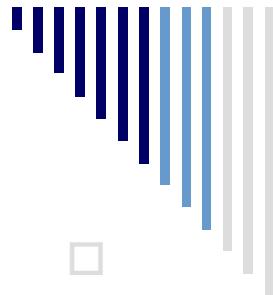
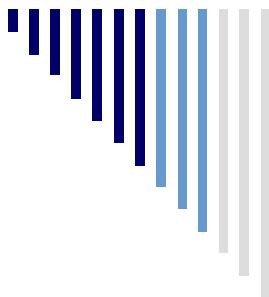


SUVNING UMUMIY QATTIQLIGI



Umumiy ma'lumotlar

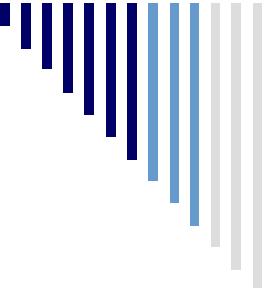
- Olimlarning ta'kidlashicha, Yerda hayot suv muhitida paydo bo'lgan. Hamma tirik organizmlarning taxminan uchdan ikki qismi suvdan iborat. Insonlar hayotining sifati to'g'ridan-to'g'ri chuchuk suvi zahiralari bilan bog'liq, u esa Yerdagi umumiy suv zahiralari miqdorining bor yo'g'i 2,5% tashkil etadi.
- BMT ning ma'lumotlariga ko'ra, 1.1 mlrd. Ichimlik suvi tanqisligini boshidan kechirmoqda.
- Siyosatchilarни takidlashicha, XXI asr chuchuk suv uchun kurash asri bo'ladi.



Ichimlik suvi sifati

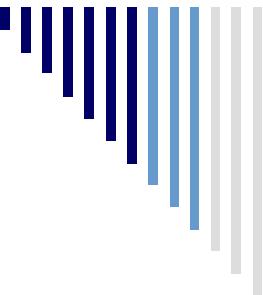
Ichimlik suvi sifati 175 ta ko'rsatkich bo'yicha baholanadi.

Respublikamizdagi ichimlik suv zahiralari suvning umumiy qattiqligidan tashqari ushbu ko'rsatkichlardan ko'pchiligidagi to'g'ri keladi.



Suvning qattiqligi

1. Karbonatli, yoki *vaqtinchalik*
2. Karbonatsiz, yoki *doimiy*
3. Umumiyligine qattiqlik



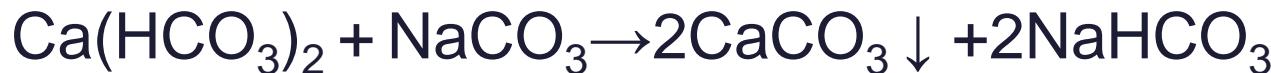
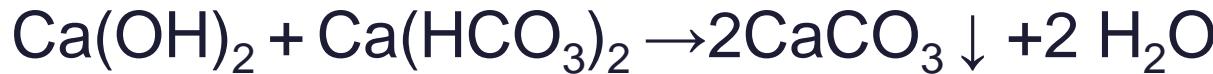
Karbonatli, yoki vaqtinchalik qattiqlik

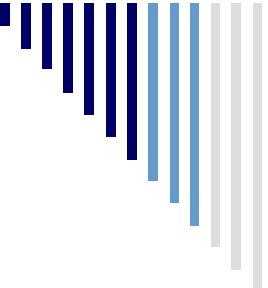
Kal'siy va magniy gidrokarbonatlarini mavjudligi bilan tushuntiriladi. Uni quyidagi usullar bilan yo'qotish mumkin:

1. Qaynatish



2. Ohak suti yoki soda ta'sir ettirib,

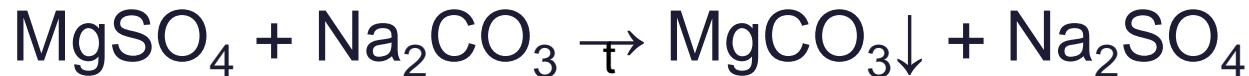
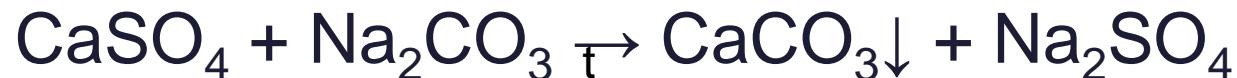


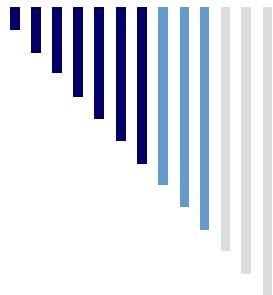


Karbonatsiz, yoki doimiy qattiqlik

Kal'siy va magniy sul'fatlarini ishtiroki bilan tushuntiriladi.

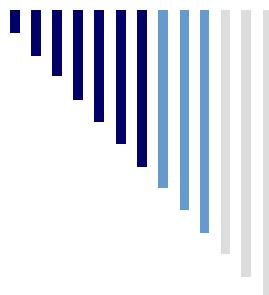
Uni sodani ta'sir ettirish bilan yo'qotish mumkin:



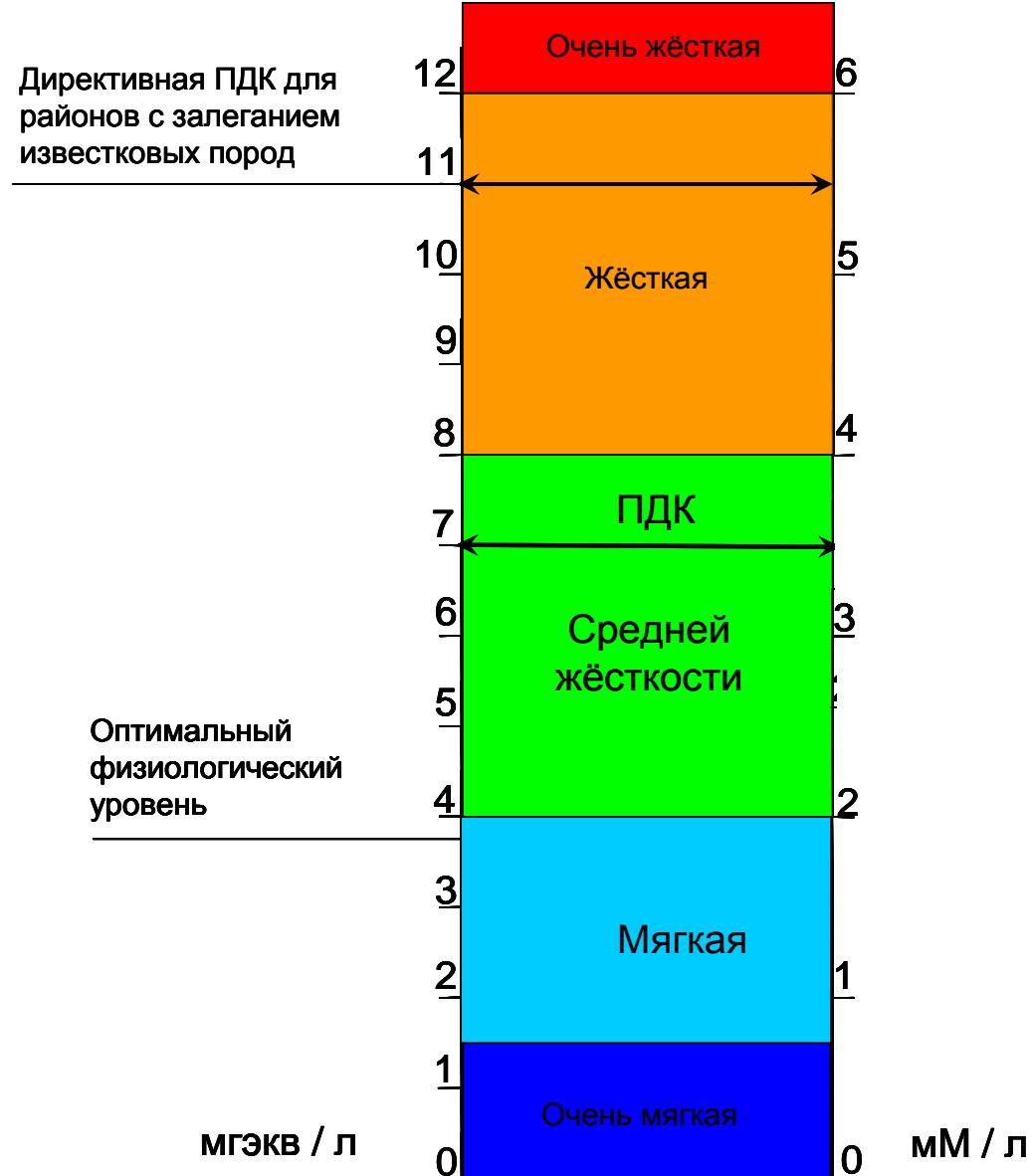


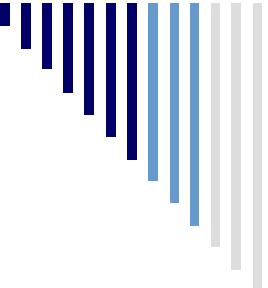
Umumiy qattiqlik

Suvning umumiy qattiqligi
– bu karbonatli va
karbonatsiz qattiqliklarni
yig'indisidir.



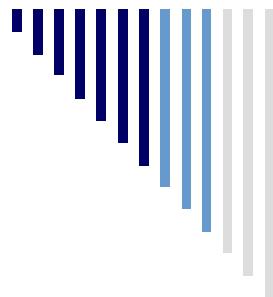
Umumiy qattiqlikni ifodalash uchun turli tizimlarni taq qoslash



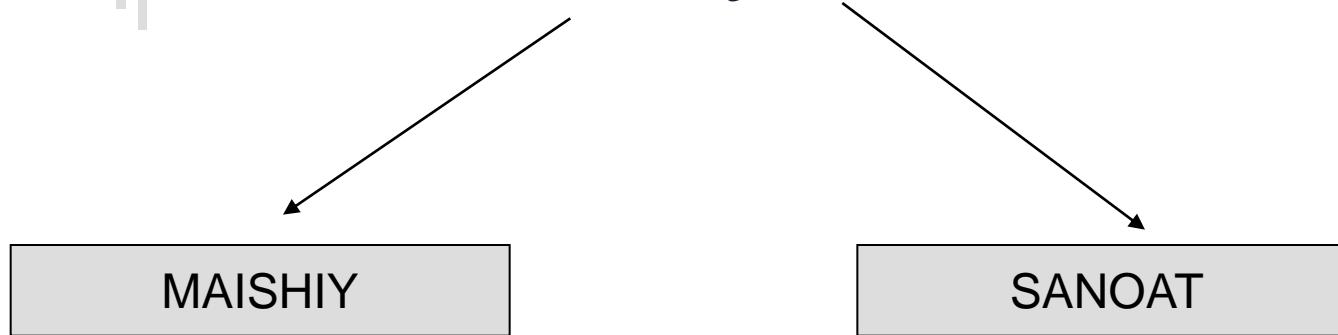


Umumiy qattiqlik darajasining yuqoriligini zararli ta'siri:

1. Organizmada tuzlarning to'planishi
2. Заболевание суставов
3. Buyrakda, o't va peshob pufagida toshlarning hosil bo'lishi.
4. Maishiy texnika va sanoat uskunalarini qizdirish elementlarida qoldiqlarni hosil bo'lishi, yemrilishni oshishiga va isdan chiqishini tezlashishga olib keladi.
5. Isitish va suv bilan ta'minlash quvurlarini tiqilib qolishi.
6. Qattiq suvda tayyorlangan ovqatlar ta'mini yomonlashuvi.



Umumiy qattiqlikni kamaytirish usullari



1. qaynatish
2. Fil'trlash
3. Muzlatib-eritish
4. Yumshatuvchlar qo'shish

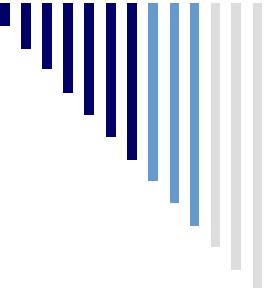
1. Kal'silirlangan soda qo'shish (Na_2CO_3)



Qaynatish

Qatiqlikni 30 - 40% gacha kamayishiga
olib keladi

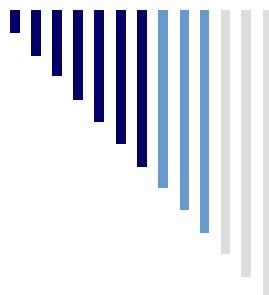




Muzlatib-eritish



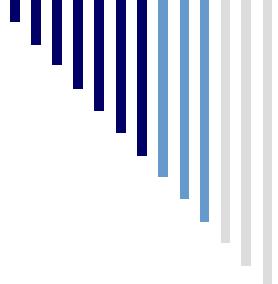
Muzlatib-eritish umumiyl qattiqlikni
70-80% gacha kamaytiradi



Fil'trlash

Suvni «Bar'yer-6» fil'tri bilan fil'trlanishi umumiyl
qattiqlikni 80% gacha kamaytiradi.





Maishiy fil'tr nima u?



Fil'tr katrijini ichida faollashtirilgan ko'mirdan aralshma saqlanadi (qora zarracha) va kation almashinuvchi (oq rangli smola granulalari).

Ko'mir zararli organik moddalarni va xlidlarni yutib oladi.

Kation almashinuvchilar umumiy qattiqlikni kamaytiradi..



Yumshatuvchilarni qo'shilishi

1



2



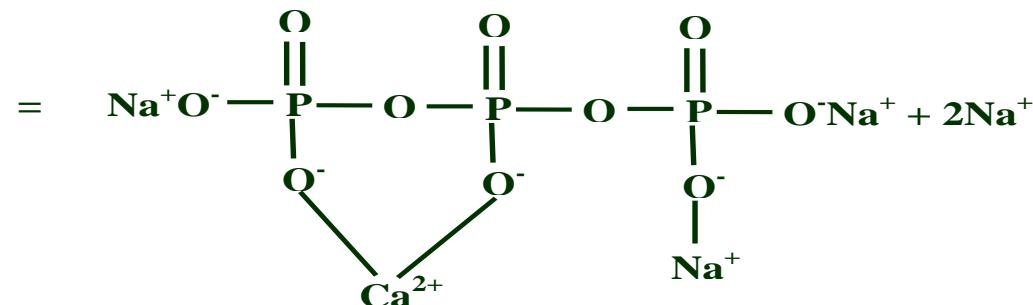
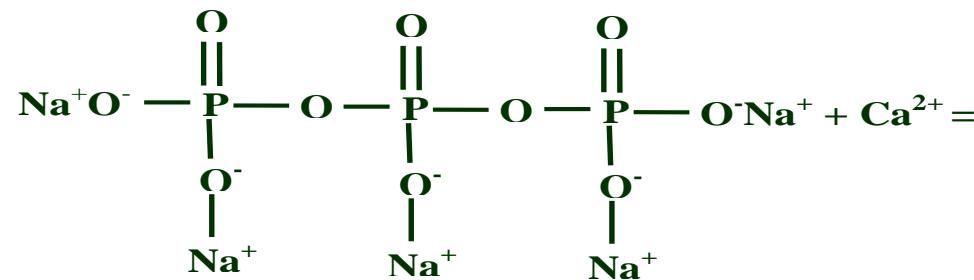
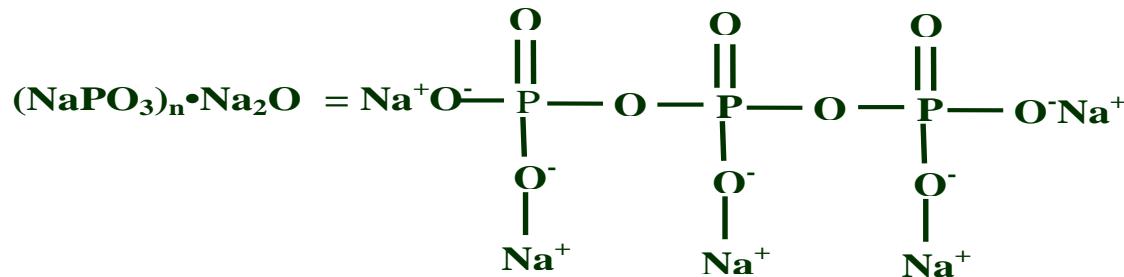
3

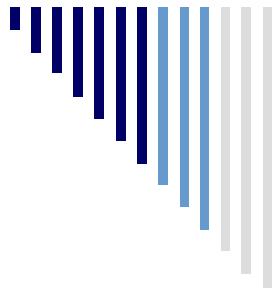


4



Kompleks hosil qiluvchi ionitlar (natriy polifosfatlari) ta'siri:





Yumshatuvchilar bilan umumiyl qattiqlikni kamayish samaradorligi

	Kontrol (vodoprov od suvi)	Kal'sinirlang an soda	«Colgoclin»	«Calgon»	«Scumvon»
Umumi qattiqlik mg ekv/l	8	7,5	0	0	3,5
Umumiy qattiqlikni kamayishi % larda	-	6	100	100	56,25

Umumiyl qattiqlikni kamayishi 100% yetadi.

Esda saqlash kerakki, hamma yumshatuvchi moddalar kir yuvish uskulalari suvlaring umumiyl qattiqligini kamaytirish uchun mo'ljallangan. Bu suvlarni ichish mumkin emas.