# Materials of Conferences

## PARTIAL RADIATION THERMOMETRY

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The characteristic sizes of the temperatures comparable in a momentum for an electrical charge, attributed to the short period in drawing of the logarithm of temperature, are sufficient for area of the beginning of amplitude of electrical explosion and ionisation.

The radiometric factor equal to a production for factor of radiation and factor of transfer, has values as exponential-type of relations from a wavelength in an electromagnetic radiation visible band.

In radiometric pyrometry to calibration for temperature measurements of the basic electromagnetic radiations of a radiator GI–1,55 which generates 1550 watt fixed with nominal thermal ability. In a radiator of an infrared gas plume the whole ceramic panel of radiation, with especially advanced form of apertures where to the greatest degree effective combustion of gas is applied is used.

The special form of apertures of a radiator allows to reduce gas to ashes with the minimum distribution of harmful products of combustion which gives chance to use an infrared plume in a preliminary condition of research for various statements.

Comparative measurements are made as by means of spectrum registration in a range of lengths of waves 486 - 686 nm and by means of measurement of a contact of temperature of the hot ceramic panel of radiation with the device use DT – 9208A and the standard thermocouple of tool K of type. For use of spectrometer HR2000 + in thermometric system of the standard remote measurement of temperature in a range of average temperatures special procedure of calibration with use of the basic electromagnetic radiation from the hot ceramic panel is used.

The radiometric factor – the replaced exponential-type with the relation from a wavelength ~ exp ( $-\lambda/310$  nm) in a range of lengths of waves ~ 575-670 nm. Selection is relations for "diagnostic" factor of radiation, the solution from a condition that the registered radiometric temperature measured in the determined range, coincides in the given special case with the real temperature measured by a method of a contact to use of device DT – 9208 A and K type thermocouples.

Here it is necessary to notice that additional measurement of temperature by the thermocouple with a direct contact on a hot ceramic surface gives value  $T = 1150 \pm 32$ , according to reference data.

Calculation determines ability of introduction of the basic radiometric factor of indicative type, in a visible spectral range of lengths of waves, for the purpose of use in the further kinetics of calculations of temperatures in electrical charges.

For prospective temperature measurements of an electromagnetic radiator we support intellectual experiment of simulation with some electrical charges of a high pressure. While there is time when any of the electrical charges beginning an electrical category still, did not work, temperature measurement, should be conducted with use of other quantitative method which is absent now.

According to the list of development of power of a signal real original measurement of temperature possibly since some number of a spectral shot as in smaller numbers of spectral shots the registered signal actually coincides with a background signal.

Give to assume that it has registered time of reduction of a momentum for the list of the logarithm of temperature for area of electrical explosion, and ionisation at level 0,3 is equal, for example,  $\leq 30$ ms. Peak value of temperature equally in epicentre of white hot area to some conditional size, for example,  $\approx 1$  eV, the temperature corresponding to characteristic value in a spark charge in high pressure plasma. An error of the best measurements in this case – approximately equal  $\geq 5\%$  from the size of absolute temperature. There is a size of a regular error of comparative measurement.

The offered hypothesis can be used for the first stage in two-level heating of a momentum of the purpose for the special purposes [1]: 1)  $\approx$  0.1 eV; 2)  $\approx$  1 eV. The determined first stage with a research objective can be understood without actuating of the basic generator of power, for example, with actuating of above radiator of an infrared gas plume with the whole ceramic panel of radiation [2, 3].

#### Conclusions

On the basis of the researches determined in given activity and in other known sources, it is probable to draw a conclusion on expediency of use of optical spectrometers for a registration kinetics of physical features of appreciable processes.

The characteristic sizes of the temperatures comparable in a momentum for an electrical charge, attributed to the short period in drawing of the logarithm of temperature, are sufficient for area of the beginning of amplitude of electrical explosion and ionisation.

The radiometric factor equal to a production for factor of radiation and factor of transfer, has values as exponential-type of relations from a wavelength in an electromagnetic radiation visible band.

#### References

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