

Лабораторная работа № 1

В-1

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1) We need highly developed electronics and new materials to make supercomputers.

Нам нужны высокопроизводительная электроника и новые материалы для создания суперкомпьютеров.

2) New alloys have appeared during the last decades, among them a magnesium - lithium alloy.

Новые сплавы появились за последние десятилетия, среди них этот сплав магний-литий.

3) When driving a car, a man tries to keep a steady speed and watch the car in front of him.

Во время вождения автомобиля, человек пытается поддерживать постоянную скорость и следить за автомобилем перед ним.

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increased slagging

4) The high gas temperatures caused of the boiler surface. Повышение температуры газа вызывает повышение образования шлака на поверхности котла

(оригинал)

2) Valves are opened periodically and some of the hot water is blown to sewer, thus carrying out of the system the impurities. *Иванов*

Открываются периодически и некоторая часть воды из котла сбрасывается в канализацию, тем самым удаляя из системы примеси

3) The boy writing a letter is my sister's son.

Парень пишущий письмо, - сын моей сестры

(оригинал)

4) The man sitting at the window made an interesting report about the origin of the English language yesterday.

Человек, сидящий у окна, вчера сделал интересный доклад об истоках английского языка.

(оригинал)

3.

1) With water being cooled, the rate of the reaction was low.

При охлаждении воды, скорость реакции была

мышел.

2) The temperature being raised, the kinetic energy is increased.

При повышении температуры, кинетическая энергия увеличивается.

3) The young physicist having discovered Newton's error, other scientists confirmed it.

Молодой физик, обнаружив ошибку Ньютона, другие исследователи подтвердили ее.

4.

4) To recover waste energy two major types of hardware are required: combustion equipment and heat transfer equipment. (оборудование)

Для восстановления отработанной энергии требуются два основных типа оборудования: оборудование сгорания и оборудование теплообмена.

2) Parameters to be measured in a control experiment include density and temperature of the fuel.

Параметры измерения, определяемые на параметрах

Примеры, которые должны быть учтены в
контрольной. Примеры, выходящие за пределы
и температуры.

3) Our duty is to study well. (объективный)

Наша обязанность - хорошо учиться.

4) To develop the supercomputer, highly developed
electronics and new materials were required.

(объективный)

При разработке суперкомпьютера. Требуется
высокопроизводительная электроника и новые материалы.

5) Some materials with new useful properties
may be produced in space. (интуитивный)

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7) The film festival was reported to take place
in July this year. (комплексный)

О проведении кинофестиваля, который состоится в
этом году.

4) The region proved to be a protected area
(комплексный)

Эго объект организации замечена Тёрпидорали.

We saw the postman slip a thick envelope into the box. Мы видели как почтальон опустил в ящик толстую конверт. (There is no complex object or complex subject)

4) The house seems to have been damaged by the earthquake. (complex subject)

Дом кажется ему поврежден землетрясением.

6.

1) After having been subjected to severe testing the material was recommended for use. (сложносочиненный)

После того как материал ему подвергнут испытанию, его рекомендуется к использованию.

2) They insisted on the questions being reconsidered. (сложносочиненный) (сложносочиненный) (сложносочиненный)

Они настаивали на повторном рассмотрении вопросов.

3) Man invented machines and instruments.

for making his life easier. (no gerund)

Человек изобрел машины и приборы, чтобы сделать

cece xuznu

4) Examining water quality is the work of a chemical laboratory. (аопуематсе)

5) Исследование качества воды является работой химической лаборатории

5) The equipment for producing the fluid is divided into two major classes: pumps for handling liquids and fans, blowers, and compressors for handling gases and vapors. (но герунд)

7.

7) Farmers in developing countries would be able to build a better future for their family, community, and country if they were given a decent price for their produce.

Если фермеры в развивающихся странах будут получать достойную цену за их продукцию, они смогут построить лучшее будущее для своей семьи, сообщества и страны.

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6) The world would be amazed if Belgium was

the European Soccer Championship in the year 2020.

Мир би би поправен, ели беврине бикупата би

Европеевни фудбалски реиницијатива биса иста

3) Consumers would be much better off if accurate product information were printed on the packaging

Потребител би би многу постоје, ели би

Тотал информација опргодје биса наредна на
и) унакабне

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1) If an armature revolves between two stationary field poles the current in the armature moves in one direction during half of each revolution and in the other direction during the other half. To produce a steady flow of unidirectional, or direct current, current flow outside the generator once during each revolution

2) In older machines this reversal is accomplished by means of a commutator, a split metal ring mounted

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on the shaft of the armature. The two halves of the ring are insulated from each other and serve as the terminals of the armature coil. Fixed brushes of metal or carbon are held against the commutator as it revolves, connecting the coil electrically to external wires. As the armature turns, each brush is in contact alternately with the commutator, changing position at the moment when the current in the armature coil reverses its direction. Thus there is a flow of unidirectional current in the outside circuit to which the generator is connected. DC generators are usually operated at fairly low voltages to avoid the sparking between brushes and commutator that occurs at high voltage. The highest potential commonly developed by such generators is 1500 V. In some newer machines this reversal is accomplished using power electronic devices. For example, diode rectifiers.

3. Modern DC generators use drum armatures that usually consist of a large number of windings set in longitudinal slots in the armature core and connected to appropriate segments of a multiple commutator. In an armature having only one loop of wire, the current produced will rise and fall depending on the part of the magnetic field through which ~~the~~ the loop is moving. A commutator of many segments used with a drum armature always connects the external circuit to one loop of wire moving through the high-intensity area of the field, and as a result the current delivered by the armature windings is virtually constant. Fields of modern generators are usually equipped with four or more electromagnetic poles to increase the size and strength of magnetic field. Sometimes smaller interpoles are added to compensate

for distortions in the magnetic flux of the field caused by the magnetic effect of the armature.

4) DC generators are commonly classified according to the method used to provide field current for energizing the field magnets.

A series-wound generator has its field in series with the armature, and a shunt-wound generator has the field connected in parallel with the armature. Compound-wound generators

have part of their fields in series and part in parallel. Both shunt-wound and compound-wound generators have the advantage of delivering comparatively constant voltage under varying electrical loads. The series-wound generator is used principally to supply a constant current at variable voltage. A magneto is a small DC generator with a permanent-magnet

to field.

генератор с составной обмоткой в том, что они обеспечивают сравнительно повышенное напряжение при малом числе оборотов. Недостатком является то, что с последовательной обмоткой невозможно в обычных условиях получить ток при переменной нагрузке. Также - медленная скорость вращения ротора с целью получения тока.

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- 1) If an armature revolves between two stationary field poles, the current in the armature moves in one direction during half of each revolution and in the other direction during the other half.
- 2) DC generators are usually operated at fairly low voltages to avoid the sparking between brushes and commutator that occurs at high voltage.
- 3) Fields of modern generators are usually equipped with four or more electromagnetic poles to increase the size and strength of the

magnetic field.

1) DC generators are commonly classified according to the method used to provide field current for energizing the field magnets.

10.

1) Armature revolves between two stationary poles in the field.

2) DC generators are usually operated at low voltages, and they are fairly common.

3) Modern DC generators use drum armatures.

11.

1) Are DC generators commonly classified according to the method used to provide field current?

2) DC generators are not commonly classified according to the method used to provide field current.