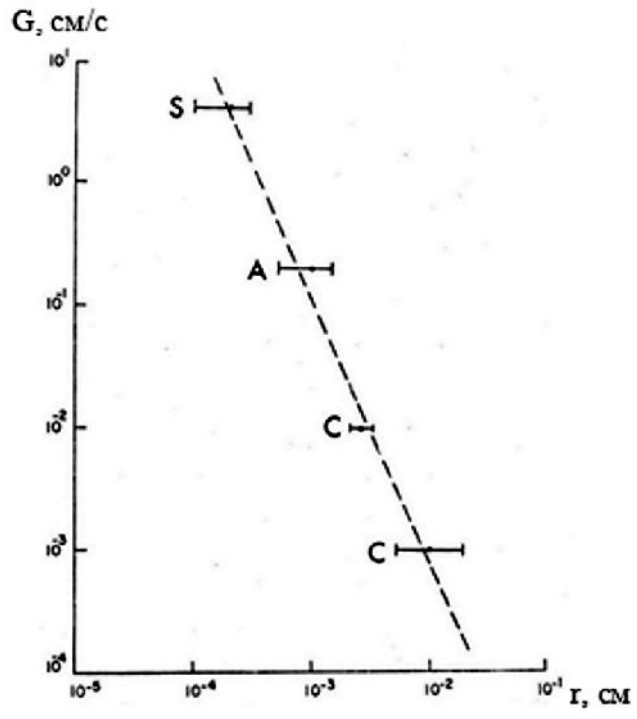
(0.01)

25

0.01 /
 0.1 (. , 1968).

0.3⁰
 0.05 ,

“ ” , (1959).



.3. (G) (r),
 (, 1967).

(1968).

(Re = 300),

(1960)

$0 - 35^0$. , : (1)

; (2)

0.5 2

$(-6, -8)^0$. - ,

$> -6^0$

-8^0 ,

(-1^0)

(1968)

(, 1967).

(1941),

2-3

1963; ., 1967)

28,

3 5.

1 .

1.6.

“ ”

(1935) (1958).
 0.02⁰ 0.2⁰
 (, 1967; , , 1967),
 0.5⁰ . ,
 , .
 (1959), (1961), (1962, 1966, 1968),
 (1967), (1968). (1964)
 2
 . ,
 5⁰ , 2⁰ . . -
 () .
 , “ ” -5⁰ .
 50 200 ,
 (1962) ,
 5⁰ -5.5⁰
 (1964)
 (4.2). ,
 0.3 -1⁰). (-
 (1959) (1964). -3.7⁰ , -4.6⁰ -5.2⁰
 5.5⁰
 . , ,
 , .
 , , ,
 , , ,
 (, , 1968)
 , ,
 . ,
 11⁰ -3⁰ 30⁰ -6⁰ .
 -2.9⁰ . -6.5⁰ .
 , .

“ ” ,

(1965) , -5.5
 0 , - 6^0 / , -

“ ” , (, , 1965)
 -2.7^0 . (1967) : -2.9^0 ,

-6^0 2 / , -25^0 8 / ,
 10^{-3} 10^{-2} / ..

“ ” (, 1959; ,
1961). , , ,

(1960) , (1964),
 $0 - 5^0$,
 -5^0 .
(1968) (3^0) “ ” ,

(1965) , “ ” ,
“ ” (1960), ,

“ ”
“ ”

1
 G (/c), $a - c - , G_a G_c$,

r ($^{\circ}$)

, T ($^{\circ}C$).

1.

(, 1968)

T ($^{\circ}C$)	G (/c)	($^{\circ}$)	G_c (/c)	G_a (/c)
-1	0.25	1.5	0.4	15
-3	3.1	7	23	185
-5	10.9	12	136	634

“ ”

·

· r

· , $c -$

· ,

· “ ”

· ,

· $c -$

·

· p ,

· “ ”

· ,

· ,

· ,

· $c -$

· “ ”

· “ ”

· , :

(1) , ;

(2) ,

· ,

· 5 ,

· ,

· $c -$,

·

· (1968) “ ”

·

· :

·

· (, 1961; , 1964),

·

- 5⁰ , (1968)

1³

1.7.

(1879).

(1953)

1941

Sc c = -13⁰

$\bar{r}_1 = 4.5 \quad \bar{r}_2 = 5-7$

$\sim 0^0, \quad \bar{r} = 8-9$

()

(1959–1961)

“ ”

(, 1960)

(1962)

(1964).

0.2 2

(1958)

60° 70°.

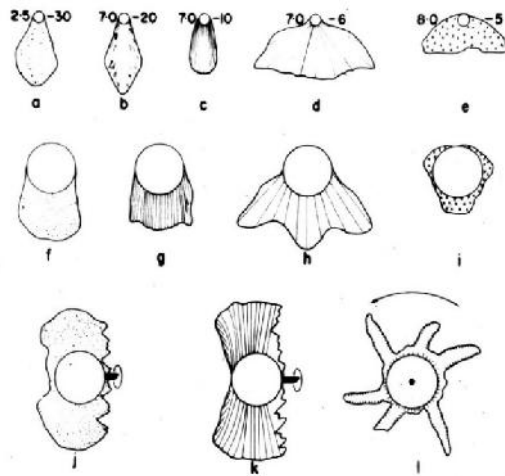
40°

(1 2)

40°.

“ ”

. 4.



. 4.

(1964)

(1957)

(1962)

(

).

(1965),

(1966)

(1967)

($d \sim 1-2c$).

(537),

“ ”

“ ”

(1964).

(1968).

(-10^0)

-27^0 ,

(1814)

(1941)

(1959)

(1963)

(1965)

$0,68h/r+f/4, 0,2 \leq h/r \leq 1,0, h-$

, $r-$

200
 ; $200 < Re \leq 800$

1,0 1,5 , Re , 800.

(1941), 90° , $h/r \sim 0.20$, $\alpha = 53^\circ$,

$Re \leq 100$

180°

0,2 , (. . 56) (. .)

1959; , 1968 , 1968b). (, 1937; , 1938; , 1953; , (1953) , C_d , , (1938)

$C_d = 0.45 \pm 0.03$, $Re = 2 \times 10^5$

(1937), 10 .

(1959)

$C_d \approx 0.6$,

1:0.8:0.6 $C_d \approx 0.7$. , C_d

(1961). (1961)

C_d

(1959).

12

(1968).

$C_d = 0.45$.

C_d

4 9 Re $3 \cdot 10^5$,
3.7 , 4.9 7.3
7.3 Re = $2.7 \cdot 10^5$

Re $> 3 \cdot 10^5$.

C_d

0.66 0.46

C_d

$5 \cdot 10^4$ $4 \cdot 10^5$,

(1961),

(1964)

C_d

(~ 5)

4-6 ,

40 / .

(1968),

1964, . 109-117.

, 1964, . 271-280.

, 1967, . 25, . 1.

, 1962, . 6.

, 1962, . 4.

III

, 1965.

, 1965.

. , 1968, . 4, . 1.
 : . 1957.
 , 1972,
 . 28, . 131-144.
 , 1956, . 17.
 . 1959.
 31 (93), 1951.
 , 1956, . 57 (119).
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2.

2. .

(1964),

Q_e ,

$$Q_e / Q \approx LD\Delta e / \Delta T, \quad (1)$$

L -

, D -

(1),

$$Q_e \approx Q. \quad (2)$$

Q_q ,

Q :

$$Q_q / Q = q\bar{E}Rvc/4 \cdot f_T(\text{Re}, \text{Pr}), \quad (3)$$

$q\bar{E}$ -

, -

, R -

$v - c$

, $f_T(\text{Re}, \text{Pr})$ -

, Re -

, Pr -

(3)

:

() $R = 1$, $v = 2 \cdot 10^3 c /$, } = $6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ —————, $f_T(\text{Re}, \text{Pr}) = 50 R$ (, 1940),

= $1 /$, $q\bar{E} = 10^{-6} / c^3$, :

$$Q_q / Q = 0,17; \quad (3)$$

() $R = 0,3$,

$$Q_q / Q = 0,08. \quad (3)$$

Q_q

vR^2 .

Q

Q .

v^2 / c_p , (-

)

Q / Q .

$$Q / Q = 4vF\bar{T}^3 R / \cdot f_T(\text{Re}, \text{Pr}), \quad (4)$$

$\tau = 1,38 \cdot 10^{-12} / (2 \cdot 10^4), \bar{T} = 2,8 \cdot 10^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}, \beta = 6 \cdot 10^{-5} / (2 \cdot 10^4),$
 $Q / Q = 0,037. \quad (4)$

, , , 4 % Q_T .
 -20°
 0°
 $2 / ,$
 $Q_{q'}$,
 $0^\circ ,$
 $Q = Q_T + Q_e + Q_q + Q + Q + Q_{q'}, \quad (5)$

(1958)

$$R^{7/4} = R_0^{7/4} - \int_0^z \frac{2,1\sqrt{2/\epsilon}}{4\sqrt{AL}} (\Delta + LD\Delta e) dz, \quad (6)$$

$R_0 - ; = \text{const.}$
 $: ()$
 $z = 5,4 , 900 , = 20^\circ ,$

$$R = (R_0^{7/4} - 0,51)^{4/7}. \quad (7)$$

$$q = 1 / 3, = 5^\circ / , = 6,5^\circ /$$

$$R = (R_0^{7/4} - 7,6 \cdot 10^{-2} R_0^{3/4} - 0,51)^{4/7}. \quad (8)$$

U/3, U -

$$R = (R_0^{7/4} - 0,38)^{4/7}. \quad (9)$$

$R = 0.75$

$R = 3, 2$

1

(U)

(U')

(. . . 2):

2.

(Ludlam, 1958).

$R_0,$	$R,$	$U, /$	$U', /$
0.5	0.00	10	5.0
1.0	0.82	10	5.0
1.0	0.77	15	5.0
1.0	0.68	15	10.0
2.0	1.88	20	5.0
2.0	1.86	20	10.0

(1960)

:

$$R = (R_0^{7/4} - 0.535)^{4/7} \quad (10)$$

$$R_0 < 3 \quad (1956).$$

$$f_T(\text{Re}, \text{Pr}) = \text{const},$$

:

$$[1/6 + \dots] / 3f(\dots + LDS) R_0^2 = (\dots) T / L \dots \ddagger, \quad (11)$$

-

‡

700

$$2 / 3 \times = 5^0 /$$

3

3

2

$R_0 = 2.5$

$$= 0.3 / 3$$

1, “ ”

1

$R_0 > 2$

(1958)

(1964)

Q_T, Q_e, Q_q :

$$Q_T = 2fRf(\text{Re}, \text{Pr}) \chi z^2 / \nu; \quad Q_e = 2fRf(\text{Re}, \text{Pr})LDcz^2 / \nu; \quad Q_q = \frac{fR^2}{2} c\chi qz^2. \quad (12)$$

R_0 .

$$z \cong \sqrt{2 \dots L \nu [3\chi f(\text{Re}, \text{Pr}) \chi + rLDc]} R_0. \quad (13)$$

(13) ν $(\nu - U)$.

R_0

(1956)

()

(z)

(z₁)

R = R₀

$\chi = \chi_1 = \text{const}$

:

$$\frac{\nu R_0^2}{f(\text{Re}, \text{Pr})} = \frac{3}{2 \dots L} \left[\chi (z + z_1)^2 + LDc (r\chi z^2 + 2\Delta e z_1) \right]. \quad (14)$$

$$= 6^0 / , \quad e = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-6}, \quad z = z_1 = 1, \quad \frac{\nu R_0^2}{f(\text{Re}, \text{Pr})} = 4.50 \quad 2$$

(1963)

(, 1958),

(1956) (R < 0.3)

(1954) (R > 0.3)

(, 1963).

(1966).

$$D = D_0(1 - gz/273R), \quad (15)$$

g- , R- .
 0.8 ; 4 - 5
 5 , 1.2 - 1.1 ,
 1968). (

2. .

(1954), 23 Q_T, Q_e, Q_q, Q
 (1 ÷ 2) ,

$$\overline{Q_T} = 49.2 \pm 2.7, \quad \overline{Q_e} = 47.2 \pm 1.6, \quad \overline{Q_q} = 1.7 \pm 0.2, \quad \overline{Q} = 1.4 \pm 0.1. \quad (16)$$

(1956)

0.5 1.5 ,

(11):

$$[1/6 + \dots] / 3f(\dots + LDs) R_0^2 = (\dots T / L \dots) \ddagger \dots \quad (11)$$

, , LD
 $\bar{\dots}$.

8%.

f (11)

$f(\text{Re}, \text{Pr}) = 1.6$

$\text{Re} =$

0,

(1945)

$\text{Re} > 8.$

(1954).

(1966)

0.2 5

(0.5 ÷ 4.0) /c, (20

÷100) %.

/c.

(d > 0.1),

0⁰

10 %

10 %.

() .

, 1965). (, , 1966)

, “ ”

(1957)

$$d < 1 \quad (1952)$$

1.5 ,

(1967, 1968).

(1963, 1964).

540 / , (1964),

40 / , 10 % 20 %

10 % (1960)

$$Re = 3.6 \cdot 10^3 \quad 20 \% \quad v = \sqrt{|\Delta v^2|} / \bar{v}$$

15 % (1948)

Re = 5.8 \cdot 10^3 25 % 1
 % 7 % ; 22 %
 5 % (1960)

(, 1951; , 1961).

$$Re = (1.4 \div 2.2) \cdot 10^5 \quad (60 \div 70) \% \quad (0 \div 2.7) \%$$

(1935).

$$3 \cdot 10^5,$$

(1963)

4 6

10 %

20 %.

2 3 (20 ÷ 40) % ,

(1962)

(1964 , 1964) , (1964).

(1964)

$$Nu = 0,4 Re^{0,57}, \quad 2 \cdot 10^3 < Re < 7.6 \cdot 10^4 . \quad (17)$$

(1964)

(h) (h')

$$h = 5.5 \cdot 10^{-6} v^{0.85}, \quad h' = 3.0 v^{0.4} . \quad (18)$$

(1968)

(9 ÷ 18) 0 .

(1968)

3 .

1968)

. 3

(1960)

$$R = (R_0^{7/4} - 0.535)^{4/7}; \quad (10)$$

(1968):

$$R = (R_0^{7/4} - 1.605)^{4/7} . \quad (20)$$

R_0 , cm	R, cm	ΔR , %	Δm , %
$R = (R_0^{7/4} - 0.535)^{4/7}$			
3	2.9	5	13
4	3.9	3	8
5	4.9	2	6
$R = (R_0^{7/4} - 1.605)^{4/7}$			
3	2.6	16	35
4	3.7	9	22
5	4.7	6	15

(1966)

... .., 1963.

... .., 1960.

... .., 1954, .1.

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II.

3.

3 .

, 1962).

(),

($q\bar{E}$).

(1962)

(...)

(...)

(v)

(, 1968).

$$\dots L \frac{dR'}{d\ddagger} + \dots dT'/dR = 0, \quad (1)$$

$$dR'/d\ddagger = \{ (\ddagger)' \}, \quad (2)$$

$R' -$
 $T' -$

, $\{ (T') -$

$$\frac{dT'}{dR} = \frac{T_1 - T'}{h} \frac{R' + h}{R'}, \quad (3)$$

$h -$

(1950):

$$\{ (T') = a(T_0 - T')^b, \quad (4)$$

$a \ b -$

(2) - (4)

(1)

$$\frac{d^2R'}{d\ddagger^2} = \frac{dR'}{d\ddagger} \frac{R'}{R''h} \frac{\frac{R''}{R'} \left(2 - \frac{R''}{R'} \right) \frac{dR'}{d\ddagger} - \frac{dR''}{d\ddagger}}{1 + \frac{\dots L}{R'h} \frac{R''}{R'h} \frac{(dR'/d\ddagger)^{1/b-1}}{ba^{1/b}}}. \quad (5)$$

$$(5) \quad d^2 R' / d\ddagger^2 = 0,$$

$$h, \quad , \quad (dR' / d\ddagger)_p$$

$$dR'' / d\ddagger :$$

$$dR'' / d\ddagger = [1 - (h_p / R')^2] (dR' / d\ddagger)_p \quad (5)$$

$$T' \quad (1) \quad (2) - (4), \quad h_p \quad :$$

$$\left(\frac{h_p}{R'}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{h_p}{R'}\right)^2 - \left[\frac{\dots L R' (dR'' / d\ddagger)}{\left\{ T_1 - T_0 + \left(\frac{1}{a} (dR' / d\ddagger)_p\right)^{1/b} \right\}} + 1 \right] \left(\frac{h_p}{R'}\right) - 1 = 0, \quad (6)$$

:

$$\frac{h_p}{R'} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{25}{27} - \frac{n}{3}\right)} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{25}{27} - \frac{n}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{27} \left(n + \frac{1}{3}\right)^3} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{25}{27} - \frac{n}{3}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{25}{27} - \frac{n}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{27} \left(n + \frac{1}{3}\right)^3}} - \frac{1}{3}, \quad (7)$$

$$n = 1 - \frac{\dots L}{\left\{ T_0 - T_1 - \left[\frac{1}{a} (dR' / d\ddagger)_p\right]^{1/b} \right\}} \frac{R' dR'' / d\ddagger}{\dots} \quad (8)$$

,
, :

$$dR'' / d\ddagger = vq\bar{E} / 4\dots, \quad (9)$$

v - , ... - .

$$n = 1 - \frac{\dots L}{4\dots \left\{ T_0 - T_1 - (vq\bar{E} / 4\dots a)^{1/b} \right\}} \frac{R' vq\bar{E}}{dR' / d\ddagger (dR' / d\ddagger)_p},$$

$$h \text{ b c} \quad (5) \quad :$$

$$K = dR' / d\ddagger \frac{dR'' / d\ddagger}{dR'' / d\ddagger} = \frac{R'^2}{R'^2 - h_p^2} \frac{R' + h}{R' + h_p} \frac{h_p}{h}.$$

$$h^*, \quad = 1, \quad :$$

$$h^* = \frac{h_p}{1 - (h_p / R')^2 - (h_p / R')^3}. \quad (10)$$

, h^* ,

$$h < h^*, \quad dR'/d\ddagger > dR''/d\ddagger,$$

h^*

$$0.1 \quad h_p < 0.1$$

$$h_p > 0.1$$

(10),

$$h_k^* = \frac{0.1}{1 - (0.1/R')^2 - (0.1/R'')^3}. \quad (11)$$

R' ,

(1962).

$$F \approx const \dots v^2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial R^2} + \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \mu^2} + \frac{2}{R^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial R} + \frac{ctg \mu}{R^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \mu} - \frac{u}{R^2 \sin^2 \mu} = 0. \quad (12)$$

$$(\sin \mu = 1, \mu = f/2):$$

$$() \quad R'' :$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial R} - \frac{u}{R} \right)_{R=R''} = \frac{F}{\sim}; \quad (13)$$

$$() \quad R' :$$

$$u_{R=R'} = 0. \quad (13)$$

$$(12) \quad :$$

$$u = \frac{F}{3} \left(\frac{R''}{R'} \right)^3 \left(R - \frac{R'^3}{R^2} \right).$$

$$h :$$

$$\bar{u} = \frac{F}{3} \left(\frac{R''}{R'} \right)^3 \frac{1}{h} \left[\frac{R''^2 - R'^2}{2} + \left(\frac{R'^3}{R''} - R'^2 \right) \right] \quad (14)$$

$$\bar{u} = const \left(\frac{2R' + h}{2} - \frac{R'^2}{R' + h} \right) h. \quad (14)$$

$$u_n = \Gamma u, \quad K_T = u_n^3 \frac{(R - R')^2}{2\ddagger}. \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{2\ddagger} \left[\frac{\Gamma F_1}{3\sim} \left(\frac{R''}{R'} \right)^3 \right]^3 \left[(R' + z) - \frac{R'^3}{(R' + z)^2} \right]^3 z^2, \quad (16)$$

z -

(16)

$$\overline{K_T} = \frac{\dots}{2\ddagger} \left[\frac{\Gamma F_1}{3\sim} \left(\frac{R''}{R'} \right)^3 \right]^3 \left\{ h^2 \left(-\frac{2R'^3}{3} + \frac{3R'^2 h}{4} + \frac{3R' h^2}{5} + \frac{h^3}{6} \right) + \frac{3R'^6}{h} \left(\ln \frac{R''}{R'} - \frac{2h}{R' + h} + \frac{R''^2 - R'^2}{2R''^2} \right) - \frac{R'^9}{h} \left[\frac{R''^3 - R'^3}{3R'^3 R''^3} - \frac{R''^4 - R'^4}{2R'^3 R''^4} + \frac{R''^5 - R'^5}{5R'^3 R''^5} \right] \right\}. \quad (17)$$

(1962)

h_y ,

$$\dots L dR' / d\ddagger + c \dots K_T dT' / dR = 0, \quad (18)$$

h^*

$$h_y^* = \sqrt[4]{3 \dots L v q \bar{E} \ddagger / \left(\frac{\Gamma F_1 \dots}{\sim} \right)^3 c (T' - T_1)}. \quad (19)$$

(19)

h_y

$$h^* \approx h_y / \sqrt{2}.$$

(11),

0.13

0.5

$R' > 0.5$

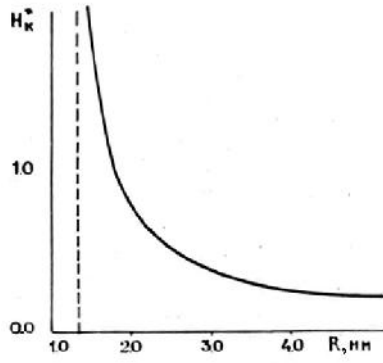
h^*

.5

$$^* = h^* / R'$$

$R' < 0.13$

“ ”



.5.

H^* ,

R .

$$\frac{d^2u}{dR^2} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{du}{dR} - \frac{u}{R^2} = 0 \quad (20)$$

:

$$\left(\frac{du}{dR} - \frac{u}{R} \right)_{R=R'} = \frac{F}{z}, \quad u|_{R=R'} = 0. \quad (21)$$

u-

:

$$u = \frac{F}{2z} \left(\frac{R''}{R'} \right)^2 \left(R - \frac{R'^2}{R} \right), \quad R - R' + z. \quad (22)$$

(15),

:

$$= \frac{F}{2z} \left[\frac{R''}{R'} \right]^2 \left[\left(R' + z \right) - \frac{R'^2}{R' + z} \right]^3 z^2 \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{F}{2z} \left(\frac{R''}{R'} \right)^4 \left(1 + \frac{2h}{3R'} \right). \quad (24)$$

$R'_{\rightarrow \infty}, \overline{K} \rightarrow \overline{K}$;

$h \rightarrow 0$.

1.

1.

	e		(v)		ax o (h).	
h \ v	5×10 ⁴	10 ⁴	10 ³	5×10 ⁴	10 ⁴	10 ³
	L = 1					
5×10 ⁻¹	9.2×10 ¹⁰	1.6×10 ⁸	6.5×10 ²	2.4×10 ¹⁰	4.0×10 ⁶	1.6×10 ⁻³
10 ⁻¹	2.6×10 ⁷	4.6×10 ³	5.0×10 ⁴	5.0×10 ⁴	5.0×10 ⁴	5.1×10 ⁴
10 ⁻²	1.1×10 ²	1.9×10 ⁻²	7.7×10 ⁻⁸	7.6×10 ¹	1.3×10 ⁻²	5.1×10 ⁻⁸
10 ⁻³	1.1×10 ⁻³	1.6×10 ⁻⁷	7.7×10 ⁻¹³	7.6×10 ⁻⁴	1.3×10 ⁻⁷	5.1×10 ⁻¹³
	L = 2					
5×10 ⁻¹	8.6×10 ¹⁰	1.4×10 ⁷	5.8×10 ¹	1.6×10 ¹⁰	1.6×10 ⁶	1.0×10 ¹
10 ⁻¹	8.7×10 ⁶	2.1×10 ³	8.2×10 ⁻³	5.0×10 ⁶	8.4×10 ²	3.4×10 ⁻³
10 ⁻²	8.0×10 ¹	1.4×10 ⁻²	5.3×10 ⁻⁸	5.0×10 ¹	8.4×10 ⁻³	3.4×10 ⁻¹³
10 ⁻³	7.6×10 ⁻⁴	1.3×10 ⁻⁷	5.1×10 ⁻¹³	5.0×10 ⁻⁴	8.4×10 ⁻⁸	3.4×10 ⁻¹³

L -

()

$$dT' / dR = (T_1 - T')R' \ln(R'' / R'). \quad (25)$$

(1), (2) (25)

$$dR'' / d\ddagger = (dR' / d\ddagger)_p :$$

$$dR'' / d\ddagger = \left(1 + \frac{h_p}{R'}\right) \left[1 - \ln\left(1 + \frac{h_p}{R'}\right)\right] (dR' / d\ddagger)_p. \quad (26)$$

$$dR'' / d\ddagger = vq\bar{E} / f... \quad (27)$$

(5).

, h_p / R'

$$h_p / R' = -\Sigma + \sqrt{\Sigma^2 + 1}, \quad (28)$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{\dots L}{f \dots} \frac{R' vq\bar{E}}{T_0 - T_1 - (vq\bar{E} / f \dots a)^{1/b}}.$$

$$\frac{dR'}{d\ddagger} \left(\frac{dR'}{d\ddagger} \right)_p :$$

$$\frac{dR' / d\ddagger}{dR'' / d\ddagger} = \frac{\ln(1 + h_p / R')}{(1 + h_p / R') [1 - \ln(1 + h_p / R')] \ln(1 + h / R')}. \quad (29)$$

h ; “ ”

(29)

h^+

$h^+ h = 0.1$

(28)

(1962),

$v = 2.6 / , q\bar{E} = 3.64 / ^3, = - 10^0$

h_p

R' (2).

2. h_p

R' ,

(1962).

R', cm	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.05
h_p, cm	0.65	0.57	0.28	0.1	0.07

h_p - (1968),

$\dots = 0.92(1 - e^{-0.4/h_p})$, (30)

$/ ^3 0.92 / ^3$,

(1962).

0.7

$0 < R' < 0.5$

(1968)

“ ” (“ ”),

(1961),

(4).

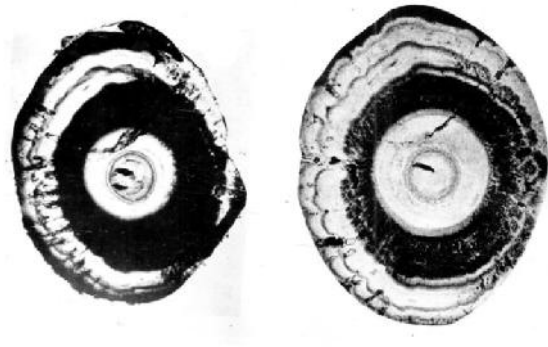
(, 1967)

.6

(1968),

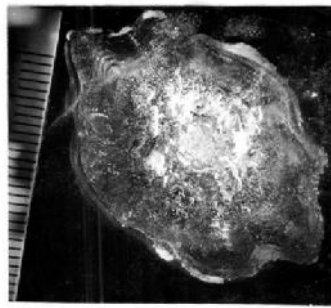
$R' = 0.5$)

“ ” ,



.6. “ ” (, ,1968)
(1965)

“ ” .7, ,
() 1967 . , .



.7. , 1967 .

3 . ,
1962; , 1967; , 1968; , (, , , , 1968) ,

:“
”.

(, , 1960; , , 1960)

3.1.

(, , 1968),

2 2 .

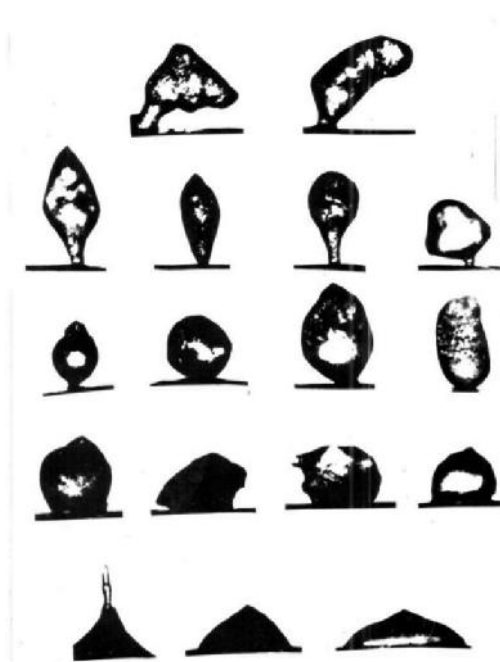
3.5 .

(d ~ 3)

- 14⁰ .

. 8

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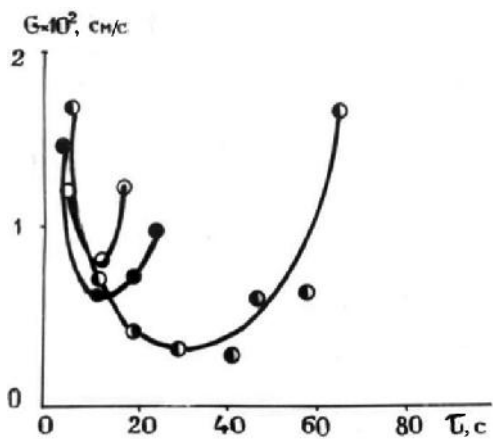
8. , (, , 1968).

3.2.

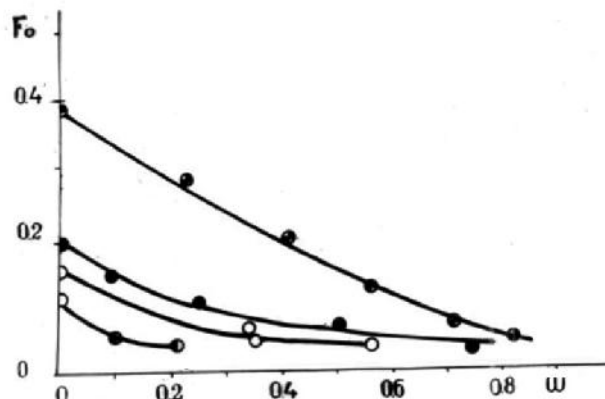
15

- . $\check{S} = 1 - m/m_0$, m -
 m_0 - ; $Fo = \frac{a}{L^2} t$, a -
 L - , t - .
 $(Fo,) (G, t)$. S ,

Fo
 $S \cdot 10^{-1}$, , ,
 9. ,
 S , $S \cdot 10^{-2}$,
 S (U)



()



()

. 9. () -
 10^{-1}

; () -

G (S)
 (Fo) ()

$S = 0.9 \cdot 10^{-1}$.

():

$U = +3000$, $S = 2.9 \cdot 10^{-1}$;

():

$U = -6000$, $S = 8.4 \cdot 10^{-1}$;

$U = 0$, $S = 8.0 \cdot 10^{-1}$;

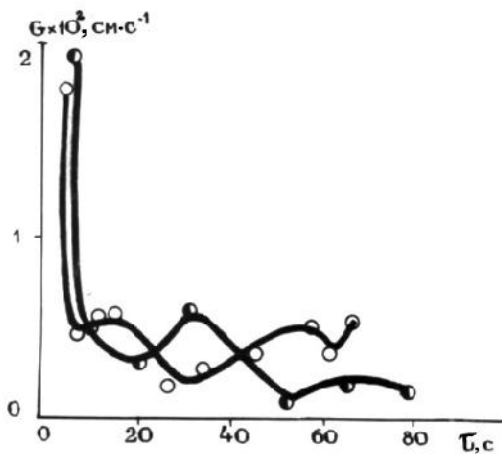
$U = +3000$,

$U = -6000$, $S = 1.3 \cdot 10^{-1}$;

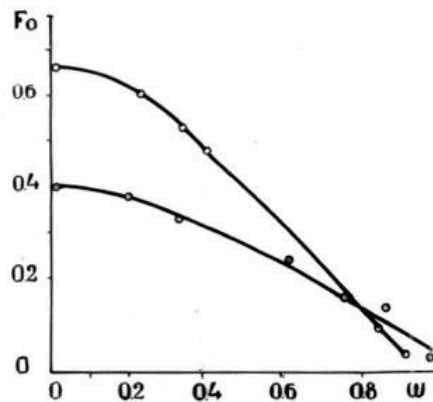
$U = 0$, $S = 8.4 \cdot 10^{-1}$.

S

(. 10 11).



()



()

. 10. () -
 $S \sim 10^{-2}$

; () -

(Fo)

G

() c

():

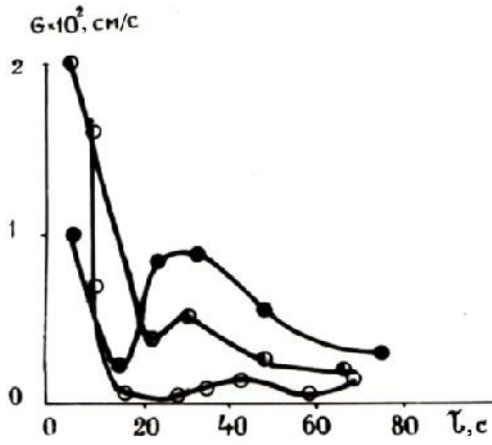
$U = +3000$, $S = 0.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$.

$U = -10000$, $S = 1.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$;

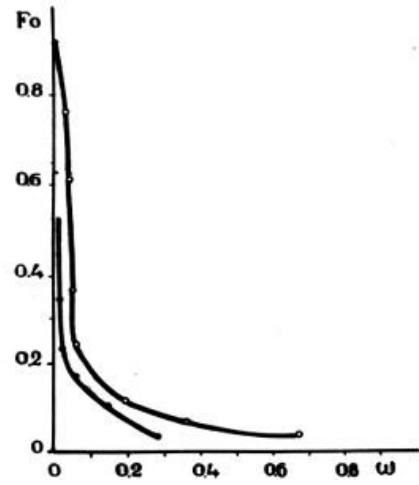
():

$U = -6000$, $S = 2.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$;

$U = -6000$, $S = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$.



()



()

. 11. () -

10^{-3}

; () -

(Fo)

G

S ~

() c

():

$U = +3000$, $S = 0.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$.

():

U

$= -6000$, $S = 2.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$;

$U = 0$, $S = 4.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$.

(G,)

S

: (1)

. 8

(G,)-

(. 9); (2)

. 8 (G,)-

(. 10).

. 8

11).

S

()

(G,)

S,

(

$U = 0$).

S 10^{-2}

S ~ 10^{-3} ,

S ~ 10^{-2} U < 0

U = 0 S ~ 10^{-2}

(,

. 8).

3.3.

$$S \sim 10^{-2},$$

;

$$U < 0$$

$$U > 0.$$

$$U < 0$$

$$U > 0.$$

$$G \cong 3.8 \cdot 10^{-3} c / c \quad U = -10\ 000 \quad 0.16 \quad ; \quad U = 0 \quad 0.12 \quad ; \quad U = +$$

3000 -

: ()

; ()

; ()

D/G, D-

D/G

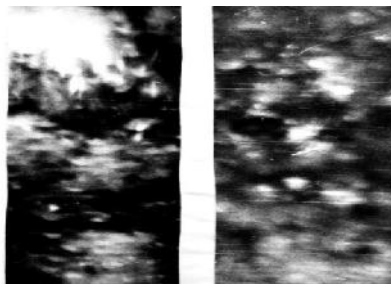
. 8)

(G,) . 9).

(0.1÷0.2)

, 1964).

(. 12-13).



. 12.

(×45): () $S \sim 10^{-2}$; () $S \sim 10^{-1}$.

0.3 (. 13).

(. 13).

0.3 (. 13).

(. 13).

($G \sim 10^{-4}$ /)

“ ” .

$2/3$

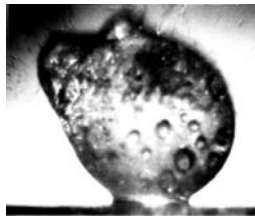
($10^{-4} \div 10^{-3}$) / .

, ,

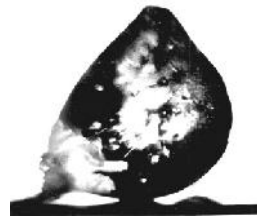
,

,

, $G \sim 10^{-1}$ / .



()



()

. 13.

,

($\times 20$):

() $U > 0$ (())

); ()

$U < 0$

() .

(. 8)

“ ”

(, 1968).

3.4.

—

S,

S

S ($\sim 10^{-1}$)

S (10⁻²), -

(.10 11).

(‡)

(‡), :

$$\frac{\ddagger}{\ddagger} = \frac{3\}^2(\Delta)^2}{16f...(L_k - c\Delta T)(\} \Delta + LD\Delta e)} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^4, \quad (31)$$

r -

, R -

r = 0,

r = R

u = ‡ / ‡

S (31)

r/R

S,

$$u_0 = \frac{3\}^2(\Delta)^2 \text{ } nst}{16f...(L_k - c\Delta T)(\} \Delta + LD\Delta e)}. \quad (32)$$

)

(32).

, U < 0,

ó

U = 0. U > 0

U = 0

U < 0

U 0

3.5.

(1959)

$$v = \sqrt[4]{\frac{4 \dots g \dagger}{c_{D \dots}^2}}, \quad v = \sqrt[4]{\frac{8 \dots g \dagger}{3 c_{D \dots}^2}}. \quad (33)$$

$$, r = a/b, \quad b$$

$$\frac{4}{3} f a^2 b = \frac{4}{3} f r^3 h = 2b = 2 \frac{r^3}{a^2}; \quad (34)$$

$$r = a/b = \left(\frac{\dots}{\dagger} r \right)^{3/2} v^3. \quad (35)$$

$$r = \left(\frac{4 \dots g}{c_{D \dagger}} \right)^{3/4} r^{3/2}; \quad r = \left(\frac{8 \dots g}{3 c_{D \dagger}} \right)^{3/4} r^{3/2}. \quad (36)$$

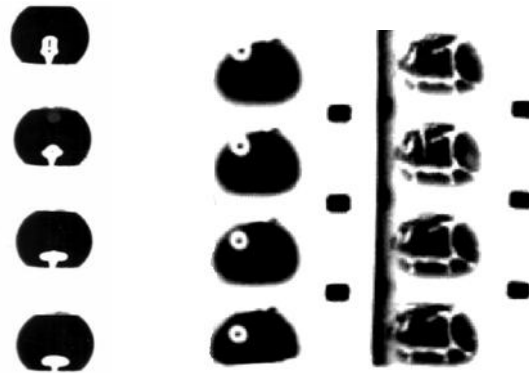
(36)

(, 1961)

(36)

$r \leq 0.1$

(.14).



()

()

()

.14.

():

; $r = 1.5$, 1500

/c. 15, - .

; $r = 1.5$, 1500 /c.

grad E

(. 8).

$$\dots V \frac{dv}{dz} = \dots Vg + F - \dots \frac{S'}{2} v^2, \quad (37)$$

$$F = \frac{v-1}{4f} VE \frac{dE}{dz} - \dots ; -$$

; V - ; - , S' -

$$F = \text{const} \quad (37) \quad :$$

$$v = Wth \left(\frac{c_D \dots}{2 \dots L} W \right), \quad W = \sqrt{2 \left(\dots g + \frac{v-1}{4f} E \frac{dE}{dz} \right) \frac{L}{c_D \dots}}, \quad (38)$$

L -

3.6.

(~ 40),

(. 15).

(. 15).

, S,

. 16

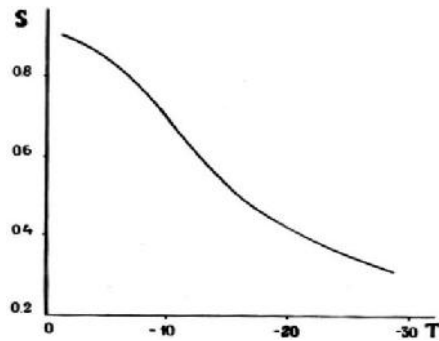
(S, T),

(1967)

(1967).

(

. 8).



. 16.

S

(1967)

(1967).

(1963)

(1).

, $U < 0$,

$U > 0$,

$U = 0$.

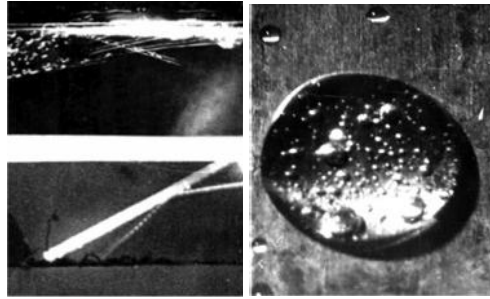
ó

3.7.

, 1964;

, 1967)

,



. 17.

($d \sim 0.1$)

$1 / (\quad)$.

. 18.

:

($d \sim 0.1$)

,

(

)

0.1 ,

$1 \div 2 / .$. 17

(

16

(

“ -16”).

(. . 18). . 18

4 .

()

0.1 .

:

$$r = vr \sqrt{\frac{r}{6\ddagger}}, \quad (39)$$

$r -$

, $r -$

, $v -$

, ...

, $\ddagger -$

(0.02÷0.15)

.18.

,
 ,
 ,
 (1964),
 2 / .

(1960)

0.1

(, 1958; , 1969).

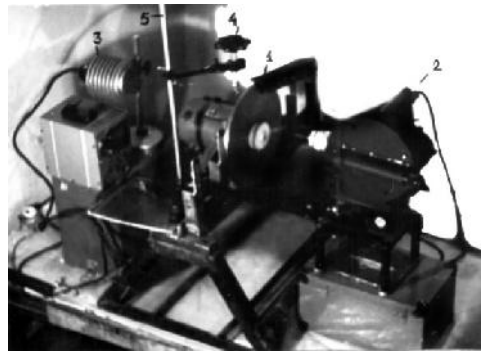
(~ 50 /)

.19

(4), (5).

(1),

-3 (2),



.19.

: 1 - ; 2 - -3; 3 -
 -24; 4 - ; 5 - .

750

100

150

$$k = \overline{tgr} / \overline{tgs}$$

$$k = \overline{tgr} / \overline{tgs} = 0.65.$$

$$\bar{k} = \overline{tgr} / \overline{tgs} = \overline{tg77^0} / \overline{tg81^0} = 0.69$$

65°.

4.

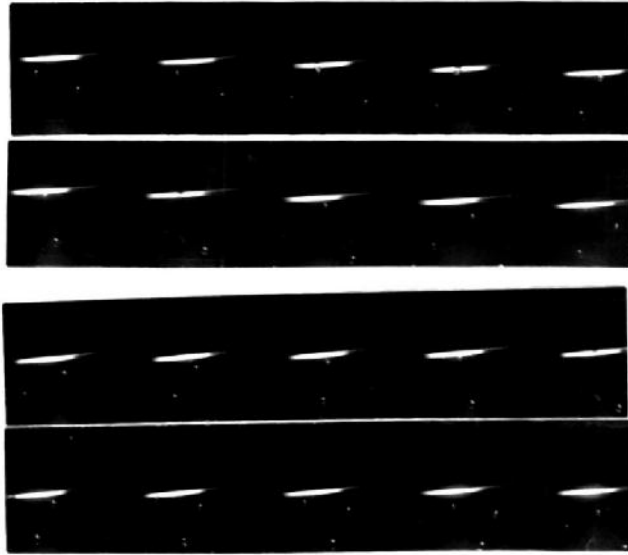
	76	77	76	77	76	75	74	75	72	70	70	71	68
	83	83	82	82	81	79	79	83	77	76	75	80	77
K	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.61	0.64	0.73	0.68	0.46	0.71	0.69	0.74	0.51	0.57
	80	74	76	84	80	82	80	72	77	74	83	73	78
	82	84	80	85	81	84	83	76	81	79	84	83	84
K	0.80	0.37	0.71	0.83	0.90	0.75	0.70	0.77	0.69	0.68	0.86	0.40	0.49
	71	75	72.5	73	74	76.5	70.5	71	72	77	71	76	80
	76.5	78.5	76	77.5	78	81	81	79	80	81	76	79	84
K	0.70	0.76	0.79	0.73	0.74	0.66	0.45	0.56	0.54	0.69	0.72	0.78	0.60
	78.5	77	80	79	78.5	78.5	79.5	77	80	76	69	81	72
	83	85.5	81	83.5	82	82.5	82	83	84	84	80	84	80
K	0.60	0.39	0.90	0.58	0.69	0.65	0.76	0.53	0.60	0.42	0.46	0.66	0.72

$v = 50 / \dots$ 100
 \dots
 \dots $20 (\dots r \sim 250 \dots < 10^0),$
 \dots $S = 1/4.$
 \dots
 (1964)
 \dots
 \dots $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$
 \dots $50 / \dots 10^{-3}, \dots$

(, 1935):

$$\Delta \ddagger = 2.9 \left[\frac{5f}{2} \frac{1-\ddagger}{1-2\ddagger} \right]^{2/5} \frac{r}{v^{1/5} v^{4/5}}, \quad (40)$$

$\ddagger - \dots, v - \dots$



. 20.

($v = 50$ /).

$\Delta\ddagger_1$ $v = 1$ / $\Delta\ddagger_2$ $v = 50$ /
 2.2, 2.5

(40), $\Delta\ddagger$ $10^{-5} \div 10^{-6}$,

(, , 1969),

$$\left\{ = \frac{av}{1+bv} \left(c\Delta\ddagger^{1/2} - d \frac{v}{\Delta\ddagger} + ev^2 \right) \right\}, \quad (41)$$

a, b, c, d e -

$\Delta\ddagger$

$$\Delta\ddagger = \text{const } r^n / v^m, \quad (42)$$

m n -

, m > 0.2.

- , 1969.
- , 1970,
- 9.
- , 1968, .51, 1.
- , 1960, .130, 1.
- , 1962, 6.
- , 1962, 4.
- , 1968, .4, 1.
- , 1959.
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4. .

1.

, , , h. , , R, 0⁰, R + h. ,

$$: T = \{(R+h)/Rh\}T_1, \quad T_1 -$$

$$L \dots 4fR^2 \frac{dR}{d\ddagger} = -\} \frac{4fR(R+h)T_1}{h} = -2f(R+h)[\} (-)Nu +$$

$$+ LD\Delta eSh + \frac{(R+h)^{3/2}}{2} q\bar{E}Ac(T -)], \quad (1)$$

$$Nu = 0.6\sqrt[3]{Pr} \left(\frac{2A}{\epsilon}\right)^{1/2} (R+h)^{3/4}; \quad Sh = 0.6\sqrt[3]{Sc} \left(\frac{2A}{\epsilon}\right)^{1/2} (R+h)^{3/4},$$

Nu - , Pr - , A = v / \sqrt{R}, v - , Sh - , Sc - , c - , L - , D -

$$\Delta = S(-), \quad = \text{const.}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{[4\langle_{T,D} + \langle_q (R+h)^{3/4}] (R+h)^{3/4}}{[4\langle_{T,D} + \langle_q (R+h)^{3/4}] (R+h)^{3/4} + \frac{4\}R}{h}} T, \quad (2)$$

$$\langle_{T,D} = 0.3 \left(\frac{2A}{\epsilon}\right)^{1/2} [\} \sqrt[3]{Pr} + LDs\sqrt[3]{Sc}]; \quad \langle_q = cAq\bar{E}.$$

(2) (1),

R . : :

$$h(R - R_0) + \frac{4\}}{\langle q} \left[2(R^{1/2} - R_0^{1/2}) - \frac{4B^{2/3}}{3} \ln \frac{R^{1/4} + B^{1/3}}{R_0^{1/4} + B^{1/3}} + \frac{2B^{2/3}}{3} \ln \frac{R^{1/2} - B^{1/3}R^{1/4} + B^{2/3}}{R_0^{1/2} - B^{1/3}R_0^{1/4} + B^{2/3}} + \right.$$

$$+ \frac{4B^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\operatorname{arc\,tg} \frac{2R^{1/4} - B^{1/3}}{\sqrt{3}B^{1/3}} - \operatorname{arc\,tg} \frac{2R_0^{1/4} - B^{1/3}}{\sqrt{3}B^{1/3}} \right) = - \int_0^{\dagger} \frac{\}T}{L \dots} d\dagger; \quad B = 4\langle_{T,D} / \langle_q. \quad (3)$$

z - ,

R

z

$$\frac{2h}{3} (R^{3/2} - R_0^{3/2}) + \frac{4\}]{\langle_q} \left\{ (R - R_0) + 4B^{4/3} \left[\frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{R^{1/4} + B^{1/3}}{R_0^{1/4} + B^{1/3}} - \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{R^{1/2} - B^{1/3}R^{1/4} + B^{2/3}}{R_0^{1/2} - B^{1/3}R_0^{1/4} + B^{2/3}} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\operatorname{arctg} \frac{2R^{1/4} - B^{1/3}}{\sqrt{3}B^{1/3}} - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2R_0^{1/4} - B^{1/3}}{\sqrt{3}B^{1/3}} \right) \right\} - 4B(R^{1/4} - R_0^{1/4}) = - \int_0^z \frac{\}T}{L \dots} dz. \quad (4)$$

(3) (4)

$$h \left[(R - R_0) - h \ln \frac{R+h}{R_0+h} \right] + \frac{\}]{\langle_{T,D}} \left\{ \frac{4}{5} [(R+h)^{5/4} - (R_0+h)^{5/4}] - 8h [(R+h)^{1/4} - (R_0+h)^{1/4}] - \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4h^2}{3} [(R+h)^{-3/4} - (R_0+h)^{-3/4}] \right\} = - \int_0^{\dagger} (\}T / L \dots) d\dagger; \quad (3a)$$

$$h \left\{ \frac{2}{3} [(R+h)^{3/2} - (R_0+h)^{3/2}] - 2h [(R+h)^{1/2} - (R_0+h)^{1/2}] \right\} + \\ + \frac{\}]{\langle_{T,D}} \left\{ \frac{4}{7} [(R+h)^{7/4} - (R_0+h)^{7/4}] - \frac{8h}{3} [(R+h)^{7/4} - (R_0+h)^{7/4}] - \right. \\ \left. - 4h^2 [(R+h)^{-1/4} - (R_0+h)^{-1/4}] \right\} = - \int_0^z (\}T / AL \dots) dz. \quad (4a)$$

h = 0 (3) (4)

(, 1958).

(1)

$(dR/d\dagger)_{h=0}$

$(dR/d\dagger)_{h \neq 0}$.

h :

$$h = [Mr^{1/4} - f(r, R)] 4\} R^{1/4} (4\langle_{T,D} + \langle_q r^{3/4} R^{3/4})^{-1}, \quad (5)$$

$$f(r, R) = (4\langle_{N,D} + \langle_q r^{3/4} R^{3/4}) (4\langle_{T,D} + \langle_q R^{3/4})^{-1};$$

$r = R_{h=0} / R_{h \neq 0}$

.

:

$$h = \} R^{1/4} (Mr^{1/4} - 1) \left\{ 0.3 \left(\frac{2A}{\epsilon} \right)^{1/2} (\} \sqrt[3]{Pr} + LDs \sqrt[3]{Sc}) \right\}^{-1}. \quad (5)$$

,

,

$$\left(\frac{dR}{d\ddagger}\right)_{h=0}, \quad \left(\frac{dR}{d\ddagger}\right)_{h \neq 0}. \quad r$$

$$r = \left[1 + \left(\frac{R_0}{R} \right)^{1/4} \left(1 - \frac{R_0}{R} \right) \right]^{0.8}, \quad C = 5 \langle_{T,D} (4) R_0^{1/4} \rangle^{-1}; \quad (6)$$

$$h = (r^{5/4} - 1) \left[C \left(\frac{R_0}{R} \right)^{1/4} \left(1 - \frac{R_0}{R} \right) \right]^{-1}. \quad (7)$$

(5)-(7) , (, r , h)
(4) .

2.

$$\frac{\dots v^2}{2} - \dots gz + p = \ddagger \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right), \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{8 \dots g}{3 \dots D} R} \approx 2 \cdot 10^3 \sqrt{R} \cdot^{-1}, \quad (*)$$

v - , ... - , ... -
, z - , p - , R₁
R₂ - ;

$$R_1^{-1} = -\frac{d}{dx} \frac{z'(x)}{\sqrt{1+[z'(x)]^2}}, \quad R_2^{-1} = -\frac{z'(x)}{x\sqrt{1+[z'(x)]^2}}. \quad (**)$$

$$\frac{xz'(x)}{\sqrt{1+[z'(x)]^2}} = \left(p + \frac{\dots v^2}{2} \right) \frac{x^2}{2\ddagger} - \int \frac{x \dots gz(x)}{\ddagger} dx + const. \quad (***)$$

(1969)

4. .

4.1.

.21

(1.1÷1.8)

. 22-24

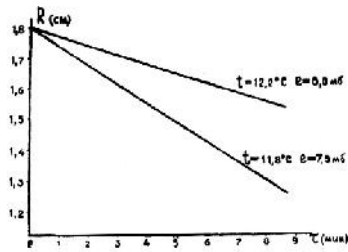
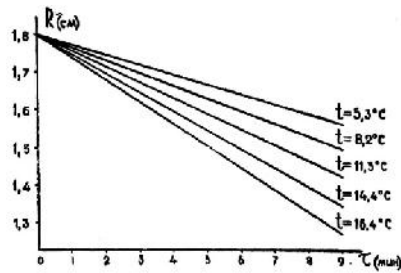
R().

. 22 23

; . 23

1.8 ,

R = 1.8 = 0.



. 21.

. 22.

(Δe).

. 23.

$$h = 0.$$

(f)

(f)

(1960)

(1940):

$$f = 1 + 0.31\sqrt{\text{Re}} \quad f = 1 + 0.136 \text{Pr}^{-1/3} \text{Re}^{0.6},$$

:

$$R^{1.25} = R_0^{1.25} - 0.33 \left(\frac{2A}{\epsilon} \right)^{1/2} B_1 \dagger, \quad R^{1.1} = R_0^{1.1} - \frac{0.15}{\sqrt[3]{\text{Pr}}} \left(\frac{2A}{\epsilon} \right)^{0.6} B_1 \dagger; \quad B_1 = \frac{\dots + LD\Delta e}{L \dots} \cdot () - ()$$

. 24

(

(),

()).

(. 21)

$$f = 1 + 0.31\sqrt{\text{Re}},$$

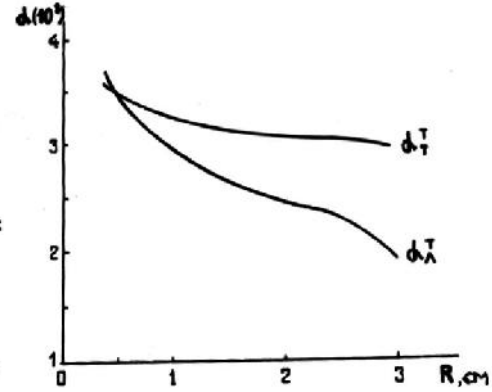
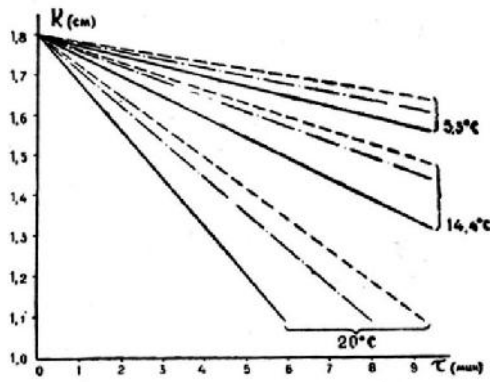
, 2.8 % (, 1963).

(r)

(r)

:

$$r = 0.4Re^{0.1}r \quad r = 1.08R^{0.15} \quad (8)$$



. 24.

()

$$f = 1 + 0.31\sqrt{Re};$$

$$f = 1 + 0.136Pr^{-1/3} Re^{0.6}.$$

. 25.

r r

r

r ,

. 25,

r ,

,

r

(0.4÷3)

0.92,

r

0.23.

. 24,

5,

$$r = 2.92 \cdot 10^{-3} R^{-0.25}; \quad r_T^T = 3.24 \cdot 10^{-3} R^{-0.1}.$$

5.

$T_B, ^\circ C$	$e, m\bar{6}$	R, cm	$r \times 10^3$	$r \times 10^3$	$r \times 10^3$	r / r	r / r
5.3	7.2	1.87	4.39	3.14	2.57	0.717	0.587
5.3	7.5	1.78	4.35	3.14	2.60	0.722	0.599
14.4	7.0	1.78	5.00	3.14	2.60	0.629	0.520
20.0	12.3	1.87	5.00	3.14	2.57	0.717	0.514
20.0	12.3	1.85	4.96	3.14	2.57	0.633	0.51

4.2.

v 30 / (.) .

$$Q_m = \frac{B_2}{R^{1.1}} (f_{\Delta T} + k_{\Delta e} + l_q R^{0.6}); \quad (9)$$

$$B_2 = 3/4f... , \quad f_{\Delta T} = \frac{0.544f\} \left(\frac{2}{\epsilon} \right)^{0.6} \Delta ; \quad k_{\Delta e} = \frac{0.544fLD}{\sqrt{Pr}} \left(\frac{2A}{\epsilon} \right)^{0.6} \Delta e ; \quad l_q = fA(q\bar{E})c\Delta T -$$

(9)

(9)

(1954)

(2).

(1954)

1 / 3.

Cb,

(, 1954;

, 1953).

(3 ÷ 3.5) .

(9)

30 %.

R = 1/85 c .

;

W*

(0.9 ÷ 1.82) / .

W* .

q

W*: (1)

, 4 / 3,

q = 4.37W*; (2)

6

, 4 / 3,

$q \sim W$ $q \sim W^{*2}$. . 26

W^* .

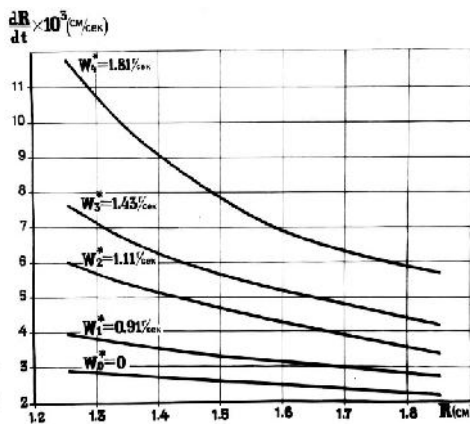
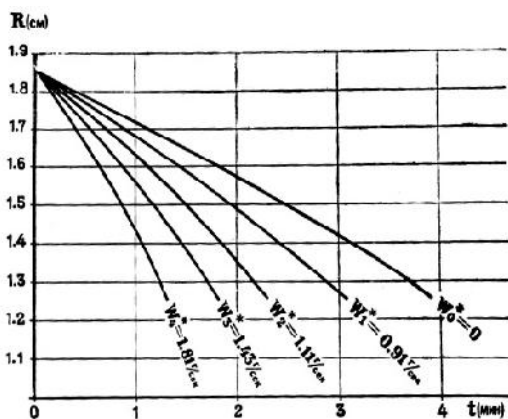
W^* .

$W^* = 0.91 /$

20 %

$W^* = 1.81 /$

68 %.



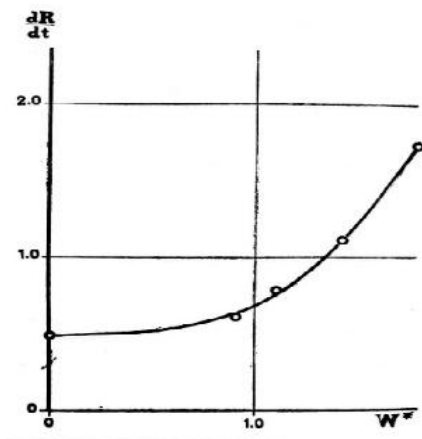
. 26.

W^* .

. 27. c

R

W^* .



. 28. c

W^* .

W^*

. 27.

. 26

(R,)

. 28,

dR/dt R

W^* .

$$\frac{dR}{d\ddagger} = -\frac{1}{L \dots} \left[500 \Delta T q \bar{E} R^{0.5} + (\} \Delta T + LD \Delta e) R^{-1} + (r LD \Delta e + s \} \Delta T) R^{-0.1} \right], \quad ()$$

$r = 19.8 D^{-1/3} \epsilon^{-4/15}$; $s = 19.8 a^{-2/3} \epsilon^{-4/15}$; $a^2 -$
(, 1954).

$q = 0$
 $dR/d\ddagger$. , . 27
 , $W^* \neq 0$. (),
 q , $dR/d\ddagger = const$, :

$$q = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-3}}{\Delta} \left[(\} \Delta + LD \Delta e) R^{-1.5} + 0.1 (s \} \Delta T + r LD \Delta e)^{-0.6} \right]. \quad (10)$$

q , ,
 , $q < q_c$,
 $q > q_c$, ,
 - . 6 q , (10)

6. (. 21).

R, c	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
$q, / ^3$	1.84	2.01	2.24	2.50	2.86	3.33	4.30	5.03	7.63	8.16

, q ,
 ,
 4.3. ,
 ,
 2. ,
 :

$$L \frac{dm}{d\ddagger} = \frac{t \text{Re}^{0.5} S}{l} (\} \Delta T^3 \sqrt{\text{Pr}} + LD \Delta e^3 \sqrt{Sc}),$$

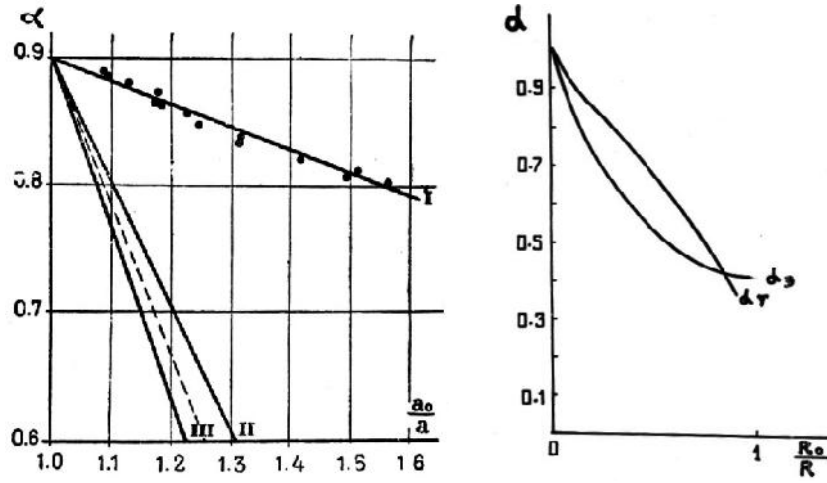
- , m - , S - , 1 -

(, 1963;
 , 1963; , 1960)

()

c_D , :
 $t = 1 - 0.25r$, $c_D = 0.86 - 0.41r$. (11)

, , ,
 14^0 (3 ÷ 4),
 $R = (1 \div 2)$



. 29.
: I - ; II -
; III: -
; . 30.
(r r)
 R_0/R .

. 29 I,
(o')
(o') (R_0/R), . 29
(D) :
 $r \approx r_0 + 0.18(1 - R_0/R)$; (12)
(II)
(II), :
 $r \approx r_0 + (1 - R_0/R)$; (13)
(III) :

$$r \approx r_0 + 1.2(1 - R_0/R). \quad (14)$$

(6)

$$h \approx 200/v \text{ с.}$$

()

(. . 4.4).

. 30.

(2),

7,

7.

$i(^\circ)$

$h()$,

$R()$

$(^\circ)$

$R = 0.5$

$R = 1.0$

T_1/h	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.10	T_1/h	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.10
= 5	2.81	3.61	4.22	4.46	4.67	= 5	2.56	3.40	4.06	4.33	4.60
= 10	5.61	7.20	8.40	8.91	9.39	= 10	5.12	6.79	8.14	8.72	9.20
= 15	8.44	10.80	12.60	13.40	14.00	= 15	7.67	10.30	12.20	13.00	13.80
= 20	11.20	14.40	16.80	17.85	18.80	= 20	10.20	13.50	16.30	17.40	18.40

T_1/h	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.08	T_1/h	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.07
= 5	2.45	3.28	3.97	4.26	4.45	= 5	2.35	3.20	3.92	4.23	4.32
= 10	4.90	6.59	7.95	8.56	8.89	= 10	4.71	6.41	7.83	8.45	8.65
= 15	7.34	9.86	12.00	12.80	13.30	= 15	7.07	9.60	11.70	12.70	12.90
= 20	9.80	13.20	15.90	17.10	17.70	= 20	9.41	12.80	15.60	16.90	17.30

ия луси \dot{b} с

\dot{a} б

чены

: (1)

град

$$\dot{b}/\dot{a} = 1 + r_0; \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{b}/\dot{a} = 1.1 + r_0; \quad (3)$$

таян

$$\dot{b}/\dot{a} = 1.2 + r_0.$$

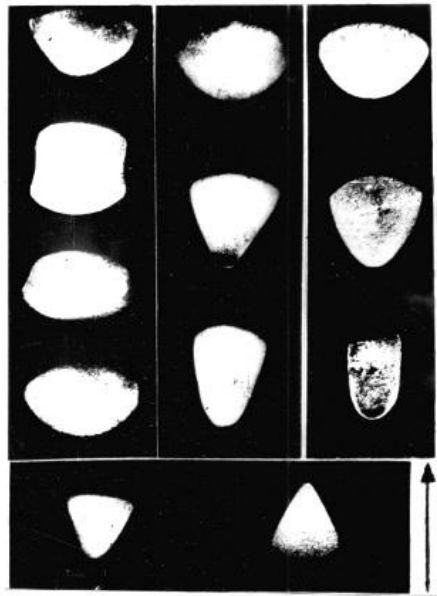
(. 29,

I),

10 ÷ 15 %.

r
III

II



.31.

(, 1966),

/ 30 / .

.31

2.5 / , 5 / , 10 / 20 / .

2.5 /

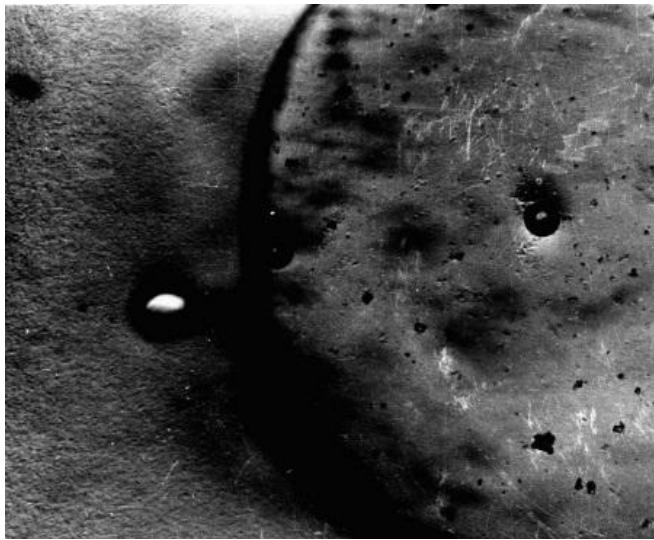
/ , ; , $v = 5$
 , $v = 10 / 20 /$,
 . 31
 ()
 () .

(Δ) $\Delta \geq 3R/2,$ $0.5R < \Delta x < R$
 $\Delta = 0($), 1.6 , $\Delta = 3R/4,$ R -

$0.5R < \Delta x < R,$
 (10 ÷ 15) % , $\Delta x > (1.5 \div 2)R.$

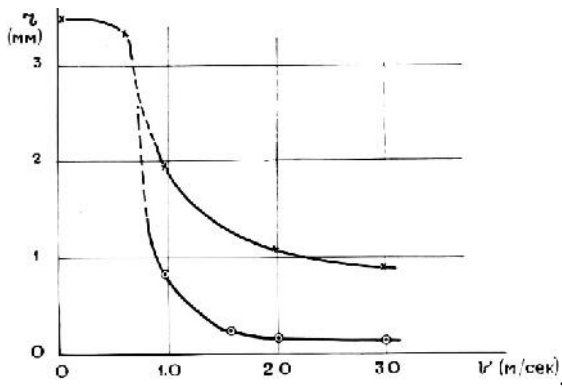
. 31 -
 (), -
 , -
 ,
 4.4.

(. 32)

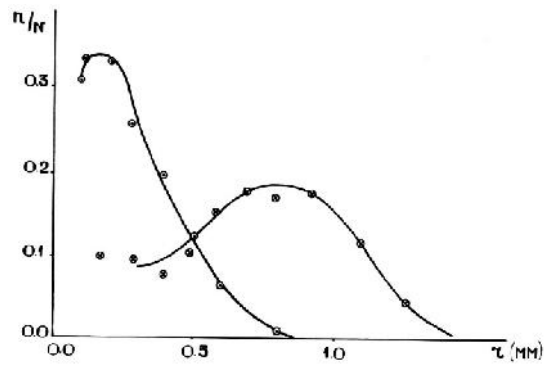


. 32.

($\times 120$).



. 33.



()

. 34.

$v = 30$ / ., - $v = 10$ / .

. 33

()

()

(15 ÷ 30) /

(5 ÷ 7).

$v = 10$ /

2.

, . .

2 - 3

(0 ÷ 3) /

r =

3.5

($\sim 50^\circ$)

r = (3.1 ÷ 3.2)

. 34 (15 ÷ 30) / .
 $v = 10 /$,
 $r \sim 0.8$. $v = 30 /$;
 $r \sim 0.2$. $v = (10 \div 30) /$,
 $15 /$, $v = 30 /$. (,
, ,
- (. I ,
1984)).

-12^0 , 5^0 16^0 .
 $> 5^0$,
 $= (12 \div 16)^0$
 15 .
 30 , - $100 \div 150$
, , .
 m , , $R \sim (0.3 \div 3)$,
, - , ~ 1.2 . ,
(!).

$v > 10 /$
 $h \sim const/v$. (15)

30 % ,
 $(15 \div 20) /$, $(1.7 \div 1.5)$,
(5), $r^{1/4} \approx 1$;

$$h = (M - 1) R^{1/4} / 0.3 \left(\frac{2A}{v} \right)^{1/2} (\lambda_g \sqrt[3]{Pr} + LDS \sqrt[3]{Sc}) . \quad (5)$$

$M = \dot{b}/\dot{a}$, $R = 1.5$
, $h = 1.8$.
 $R = 1.8$ h 1.7 1.3 .
, $h \sim v^{-1}$

(, 1957; , 1961; , 1966),
, $v < 20 /$.

/ $\sim 20^0$
 $2 \quad 3$
 () , , -

“ ”
 (, 2005).

(Beard, Pruppacher, 1969; Pruppacher, Beard, 1970)

1971; , 1972).

4.5.

1.

(, ,) ,
 (, 1967–1973; Ma , 1969).

(, 1971):

$$C_D = \frac{8\rho g}{3\rho_{\text{air}} v^2} r \varepsilon^{2/3}, \quad C'_D = \frac{4\rho g}{3\rho_{\text{air}} v^2} r \varepsilon^{2/3} [2 + \beta(1 - \beta)], \quad \varepsilon = 1,03 - 1,24r, \quad (16)$$

C_D, C'_D, ρ, r, v

a , (),

, $g - y$, $\varepsilon = c/a -$,

, $\beta -$,

(Bond, Laplace, Weber, Reynolds),

$0.15 \div 0.40 c$ (, 1971):

$$B \approx 36.1(1-v)^{1.7}, \quad \text{Lap} = \text{We} = 2.58 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{Re}, \quad C_D \approx 1.21 - 0.79\varepsilon. \quad (17)$$

1, (Beard, Pruppacher, 1969; Pruppacher, Beard, 1970) $r < 0.04 c$ (, 1971)

Ta 1. (, 1971).

r_0 , cm	ε	v , cm/s	Re	Lap	B	C_D	C'_D
0.400	0.534	920	6030	14.12	8.53	0.68	0.76
0.368	0.574	920	5400	12.68	7.23	0.65	0.71
0.290	0.670	917	4050	9.40	4.49	0.58	0.60
0.265	0.700	913	3630	8.41	3.74	0.55	0.57
0.172	0.816	846	2310	4.80	1.61	0.46	0.47
0.135	0.863	770	1460	2.84	0.97	0.45	0.45
0.043	1.000	351	202	0.189	0.087	0.75	0.75
0.035	1.000	289	136	0.100	0.058	0.91	0.91
0.016	1.000	119	25	0.008	0.011	2.30	2.30
0.013	1.000	98	17	0.004	0.008	3.05	3.05

(, 1972)

(Randall, 1965; , 1967, 1969-1973)

: (a)
:

$$\frac{r_{cr}}{\lambda_{cr}} \approx 1.55 \text{Lap}^{-0.50} N^{-0.09}, \frac{\bar{r}}{r_{cr}} \approx 1.15 \text{Lap}^{-0.19} M^{-0.01}, B \approx 15.5 \text{Lap}^{2.2} \text{Re}^{-0.7}; \quad (18)$$

() :

$$\frac{\bar{r}}{r_m} \approx 0.12 \text{Lap}^{-0.98} M^{-0.28}, \text{Lap}' \approx 0.02 \text{Re}^{0.5}, \text{Lap}'' \approx 2.3 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{Re}^{1.5}; \quad (19)$$

() :

$$\gamma = \frac{r_1}{h} \approx 5.96 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{Re}^{1.02} \text{We}^{0.25} \text{Fr}^{0.06}, \frac{r_1}{r} \approx 0.78 \text{We}^{0.22}, S \approx 0.94 \text{We}^{0.1}; \quad (20)$$

()

:

$$r'_{cr} = (1 - \alpha \text{Lap}') r_{cr}, S \approx 6.84 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{Lap}'^{1.33}, \quad (21)$$

$\text{Re} = 2vr/\nu$, $B = \rho L^2 g/\sigma$, $\text{Lap} = 2\rho_1 v^2 r/\sigma$, $M = \mu/2\rho\sigma r$, $N = \mu/\mu_1$, $\text{Fr} = v^2/2rg$, \bar{r} , r_m -

; r_1 - ,

, h - ; S -

; r'_{cr}

—

, Lap'—

, α — ; μ, μ_1 — ,

; ρ, ρ_1 — .

(8) (, , ,

Ка , 1969; , 1970; , 1973; Brownscombe, Hallett, 1967).

, ,

(21)

(Stocker, 1946; , 1970).

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 + 1.2(1 - a_0/a), \quad \varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 + (1 - a_0/a), \quad \varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 + 1.1(1 - a_0/a); \quad (22)$$

$$\dot{c}/\dot{a} = 1.2 + \varepsilon_0, \quad \dot{c}/\dot{a} = 1 + \varepsilon_0, \quad \dot{c}/\dot{a} = 1.1 + \varepsilon_0; \quad (23)$$

;

;

дигт -за
ннс пер
($\dot{a} \ll \dot{c}$).

).

5 ÷ 6 (, 1970 1972):

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 + 0,18(1 - a_0/a). \quad (24)$$

2. (, 1973) , Nu,

3.6 ÷ 3.8 с

200 ÷ 2000 (, 1970),

:

$$Nu_1 \approx 0.42 Re^{0.57}, \quad Nu_2 \approx 0.42 Re^{0.54}, \quad v_i = (8\rho_i g R / 3\rho_{air} D)^{1/2}. \quad (25)$$

:

$$L_i \frac{dm}{dt} = 0.5 Nu(t, Pr, Re) \frac{S}{l} \left(\Delta \sqrt[3]{Pr} + LD \Delta e \sqrt[3]{Sc} \right), \quad (26)$$

m, S 1– , ; χ–
 ; Pr Sc – ; ΔT Δe–
 ; } D –

$$Nu = 0,6\chi Pr^{-1/3} Re^{0,5}. \quad (25)$$

$$Nu = 0,27\chi Pr^{-1/3} Re^{0,6}. \quad (25)$$

(, 1967; , 1970),
 (Macklin, 1963; Macklin, Ludlam, 1961; List, 1963), - ,

:

$$\chi = 1 - 0,23\varepsilon, \quad C_D = 0,86 - 0,41\varepsilon; \quad R^{5/4} \approx R_0^{5/4} - Bt, \quad R^{1,1} = R_0^{1,1} - B_1t, \quad (27)$$

$$B = 0,39(2A/v)^{1/2} (\lambda_{air} T_{air} + LD\Delta e) / L_i \rho_i, \quad B_1 = 0,17(2A/v)^{0,6} (\lambda_{air} T_{air} + LD\Delta e) / L_i \rho_i,$$

$$A = (8\rho_i g / 3\rho_{air} C_D)^{1/2},$$

R 0 R t.

, α ,
 , α , (, 1970):

$$r \approx 2,92 \cdot 10^{-3} R^{-0,25}, \quad r_T^T \approx 3,24 \cdot 10^{-3} R^{-0,1}. \quad (28)$$

2 , α_e , r r ,

, T – , e – , (, 1970).

2.
 a / c 2),
 (. 21).

T, °C	,	R,	r · 10 ³	r · 10 ³	r · 10 ³	r / r _e	r / r _e
5.3	7.2	1.87	4.39	2.57	3.14	0.587	0.717
5.3	7.5	1.78	4.35	2.60	3.14	0.599	0.722
14.4	7.0	1.78	5.00	2.60	3.14	0.520	0.629
20.0	12.3	1.87	5.00	2.57	3.14	0.514	0.717
20.0	12.3	1.85	4.96	2.57	3.14	0.518	0.633

4.6.

(/)

R 1.8

200 2

/

(. 35).

= 200

80

$\bar{m} = 25$,

$\bar{m} = -2$

0 ,

$\bar{m} = 20^0$.

$\Delta\bar{m} = 0.45$..

$\bar{t} = 9$. = 500

30 , $\bar{m} = -10^0$,

$\bar{m} = 14^0$, $\bar{m} = 25$, $\Delta\bar{m} = 0.22$..

$\bar{t} = 21$. =

1000

14

, $\bar{m} = -8^0$,

$\bar{m} = 14^0$, $\bar{m} = 30$

, $\Delta\bar{m} = 0.77$..

$\bar{t} = 38 \div 40$. = 1500

4

\bar{R}

= 1.85 ,

$\bar{t} = 58$.

(.

21),

, $\bar{m} = -2^0$ $\bar{m} = -10^0$,

..

dm/d ,

($\bar{m} = -2^0$)

$\bar{m} = -10^0$.

$(L - c T)dv/d\bar{t} = F(\Delta T, \Delta e)$

; = 0

$L dm/d\bar{t} = F(\Delta T, \Delta e)$.

, :

$(L -)/L = (dm/d\bar{t})|_{=0}/(dm/d\bar{t})|_{\neq 0}$.

1.1,

$= -10^0$

()

$= -10^0$

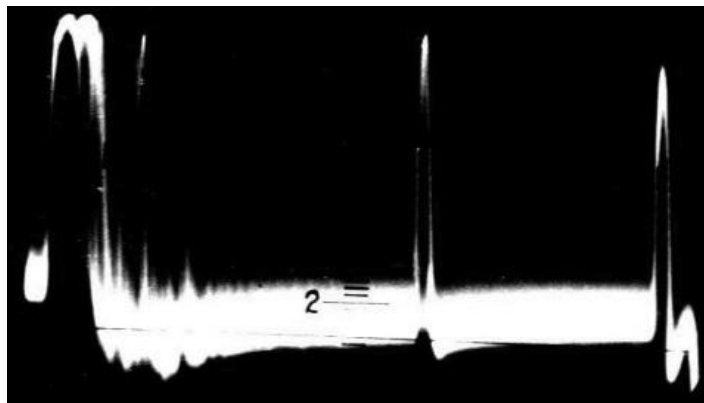
$= 0^0$.

0^0 ,

“ ”;

Δm

()
 2 9 20 ($\bar{m} \cong 28$).
 8 3-5



.35.

500

. 35 , () , , - , .35 () . /

... : - - , 2005, 160 .
 ... , 1967.
 ... , 1968,
 .50, 3.
 ... , 1968, .51, 1.
 ... , 1971, v. 64, N 2, pp. 313-316.
 ... , 1972, .68, N 1, .65-68.
 ... , 1972, .45, .42 - 48.
 on
 ... , 1972, .28, .174 - 178.

o . . o o . . Ma . M IV
 , 1973, . 372.
 , 1973, . 32, . 27-38.
 , . 51, 1963.
 , 1966.
 , , 1940, N 3.
 , 1969, . 33, . 1.
 , 1954, . 1.
 , 1960.
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 Mossop S. C., Kidder R. E. Artificial hailstones. Bull. Obs. Puy de Dome, 1962, ser. 2, N 2.

$$+ \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{25}{27} - \frac{n}{3}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{25}{27} - \frac{n}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{27}\left(n + \frac{1}{3}\right)^3}} - \frac{1}{3}, \quad (4)$$

$$n = 1 - (\dots L / \dots) R' v q \bar{E} / 4 \dots \left[T_0 - T_1 - \left\{ \frac{1}{a} (v q \bar{E} / 4 \dots) \right\}^{1/b} \right].$$

$$\dots = \left\{ \dots + \dots \left[(R_1 / R_0)^3 - 1 \right] \right\} / (R_1 / R_0)^3, \quad (5)$$

$$R_0 - \dots, R_1 - \dots,$$

$$R_1 = R_0 + \frac{v}{|v-U|} \frac{10^{-4} q \bar{E}}{4 \dots} \Delta z, \quad (6)$$

$$\Delta z - \dots, \dots :$$

$$\Delta R = \frac{\Delta z}{\dots L (v-U)} \left[54.3 \left(\frac{\dots}{\dots R_0} \right)^{1/4} \left(T' + 1.4 \cdot 10^{-4} (E' - 6.1) \right) + \frac{v q T'}{4} 10^{-4} \right], \quad (7)$$

$$- \dots, q = 0.$$

R().

(4).

5.2.

1. 14 1966 . 06.00

17.00

R : $R_0 = 0,1$
 $\dots_0 = 0,6 \quad 0,9 / ^3$, $R_0 = 0,05$, $\dots_0 =$
 $0,92 / ^3, U_{max} = 14.2 /$, $H_{U_{max}} = (6.6 \div 6.8)$.

... = 0,1 / ^3 ,
 $= 6000 \quad = -18,8^0$,
 $R = 1.12$
 $R = 0,1$, c $R_{max} = 1,25$.
 $= 6000$ (93 %) 1 .
 $H \geq 8$; 6
 $\dots 0,7 / ^3$ (. 37).
 $= 9300$ $R_0 = 0,05$, $\dots_0 = 0,92 / ^3$:
 1.3 ,
 $R_0 = 0,1$, $\dots_0 = 0,92 / ^3$,
 $0,4$.
 $= 6$, :
 $0,65$;
 $0,1$;
 $0,38$.
 r ,
 $. 37.$ $r \quad r$ (. 4),
 \dots .
 $(. 37).$

2. 31 1966 .

15.00

11.8

22.00.

16.56 17.15

(= 1200

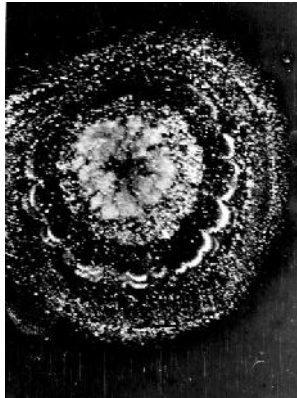
)

14.9 . 16.30 17.30

. 38

()

()



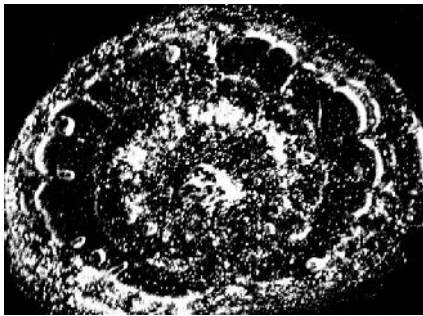
(a)



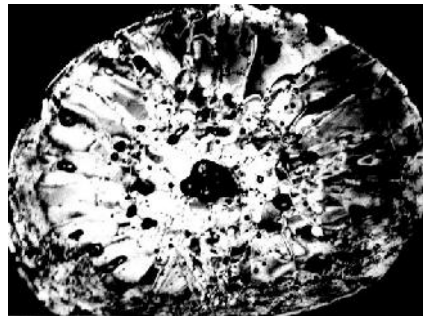
(b)

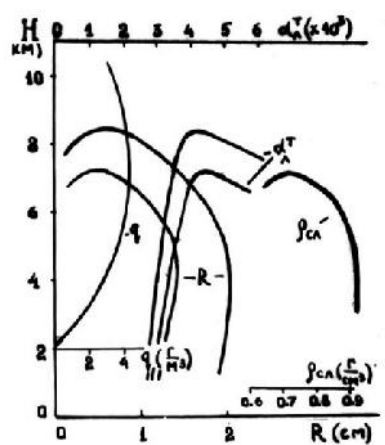
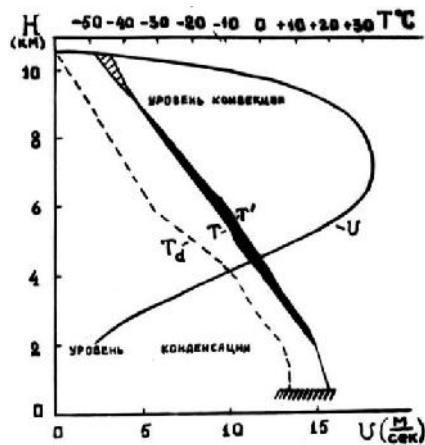
. 38. , 31 1966 . (. , = 1200).

() - ; () - .



. 39. , 31 1966 . (. , = 1200).





.40.

31 1966 .

(. , = 1200).

2 .

(Browning, 1966; Bailey, Macklin, 1968).

39

“ ”,

(. 39).

(1). . 40

$$R_0 = 1$$

$$6 < H < 7.5$$

~ 5

14 1966 (. 38),

3. 26 1966 .

()

10.00. - (= 1800)

11.20

9.3

11.15 11.25

70 %

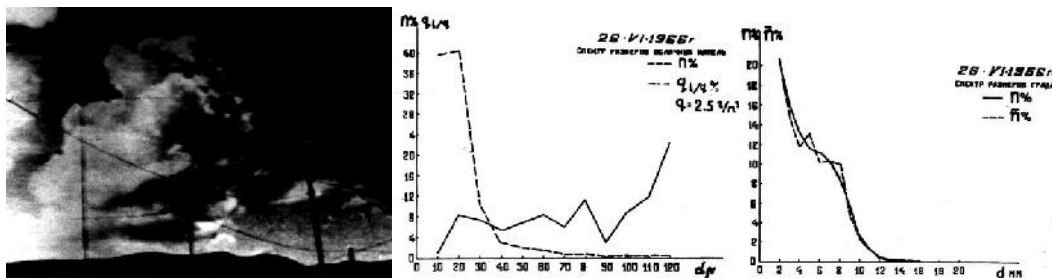
5 10

98 %

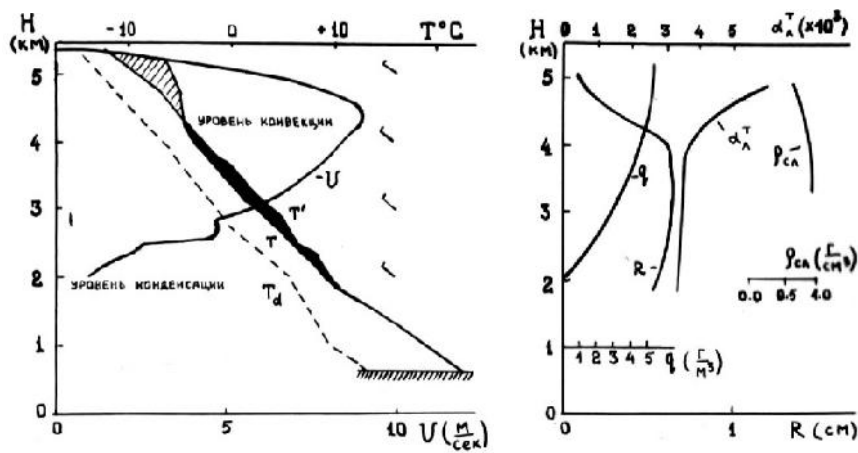
15

= 5700

.41-43.



.41. (26 1966 ..)
 .42. (.41).
 .43.



.44. (.41)
 26 1966 .(-).

4

(1964, 1965).

2 10.13

= 5660

= 5700

$U_{max} = 8.9 /$

$H_{U_{max}} = 4.8$ (.44).

$0.9 / ^3$,

$R = 0.5$

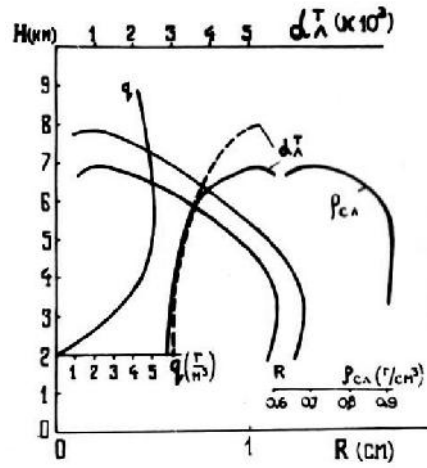
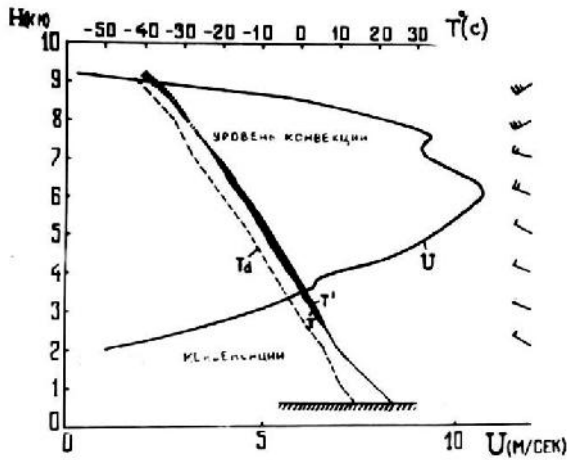
($R_0 = 0.1$, $\dots_0 = 0.6 / ^3$)

$= 8.86$,

. 45.

$_{max} = 8.6$,

$U_{max} = 11 /$ $H_{U_{max}} = 6.5$ (.44).



.45.

26 1966 . (-) .

$0 < 6600$.

6600 , $' - 19^0$,

$\dots_0 = 0.6 / ^3$ $R_0 = 1$

1 .

7700 , $' - 27^0$,

1.28 .

.45,

7700

()

$R_0 = 1$,

-

8 ,

~ 3 .

()

$R_0 = 1$

$= 6600$

-

7 ,

-

3 .

;

26 1966

4. 5 1966 .

18.00.

14.00

(

). 18.00

10

18.20

-

18.31

18.43

3

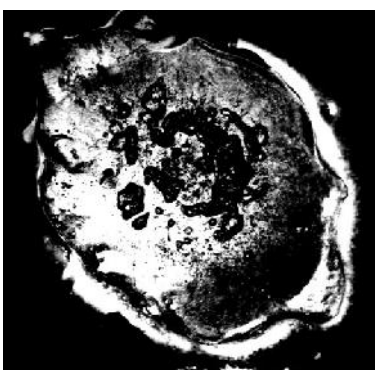
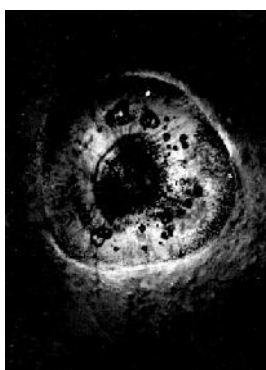
1

30 %

2

-

8 % .

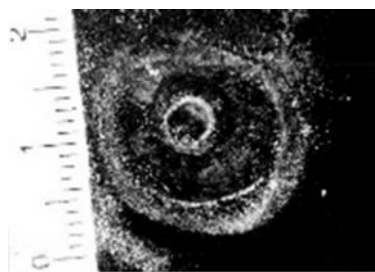
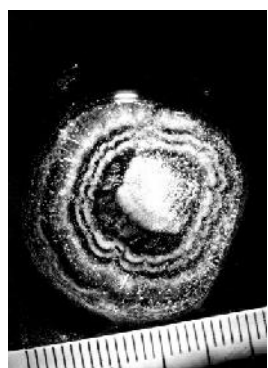


.46.

5

1966 (.

, = 560).



.47.

5

1966 .(.

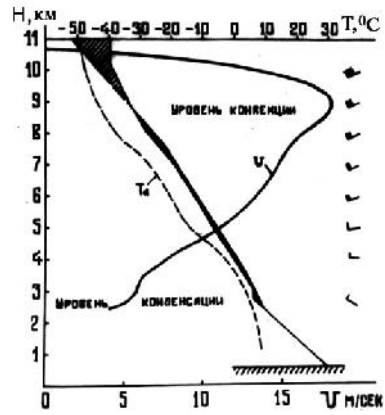
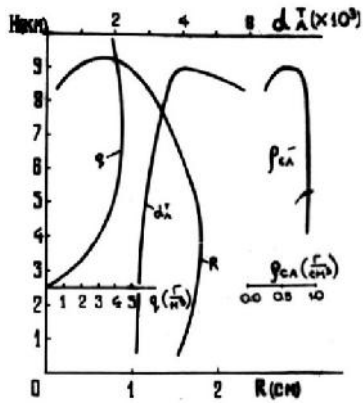
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5 1966 .

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1966 .

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.49.

$$R_0 = 1, \dots, 0 = 0.6 / 3$$

$$= 8.3 .$$

$$R 10$$

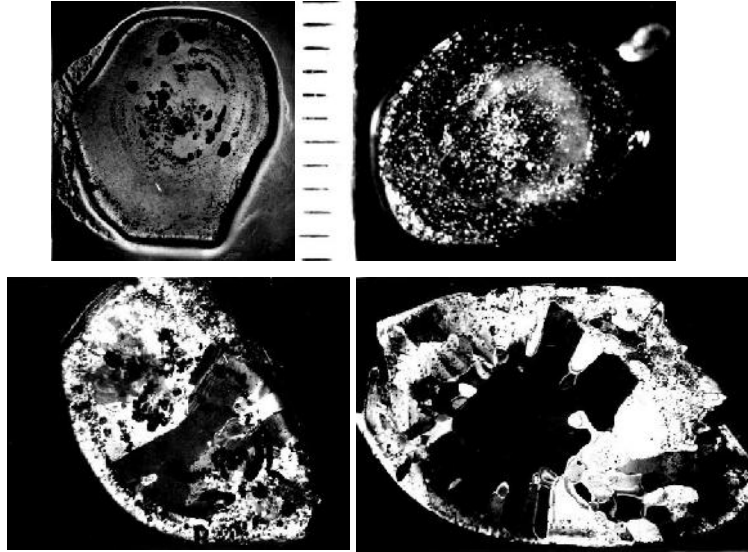
$$R 14 , h$$

$$h = (2 \div 5) .$$

5.30

1966 .

(.)



- . 50. , 30 1966 .(.).
- . 51. , 30 1966 .(.).
- . 52. , 30 1966 .(.).
- . 53. , 30 1966 .(.).

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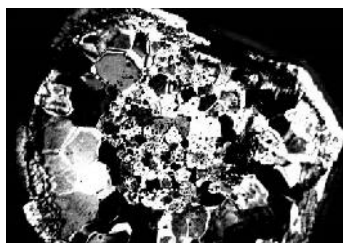
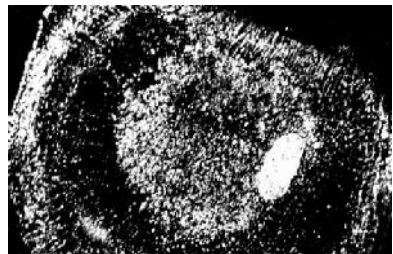
(1968).

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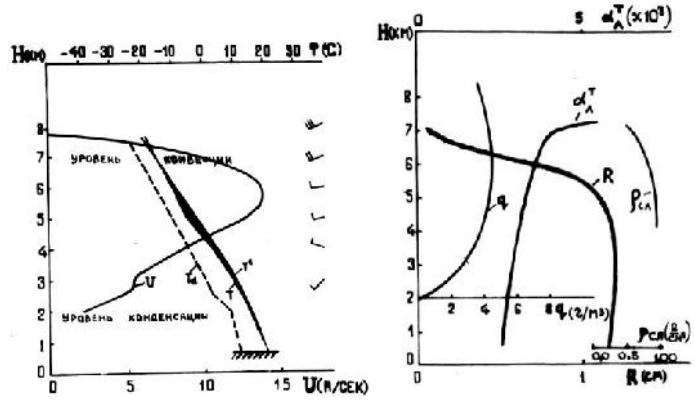
U
 6. 17 1967 . 11.00 ;
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 17.30 19.30
 (= 400) 19.00 5 ;

25 /

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. 54. , 7 1967 . (. , = 400).



. 55. 17 1967 .

. 54 : () - , () - 9

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(. 54); 3.5 , 2 .

(. 3).

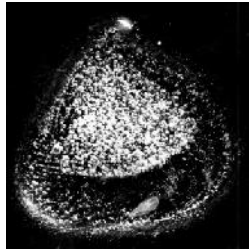
(1966)

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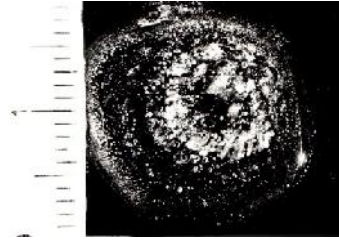
40 %.
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0.1 6 7 .
 7. 3 1968 . (.)
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 , . (= 400). . 56 :
 (. 57)

(1965).

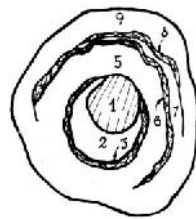
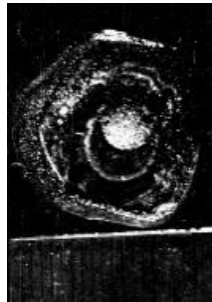


(a)

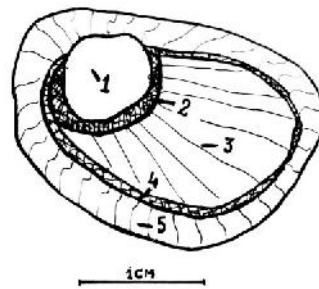
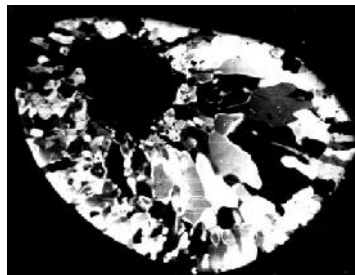


(b)

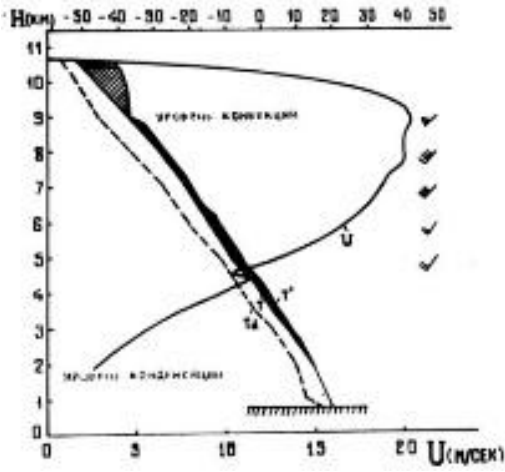
.56. , 3 1968 .
(. , = 400)



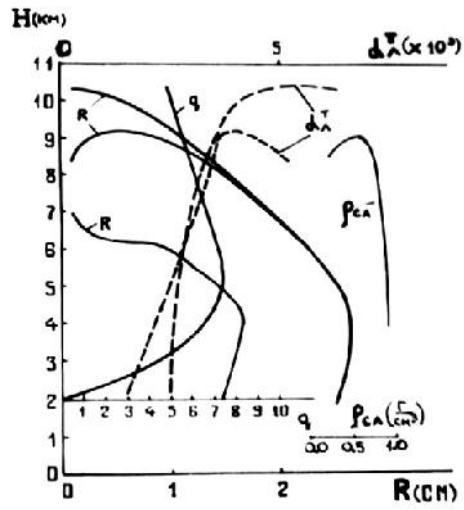
.57. , 17 1968 .
(. , = 400).



.58. , 17 1968 .
(. , = 400).



. 59.



17

1968 .

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7 10 , St, Ns

14.00 16.00,

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. 57 58

9

10 .

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(. 57)

(1 ÷ 1.5)

3

(5),

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(7 ÷ 8)

(3)

8 ,

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. 58

10.6 ,

$$U_{\max} = 20.6 \text{ / ,}$$

$$H_{U_{\max}} = 8.9 \text{ .}$$

$$R_0 = 0.2 \text{ ,}$$

$$\dots_0 = 0.6 \cdot 10^{-3}, = 8.4$$

$$t_0 = -29.7^\circ \text{ ,}$$

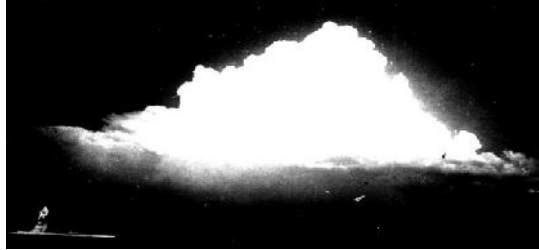
$$= 2$$

$$R_{\max} = 2.67$$

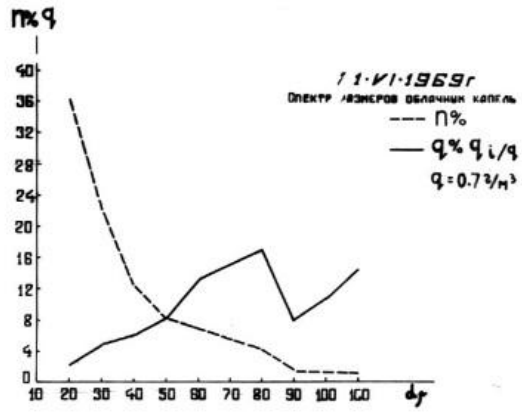
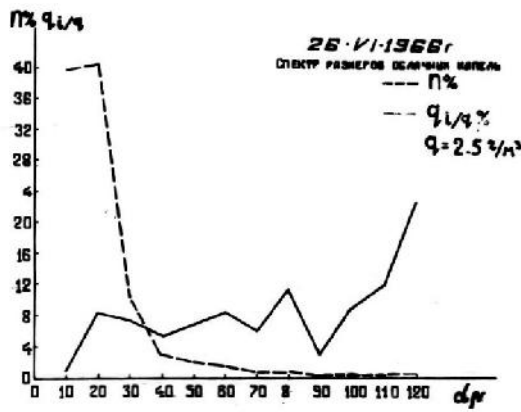
$$R_{\max} = 1.8 \text{ .}$$

$$= 7$$

(.59). , .57 ,
 $R_0 = 0.25$ 5.2 ,
r , 8.4 10.3 ()
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9. 12 21 1969 ,
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.12
18.00 - ,
19.00 - 12 . . -



.60. ,
(12 1969 ., , = 1800).

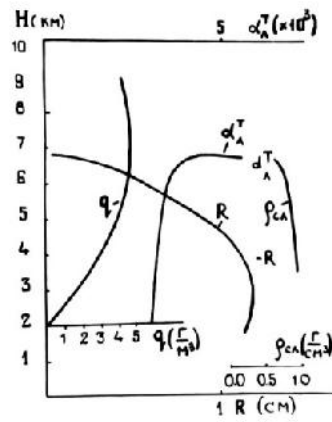
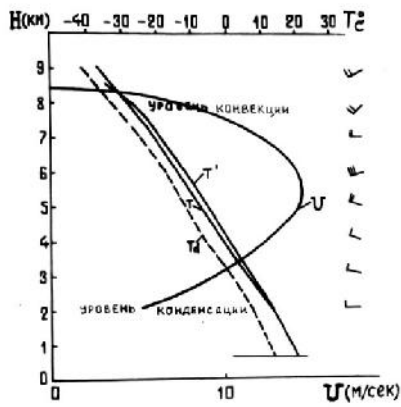


.42.

(26 1966 г., $q = 1800$ г/м³).

.61.

(21 1969 г., $q = 1800$ г/м³).



.62.

21 1969 г.

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21 11.00

11.51. 12.00 16.00

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(10).

12.07 12.10 (. 61).

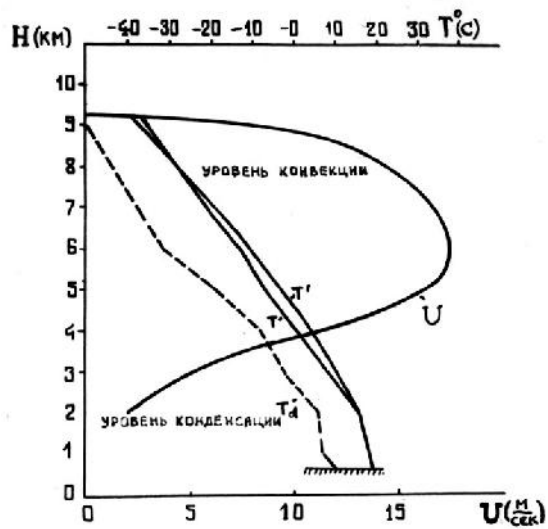
5.5

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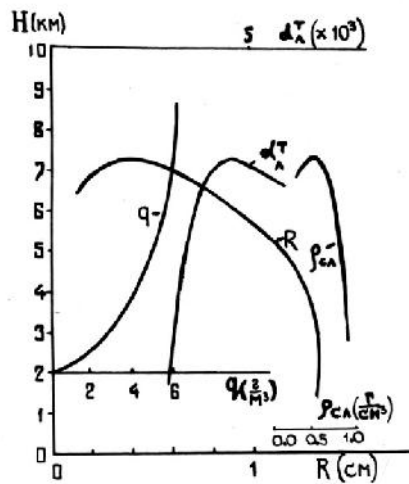
10 .

.61.

1969 . (. 62).



. 63.



29

1969 .

29 1969 . (. 63),

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, 1984)

5.3.

1. . 36, 46, 47, 56
 36, (1964), "
 $\lambda = 0.68(h/r) + f/4$,
 $: 0.2 \leq h/r < 1.0$, h - , r -
 $h/r = 0.64$, " $\lambda = 0.53f$.
 $\lambda \approx 72^0$. $\lambda = 0.6 / \dots^3$,
 Re 850. , 800 72^0.
 (1964),

2. . 46 47
 91.8^0 . . 47 , ; $Re = 5.3 \times 10^3$
 > 800 ; , . 46,

3. , . 56, : () < $= 91.8^0$, () <
 $= 167.4^0$; $Re > 800$.
 () . . 57 58,

(1876). ,
 0.1
 0.5 (, , 1964) $2.5 / \dots^3$ $7 / \dots^3$
 $- 20^0$ $- 10^0$ (. 4).
 0.72 0.85

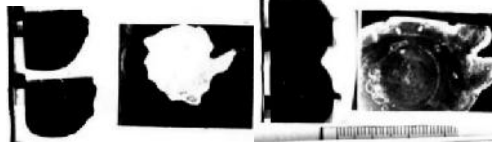
1.1 2 .
 (. 64).

$$10 \div 15 /$$

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(. 64) -

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(, 2000). , (): “

(, 1968, 1970). (1972) . (1993),

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: (1)

(Garcia-Garcia and List, 1992) - - -

(Karev, 1993); (2)

- (Karev and Kachurin, 1994).

(2005). (,

2000)

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.. , 1972, . 28, . 174 – 178.

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.. , 1968, . 4, 1.

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.. .. , . . . , 1952, N. 6.

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I.

6.1.1.

... “ ” ...

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6.1.2.

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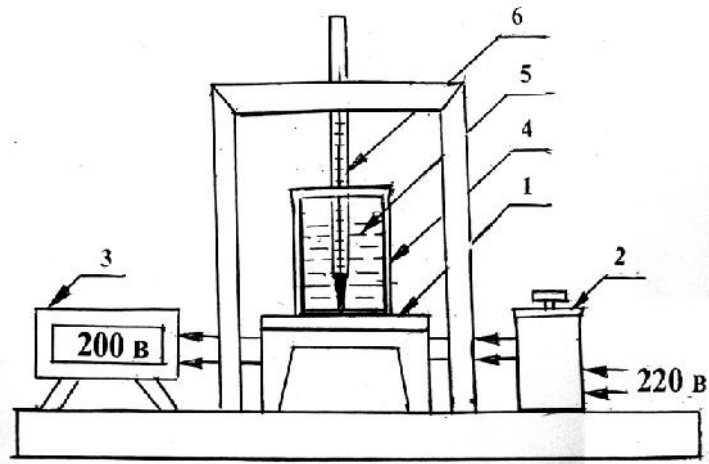
,

(t) $S(T)$ ((40–80)⁰),

100⁰

1.2.1.

(Gvelesiani, Chiabrishvili, 2013).



.1. : 1 – , 2 – (), 3 – , 4 – , 5 – , 6 – .

.1

(Gvelesiani, 2013-2017).

1.2.2.

(Gvelesiani, 2017).

() , ()

: (, t) –

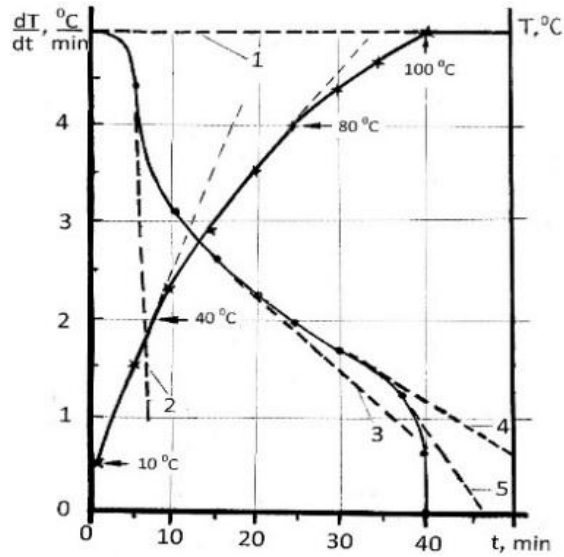
, $(dT/dt, T)$ – , $(d^2T/dt^2, T)$

$T = 40^\circ\text{C}$ и $T = 80^\circ\text{C}$

$(dT/dt, T)$

(d^2T/dt^2) .

(. 2-5).



. 2. $(dT/dt, t)$ –

, t () ;

(T, t) –

, t ; ((x)).

$T = 40^\circ\text{C}$ $T = 80^\circ\text{C}$,

$(d^2T/dt^2, T)$

(. 2.).

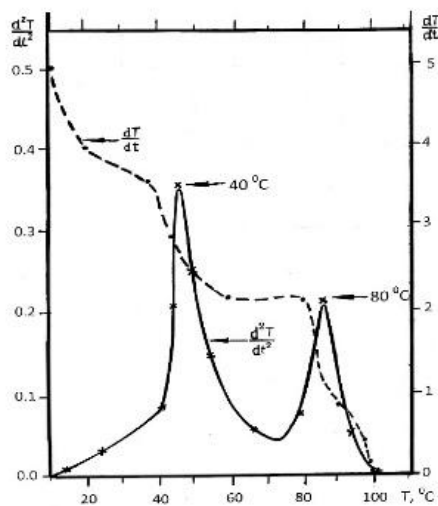
$(d^2T/dt^2, T)$,

$T = 40^\circ\text{C}$ $T = 80^\circ\text{C}$ (. 1 ,

(, t)

$(dT/dt, T)$,

$(d^2T / dt^2, T)$.



. 3. $(dT / dt, T)$ –

, T, () ; $(d^2T / dt^2, T)$ –

(x).

$(d^2T / dt^2, T)$

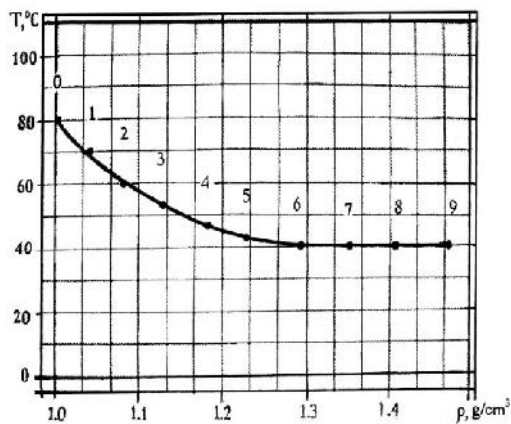
. 3

(T_{dc}) .

(T_{dc}, \dots, dc) ,

$NaCl, C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$

(. 4).



. 4.

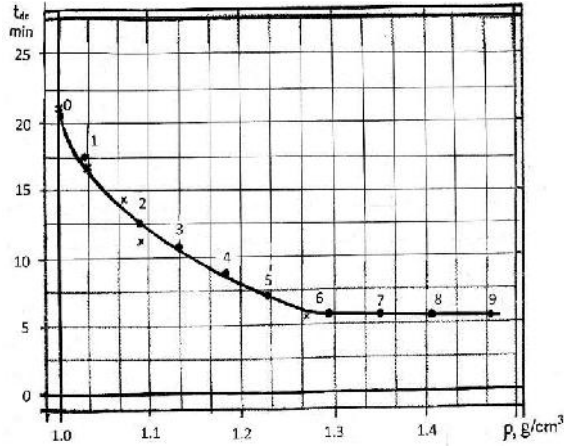
(T)

(...)

(Gvelesiani, Chiabrishvili, 2015)

.4
 $(t_{dc}, \dots)_{dc}$ - , .4 ()
 (x)

.5
 $(t_{dc}, \dots)_{dc}$ -



.5. (T)
 t_{dc} ,
 (...) ()
 ; (x) -

. 4 5,

, T_{dc} t_{dc} ()
 ; $q = const.$ $(dT / d\dots)_{dc} = const,$ $(d\dots / dt)_{dc} = const$
 $(dS / dT)_{dc} = const.$

1.2.3. (T, t)- (Gvelesiani, Chiabrishvili, 2015).

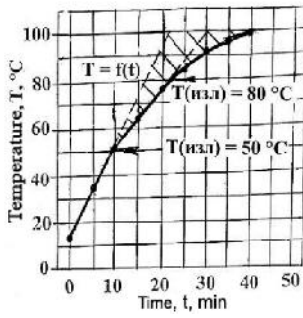
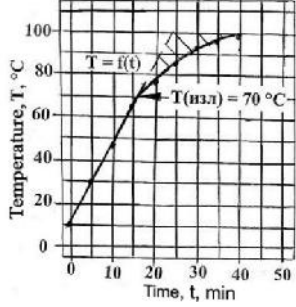
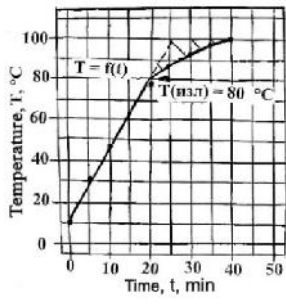
.6 (T, t)-

(1) - (21,5);

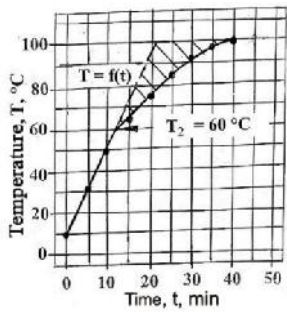
(2) – , . (17); (3) – . (14,5); (4) – (11 min); (5) – (7 min).

1

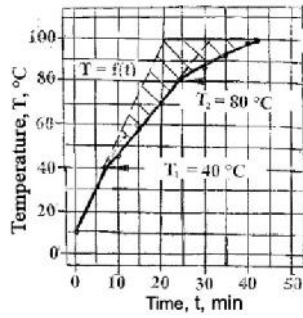
2



3



4



5

.6. (T, t) – :

- (1) ... = 1,0 / ³, (2) ... = 1,02 / ³, (3) ... = 1,07 / ³, (4) ... = 1,08 / ³,
- (5) ... = 1,27 / ³.

6.1.3.

1.3.1.

(R)

$$W = \frac{4}{3} f R^2 \dagger, \quad (3.1)$$

где \dagger – коэффициент поверхностного натяжения жидкости;

скорость зародышеобразования $(W / kT = Gb -)$

$$J = J_0 \exp(-W / kT), \quad (3.2)$$

J_0 – ,

$$J_0 = N \left(\frac{2\dagger}{f m} \right)^{1/2}, \quad (3.3)$$

$N -$ (/ ³), $m -$.

1.3.2.

$$p_v - 2\ddagger / R. \quad , \quad 2 / R.$$

).

(1984).

:

$$(F = E + 2 - V, \quad F - \quad , \quad E -$$

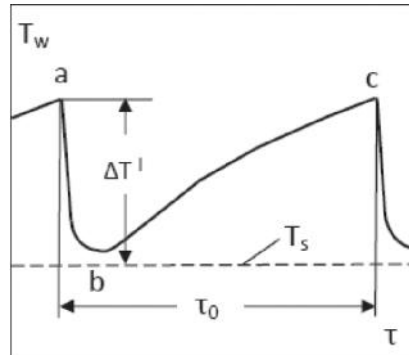
$$, \quad V - \quad) \quad (F = N + 2 - R, \quad F -$$

$$, \quad N - \quad , \quad R - \quad) \quad (. \text{Gvelesiani, 2017}).$$

6.1.4.

1.4.1.

(Shekrladze, 2018; Moore, Mesler, 1961).



.7.

:

$$T_w - \quad ; T_s - \quad ;$$

$$\Delta T' - \quad ; \ddagger - \quad ; \ddagger_0 -$$

(Moore, Mesler, 1961).

.7

$$, \quad T_w -$$

$$; T_s - \quad ; \Delta -$$

... 0 - ... , ... , ... †₀ ...

(Shekrladze, 2018)

(Moore,

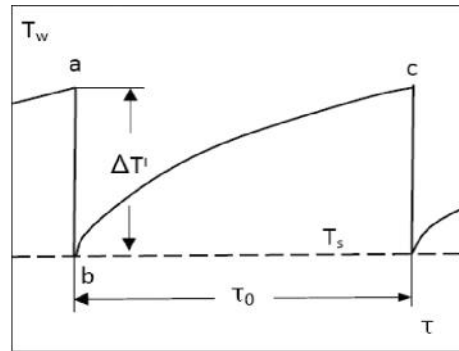
Mesler, 1961). (Shekrladze, 2018)

... , ... ΔT_{eq} , (Wang et al., 2005),

$$\Delta T_{eq} = \frac{2†T_s}{\dots\dots\dots S}, \quad (4.1)$$

† - ... , } - ... , ... -

(Shekrladze, 2018), (Moore, Mesler, 1961), ($T_w, †$), . 7.



. 8. , . 4 (Shekrladze, 2018).

. 8 , $\Delta T' \gg \Delta T_{eq}$, (ó) ,

(Shekrladze, 2018)

(Shekrladze, 2018)

(1972); (1942), (1975; 1942; 1960) (1960), (1942),

(Shekrladze, 2018; Moore, Mesler, 1961; Wang et al., 2005).

6.1.5.

1.5.1. (1960)

, 0, (1942). : (Brennen, 1995).

$$u(r,t) = \frac{F(t)}{r^2}, \quad (5.1)$$

$F(t)$

$$u(R,t) = dR / dt, ,$$

$$F(t) = R^2 \frac{dR}{dt}. \quad (5.2)$$

dR / dt .

$$4f R^2 dR / dt (\quad),$$

$$dR / dt /$$

$$u(R,t) = \frac{dR}{dt} - \frac{dR}{dt} = \left[1 - \frac{dR}{dt} \right] \frac{dR}{dt} \quad (5.3)$$

$$F(t) = \left[1 - \frac{dR}{dt} \right] R^2 \frac{dR}{dt}. \quad (5.4)$$

1.5.2.

1.

$$-\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \epsilon_L \left[\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{2u}{r^2} \right] \quad (5.5)$$

$$u = F(t) / r^2 :$$

$$-\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dF}{dt} - \frac{2F^2}{r^5} . \quad (5.6)$$

$$\frac{p - p_\infty}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{dF}{dt} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{F^2}{r^4} \quad (5.7)$$

$$p \rightarrow p_\infty, \quad r \rightarrow \infty.$$

(p_B) ,

$(-2\dot{\dagger} / R)$

(p_{rr}) :

$$(p_{rr})_{r=R} + p_B - \frac{2\dot{\dagger}}{R} . \quad (5.8)$$

$$(p_{rr})_{r=R} = -p + 2\epsilon_L \partial u / \partial r,$$

$$p_B - (p)_{r=R} - \frac{4\epsilon_L}{R} \frac{dR}{dt} - \frac{2\dot{\dagger}}{R} \quad (5.9)$$

$$(p)_{r=R} = F = R^2 dR / dt, \quad (5.6)$$

$$\frac{p_B(t) - p_\infty(t)}{\dots_L} = R \frac{d^2 R}{dt^2} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right)^2 + \frac{4\epsilon_L}{R} \frac{dR}{dt} + \frac{2\ddagger}{\dots_L R}. \quad (5.10)$$

$$p(t) = R(t), \quad p_B(t) \quad (5.8)$$

(Rayleigh, 1917). Plesset (1949)

2. () .

, . . . P_G

R_0 T_∞ ,

$$p_B(t) = p_V(T_B) + p_{Go} \left(\frac{T_B}{T_\infty} \right) \left(\frac{R_0}{R} \right)^3. \quad (5.11)$$

(5.11) (5.10),

$$\frac{p_V(T_\infty) - p_\infty(t)}{\dots_L} + \frac{p_V(T_B) - p_V(T_\infty)}{\dots_L} + \frac{p_{Go}}{\dots_L} \left(\frac{T_B}{T_\infty} \right) \left(\frac{R_0}{R} \right)^3 = R \frac{d^2 R}{dt^2} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right)^2 + \frac{4\epsilon_L}{R} \frac{dR}{dt} + \frac{2\ddagger}{\dots_L R}, \quad (5.12)$$

$$p_G = p_{Go} \left(\frac{R_0}{R} \right)^{3k}, \quad (5.13)$$

$k -$

$$\frac{p_V(T_\infty) - p_\infty(t)}{\dots_L} + \frac{p_{Go}}{\dots_L} \left(\frac{R_0}{R} \right)^{3k} = R\ddot{R} + \frac{3}{2} (\dot{R})^2 + \frac{4\epsilon_L \dot{R}}{R} + \frac{2\ddagger}{\dots_L R}, \quad (5.14)$$

$$R \quad d / dt. \quad (5.13)$$

(1950, 1951),

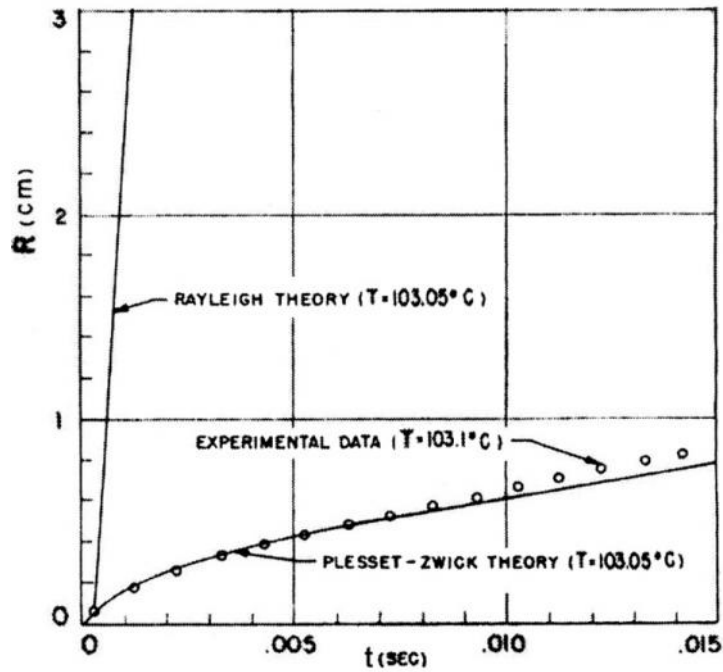
(1952); c

(Brennen, 1995).

1.5.3.

$$= 103,1^0, \quad (1917),$$

(1953).



.9.

(1917),

(1953).

1.5.4.

(1949) (. Brennen, 1995)

(1949),

$$p_V - p_\infty + p_{GE} - \frac{2\ddagger}{R_E} = 0, \quad (5.15)$$

$$R = R_E$$

p_{GE} .

$$R = R_E \quad R = R_E(1+v), \quad v \ll 1$$

:(a)

p_{GE} ; (b)

, T_B ,

()

(b)

()

$$(5.14) \quad p_{GE} / \dots_L, \quad (b) \quad p_{GE} R_E^{3k} / \dots_L R^{3k}.$$

n,

$$(), \dots n = 1, \dots (b), \dots R = R_E(1+v),$$

$$R\ddot{R} + \frac{3}{2}(\dot{R})^2 + 4v_L \frac{\dot{R}}{R} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\rho_L} \left[\frac{2\sigma}{R_E} - 3nk p_{GE} \right]. \quad (5.16)$$

$$(5.16) \quad , \quad v.$$

$$\frac{2\ddagger}{R} > 3nk p_{GE}, \quad (5.17)$$

$$R = R_E.$$

$$np_{GE} > 2\ddagger / 3R_E.$$

$$C \quad () \quad , \quad (5.17) \quad n = 0.$$

(b) ,

$$p_{GE} = \frac{m_G T_B K_G}{\frac{4}{3} f R_E^3} > \frac{2\ddagger}{3kR_E}, \quad (5.18)$$

$$m_G - , K_G - , \quad (1949)$$

(1951) , (Brennen,

1995):

$$R_C = \left[\frac{9km_G T_B K_G}{8f\ddagger} \right]^{1/2}. \quad (5.19)$$

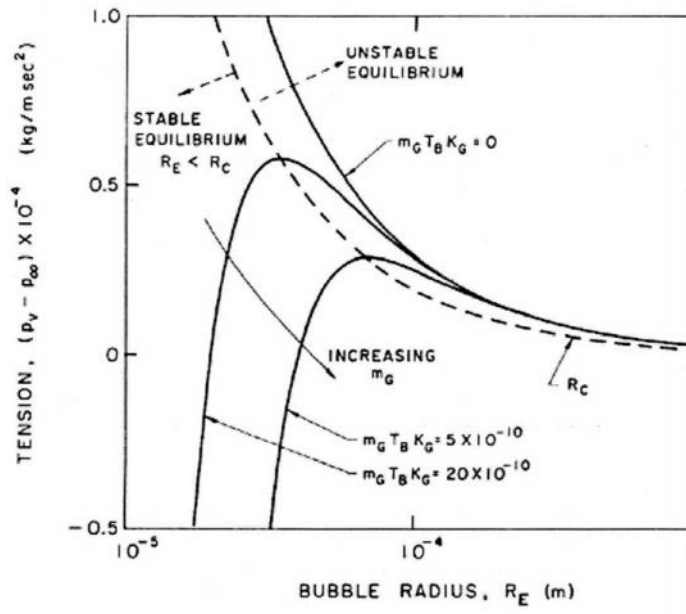
$$R_E < R_C ,$$

$$R_E > R_C .$$

$$P_\infty , P_{\infty c} ,$$

(5.15) (5.19):

$$p_{\infty c} = p_V - \frac{4\ddagger}{3} \left[\frac{8f\ddagger}{9km_G T_B K_G} \right]^{1/2}, \quad (5.20)$$



. 10.

(Dailey, Johnson, 1956; Brennen, 1995).

. 10

($k = 1$),

R_E ,

$(p_V - p_\infty)$

R_C ,

$$(p_V - p_\infty) = 4\tau / 3R_E.$$

(1956)

$p_\infty > p_V$,

R_E ,

$(p_V - p_\infty)$

p_∞

p_∞

$4\tau / 3R$,

$2\tau / R$,

$$4\ddagger / 3R < (p_V - p_\infty) < 2\ddagger / R.$$

. 10. ,

,

.

,

R_C .

6.1.6.

,

(Gvelesiani, 2018)

-

(5.10):

$$\frac{p_B(t) - p_\infty(t)}{\dots_L} = R \frac{d^2 R}{dt^2} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right)^2 + \frac{4\epsilon_L}{R} \frac{dR}{dt} + \frac{2\ddagger}{\dots_L R}. \quad (5.10)$$

(5.10)

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_1} \frac{p_B(t) - p_\infty(t)}{\dots_L} dt = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \left[R \frac{d^2 R}{dt^2} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right)^2 + \frac{4\epsilon_L}{R} \frac{dR}{dt} + \frac{2\ddagger}{\dots_L R} \right] dt, \quad (5.21)$$

$$U[R(t)] = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} F(t, R, R', R'') dt, \quad (5.22)$$

$$F = RR'' + \frac{3}{2} R'^2 + \frac{4\epsilon_L}{R} R' + \frac{2\ddagger}{\dots_L R}, \quad (5.23)$$

R

t.

(5.22),

F

t

$$R(t_0) = R_0, R'(t_0) = R'_0, R''(t_0) = R''_0; R(t_1) = R_1, R'(t_1) = R'_1, R''(t_1) = R''_1. \quad (5.24)$$

,

,

:

$$U = \int_0^1 \left(F_R - \frac{d}{dt} F_{R'} + \frac{d^2}{dt^2} F_{R''} \right) u R dt = 0. \quad (5.25)$$

$u R,$

$R(t),$

$$F_R - \frac{d}{dt} F_{R'} + \frac{d^2}{dt^2} F_{R''} = 0. \quad (5.26)$$

$$F_R = RR'' - \frac{4\epsilon}{R^2} R' - \frac{2\uparrow}{\dots L} \frac{1}{R^2}, \quad F_{R'} = 3R' + \frac{4\epsilon}{R}, \quad \frac{d}{dt} F_{R'} = 3R'' - \frac{4\epsilon}{R^2} R', \quad F_{R''} = R, \quad \frac{d^2}{dt^2} F_{R''} = R''$$

(5.26),

$$R^2 R'' = -\frac{2\uparrow}{\dots L}. \quad (5.27)$$

(5.10) (5.27)

R'

$$\frac{p_B(t) - p_\infty(t)}{\dots L} = \frac{3}{2} R'^2 + \frac{4\epsilon_L}{R} R' \quad (5.28)$$

$$R'_{1,2} = \frac{-\frac{4\epsilon_L}{R} \pm \sqrt{(4\epsilon_L / R)^2 + 6[p_B(t) - p_\infty(t)] / \dots L}}{3}. \quad (5.29)$$

,

é

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().

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,

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(5.14).

,

,

(5.28)

$$\frac{p_V(T_\infty) - p_\infty(t)}{\dots_L} = \frac{3}{2} R'^2 + \frac{4\epsilon_L}{R} R' + 2 \frac{G}{R^3}, \quad G = \frac{P_{G_0}}{\dots_L} R_0^3. \quad (5.30)$$

II. (, 2019)

6.2.1.

$$f(\dots_1), \dots = f(\dots_1)(rV_0)^r. \quad 0.65 \quad 0.77$$

$$-5^0 \quad -30^0, \quad f(\dots_1) \sim 1/\dots_1^{0.7}. \text{ Maklin (1962)}$$

$$\dots = 0.11 (-r V_0 \dots_1^{-1})^{0.76}. \quad (1)$$

(Maklin, 1962).

(, 1964):

$$\dots = \frac{2}{3} \frac{d}{d + 2d} \dots_0, \quad \dots_0 = 0.92 \dots^3, \quad (2)$$

$$d - \dots, \quad d - \dots. \quad d \gg 2d, \dots = 0.61 \dots^3. \quad \dots = 0.58 \dots^3.$$

$$0.92 \dots^3 \quad 0.58 \dots^3.$$

6.2.2.

(, 1962)

$$h, \quad h$$

(, 1957),

$$h < 0,1, \quad h > 0,1$$

$$h = 0,1 \quad 0.,$$

“ ” “ ” , , ,
 0.1
 (, 1968)
 (1962) , rv_0/T_1 .

(1962).

$$a^{-1/b} \left(\frac{vq\bar{E}}{\dots} \right)^{1/b} / (T_0 - T_1) \ll 1, \quad (3)$$

a b - ,

$$h_p = \dots (T_0 - T_1) / \dots L vq\bar{E}. \quad (4)$$

$$r \approx const q\bar{E} \quad (5)$$

, }... / ... $L = const$,

$$h \sim rv_0/T_1 \quad (6)$$

$$(3) \quad (5) \quad , \quad h_p \quad rv_0/T_1$$

. , (1), , (6),
 $(-r V_0^{-1})^{0.76}$. , -

: () $r \sim q\bar{E}$; () $r \sim 1/q\bar{E}$; ()

(1962), , () (... , h_p) 0.3

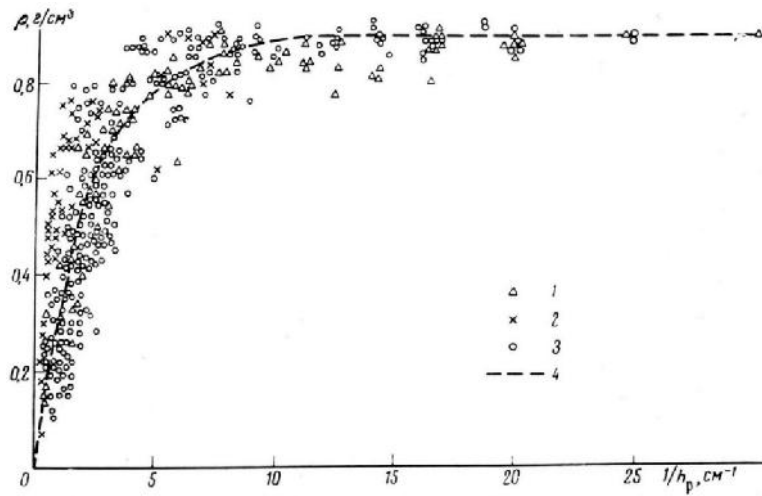
(... , rv_0/T_1), () 0.65, () 0.26.

1 (... , $1/h_p$),

$$1/h_p = 5^{-1} \quad h_p = 0.2$$

$$h_p \quad , \quad h = 0.1$$

$$h_p = 0.1$$



. 1.

$1/h_p$

(, , 1968).

(... , h_p), . 1,

$$\dots = \dots_0 \left(1 -^{-0.4/h_p}\right). \quad (7)$$

(1962)

(6)

(2) (7) ,

$$d = \frac{2-3(1-^{-0.4/h_p})}{6(1-^{-0.4/h_p})} d . \quad (*)$$

R' ,

(1967,

1970),

h_p

:

$$h^* = \frac{h_p}{1-(h_p/R')^2-(h_p/R')^3}. \quad (**)$$

6.2.3.

(Brownscombe, Hallett, 1967)

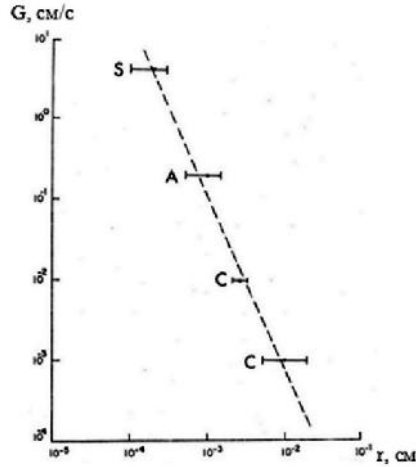
(1962, 1968),

: (1)

; (2)
; (3)

(Brownscombe, Hallett, 1967),

(G) (r)



. 2. (G)

(r), (Brownscombe, Hallett, 1967).

(G, r) (. 2)

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1, \quad (8)$$

$$x = \lg G, \quad y = \lg r; \quad \lg a = 2, \quad \lg b = 4$$

$$2 \quad x = \lg G, \quad y = \lg R. \quad (8) \quad :$$

$$\frac{\lg r}{2} + \frac{\lg G}{4} = 1, \quad (9)$$

() :

$$r^2 = 10^4 G^{-1}, \quad (10)$$

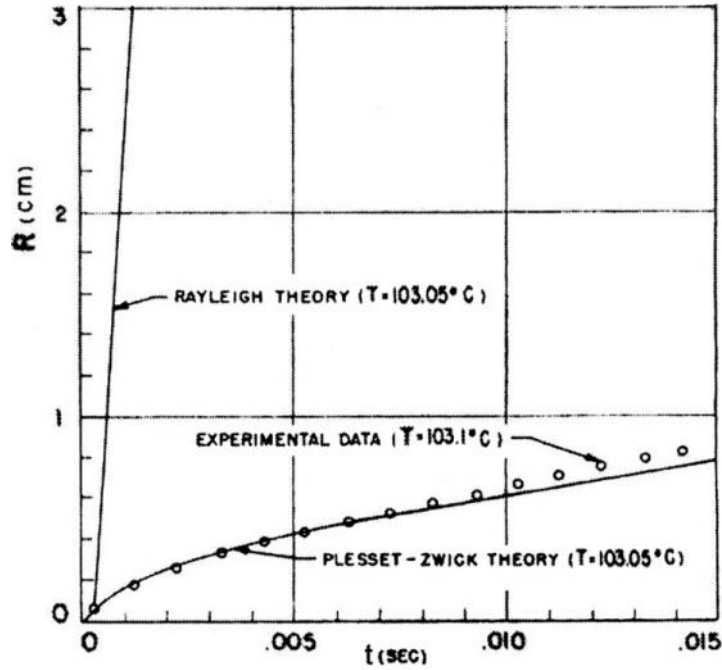
$$r = 10^2 G^{-1/2}. \quad (11)$$

6.2.4.

= 103,1⁰, Rayleigh (1917),

(Dergarabedian, 1953) – Plesset, Zwick (1952),

(Dergarabedian, 1953) (, 2018).



. 3.
1917),

(Rayleigh,

(Plesset, Zwick, 1952),
(Dergarabedian, 1953).

2.4.1.

(Brennen,

1995):

$$\frac{p(t) - p_\infty(t)}{\dots} = R \frac{d^2R}{dt^2} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right)^2 + \frac{4\epsilon}{R} \frac{dR}{dt} - \frac{2\ddagger}{\dots R}, \quad (14)$$

p, p_∞ , , ; ϵ -

, \ddagger - -
(1917) $R \sim t$, (1952) $R \sim t^{1/2}$ (. . 3),

(Brennen, 1995)

$R = f(t)$:

$$R = \frac{1}{2C(1/2)} Jb(r t)^{1/2}, \quad (15)$$

Ja - $C(1/2)$ - , :

$$Ja = \frac{\dots c_p \Delta T}{\dots L}, \quad C(1/2) = \frac{1}{2} (3/f)^{1/2} \int_0^1 \frac{z^{1/2} dz}{(1-z^3)^{1/2}}. \quad (16)$$

6.2.5.

2.5.1.

(14), .- .

$$R \frac{d^2 R}{dt^2} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right)^2 = 0. \quad (17)$$

$$dR / dt = , \quad R dX / dt + 3 / 2 X^2 = 0,$$

$$R \sim t^{2/3},$$

$$R \sim t,$$

$$R \sim t^{1/2} \quad (\text{Lohse, 2003}).$$

2.5.2.

(2018)

(14)

$$R^2 R'' = - \frac{2\dot{t}}{L}. \quad (16)$$

(16) ,

$$R^2 R'' = 0. \quad (17)$$

$$R \sim t, \quad (18)$$

(1917). ()

()

1.

1. (R) (1 – 6)

(r) G (7); (*) –

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rayleigh 1917	Plessett- Zwick, 1952	Dergarabedian. 1953*	Brennen 1995	Gvelesiani 2018	2019	Brownscombe, Hallett. 1967*
$R \sim t$	$R \sim t^{1/2}$	$R \sim t^{1/2}$	$R \sim t^{1/2}$	$R \sim t$	$R \sim t^{2/3}$	$r \sim G^{-1/2}$

... / , 1970, 211 .

... , 2018, . LXIX, . 153-174.

... , 2018, . LXIX ().

... , 1984, 140 .

... , 1982, 584 .

... , 1942, . 11-12, c . 525-538.

... , 1960. . XXXIV, 1, . 92-101.

... M.: , , 1972, 312 .

... , 1968, . 4, 1.

... , 1962, 6.

... , 1962, 4.

T . M. – .: O T OT , 1935, 138 .

T . L.: O T , 1935, 328 .

... , . , 1975, 592 .

... , 1958, 164 .

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