

(5),

$$w = 1,26 \left[ \frac{Q \cdot g \cdot h \cdot \frac{d...}{dt}}{C \cdot n \cdot f \cdot (t + 1) \cdot ...^2} \right]^{0,33}, / \quad (6)$$

$$\Delta t = 0,794 \left[ \frac{(t + 1) \cdot Q^2}{C^2 \cdot n^2 \cdot f^2 \cdot g \cdot h \cdot \frac{d...}{dt}} \right]^{0,33}, \quad (7)$$

(4) -

t .

1. 1969.- 439 . 2. 1971.- 784 . 3. 415 . 4. 1966.- 247 .

27.04.06

676.021.34

• • , , , , " "

The problem of contamination of environment by sewages of hydrothermal treatment of wood is examined in this article. The analysis of existent methods of sewers waters treatment is conducted from the organic compounds. Possibility of application of electro-sparking method is grounded for cleaning of flows of hydrothermal chambers and pools of the wet storage of wood.

4,5 – 12% , 1 – 10% , 1,1 – 3,5% , 0,5 – 6,5% = 4,9 –

6.2.

.,[1].

.,[2].

., [3].

, [4].

, [5].

, [6].

H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub> ,

20 – 25

250 .

(80 %) (20 %).  
0,015 / , - 0,85 / .

1024 /  
20 ,

= 22,0 / . = 104 / ,

: - 100 %, - 95,3 %, - 80,8 %.

pH	5,8	7,3	6,8	7,4
. - , /	64	12,3	80	15,2
/	75,0	3,5	-	-
, /	3,75	-	-	-
, /	1024	104,0	327,7	56,4
, /	458	22,0	156,0	17,2

: 1.

2. . . . . 2003 – 344 .
3. . . . . 1987 .
4. . . . . // 1990 . 10 . 5-7.
5. . . . . 1991 . 5. . . . .
6. // . 2000 . 3 . 28-30. . 2002 . .17 . 164 - 166.

25.04.06