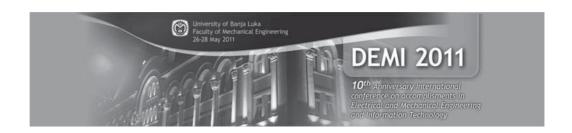


DEMI 2011

10th Anniversary International Conference on Accomplishments in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and Information Technology

PROCEEDINGS ZBORNIK RADOVA

BANJA LUKA, May 2011.



PROCEEDINGS ZBORNIK RADOVA

University of Banja Luka Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

BANJA LUKA, May 2011.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 10th ANNIVERSARY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ACCOMPLISMENTS IN ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Under patronage of:
Ministry of Science and Technology of the Republic of Srpska,
Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining of the Republic of Srpska
and
City of Banjaluka

Publisher: Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banja Luka

For publisher: PhD. Miroslav Rogić, Full Professor

Editor in Chief: PhD. Gordana Globočki-Lakić, Associate Professor

Organizational board:

Gordana Globočki-Lakić, PhD. Associate Professor, Chairman Miroslav Rogić, PhD. Professor Snežana Petković, PhD. Associate Professor Zdravko Milovanović, PhD. Associate Professor Petar Gvero, PhD. Associate Professor Strain Posavljak, PhD. Assistant Professor Darko Knežević, PhD. Assistant Professor Tihomir Latinović, PhD. Assistant Professor Valentina Golubović-Bugarski, PhD. Assistant Professor Milan Tica, MSc. Mechanical Engineering Stevo Borojević, MSc. Mechanical Engineering Bojan Knežević, MSc. Electrical Engineering Branislav Sredanović, BSc. Mechanical Engineering Milivoj Stipanović

and **Ljubo Glamočić**, PhD. Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining of the Republic of Srpska

Technical processing: Milivoj Stipanović

Circulation: 190

SCIENTIFIC BOARD

Blagojević Aleksa, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H Blagojević Drago, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H Bobrek Miroslav, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H Bojanić Pavao, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Beograd, Serbia Bulatović Miodrag, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Podgorica, Montenegro Ćosić Ilija, FTN Novi Sad, Serbia

Dakić Pantelija, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H

Določek Vlatko, University of Sarajevo, B&H

Đuričković Veljko, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H **Filipović Ivan**, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Sarajevo, B&H

Gerasimčuk G. Vasilj, "KPI", Ukrainia

Gruden Dušan, TU Wien, Austria

Ivković Branko, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Kragujevac, Serbia Jokanović Simo, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H Jovišević Vid, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H Kojić Miloš, Harvard University, USA

Kostolansky Eduard, University of Cyril and Metodius Trnava, Slovakia **Kozić Đorđe**, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Beograd, Serbia

Lukač Duško, University of Applied Science, Germany

Maksimović Stevan, Aeronautical Institute, Serbia

Miletić Ostoja, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H Miličić Dragomir, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H Milutinović Dragan, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Beograd, Serbia Nedić Bogdan, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Kragujevac, Serbia Ninković Dobrivoje, ABB Turbo-Systems AG, Switzerland

Ognjanović Milosav, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Beograd, Serbia **Pešić Radivoje**, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Kragujevac, Serbia **Plančak Miroslav**, FTN Novi Sad, Serbia

Pop Nicolae, North University of Baia Mare, Romania

Radovanović Milan, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Beograd, Serbia

Ravano Giambattista, University SUPSI, Switzerland

Savić Vladimir, FTN Novi Sad, Serbia

Schmied Joachim, Delta JS, Switzerland

Seok Park Hong, University of Ulsan, Korea

Šljivić Milan, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H Soković Mirko, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Ljubljana, Slovenia Stefanović Milentije, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Kragujevac, Serbia

Stegić Milenko, FSB Zagreb, Croatia

Thomeensen Trygve, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway **Todić Velimir**, FTN Novi Sad, Serbia

Tufekčić Đemo, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Tuzla, B&H

Veinović Stevan, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Kragujevac, Serbia

Vereš Miroslav, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Bratislava, Slovakia

Zeljković Milan, FTN Novi Sad, Serbia

Zrilić Ranko, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Banjaluka, B&H

Zrnić Nenad, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Beograd, Serbia

CONTENT

KEY	NOTE LECTURES	1
1.	Claudio R. Boër SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION AND INNOVATION FOR SUSTAINABILITY: THE EVOLUTION AND INVOLUTION OF PRODUCTION PARADIGMS	3
2.	Giambattista Ravano COOPERATION MODELS BETWEEN UNIVERSITIES AND INDUSTRY IN	0
	APPLIED RESEARCH, SWITZERLAND CASE STUDY AND SOME PRACTICAL EXAMPLES	5
3.	Radivoje Pešić, Stevan Veinović TRANSPORT ECOLOGY AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE	7
4.	Milosav Ognjanović	
	DESIGN CONSTRAINTS AND ROBUST DESIGN AS THE MODERN APPROACH TO MECHANICAL STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT DESIGN CONSTRAINTS AND ROBUST DESIGN AS THE MODERN APPROACH	
5.	TO MECHANICAL STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	.21
Э.	RENEWABLE ENERGY AS A DRIVER OF ECONOMIC GROWTH	.35
6.	Stojan Petrović, Božidar Nikolić, Emil Hnatko, Jovo Mrđa, Stevan Veinović MALICIOUS ECOLOGY ON VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC EXAMPLE	.55
A. M	ECHANICS AND DESIGN	.57
7.	Michail Leparov, Georgi Dinev, Marieta Jancheva	
8.	ABOUT RECEIPTE OF VARIANTS OF TECHNICAL OBJECTSLeparov M., Yancheva M.	.59
	ABOUT THE INTEGRATION OF ASSEMBLY UNITS	.65
9.	Darko Knežević, Aleksandar Milašinović, Zdravko Milovanović ANALYSIS OF INFLUENCE OF LENGTH OF DEVELOPMENT OF	
	BOUNDARY LAYER ON FLOW RATE THROUGH RADIAL CLEARANCE	
10	WITHIN HYDRAULIC CONTROL COMPONENTS	.71
10.	Nebojša Radić, Goran Sekulić, Dejan Jeremić ANALYTICAL-NUMERICAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF SPUR GEARS WITH	
	STRAIGHT TEETH	.77
11.	Georgy Dinev, Marieta Yancheva CAD DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE FRICTION COUPLING	83
12.	Dragan Lišanin, Marinko Petrović, Nenad Grujović, Jelena Borota	.00
	COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE FORMATION OF SMALL GRAIN GUIDANCE	87
13.	Pavle Stepanić, Željko Đurović, Aleksa Krošnjar, Aleksandra Pavasović	.07
	COMPARISON OF TECHNIQUES FOR DETECTION OF FAILURE	02
14.	ROLLING ELEMENT BEARINGS	. 93
	Strain Posavljak, Miodrag Jankovic, Katarina Maksimovic	
	Strain Posavljak, Miodrag Jankovic, Katarina Maksimovic CRACK INITIATION LIFE OF NOTCHED METALLIC PARTS EXPOSED TO LOW CYCLE FATIGUE	.99

15	Srđan Bošnjak, Zoran Petković, Miloš Đorđević, Nebojša Gnjatović, Nenad Zrnić	
	DESIGN IMPROVEMENTS OF THE BUCKET WHEEL WITH DRIVE	111
16.	Aleksandar Marinković, Aleksandar Ćoćić, Bratislav Stojiljković,	
10.	Milan Vulićević	
	DESIGN OF TESLA-TIFFANY CASCADE FOUNTAIN AS A SAMPLE OF	
	TESLA'S RESEARCH CREATIVITY IN FIELD OF MECHANICAL	
	ENGINEERING	117
17.	Svetislav Lj. Marković	
	DESIGN SEALS FOR REAL CONNECTIONS	123
18.	Valentina Golubović-Bugarski, Drago Blagojević, Đorđe Čiča, Branislav	
	Sredanović	
	DETECTION OF STRUCTURAL DAMAGE LOCATION USING	
	FREQUENCY RESPONSE FUNCTION DATA	129
19.	Dragi Stamenković, Mato Perić	
	DETERMINATION OF RESIDUAL STRESSES IN TUBULAR WELDED	
	STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS	135
20.	Živko Pejašinović, Zorana Tanasić, Goran Janjić	
	EFFECT OF MATERIAL PROPERTIES OF MEASURING FORCE	
	TRANSDUCER ELASTIC ELEMENTS TO METROLOGIY	
	CHARACTERISTICS	145
21.	Siniša Kuzmanović, Milan Rackov	
	EVALUATION OF CONCEPTUAL SOLUTIONS OF UNIVERSAL HELICAL	
	TWO STAGE GEAR UNITS	151
22.	Ivica Čamagić, Nemanja Vasić, Zijah Burzić	
	FATIGUE ANALYSIS FROM FRACTURE MECHANICS ANGLE	159
23.	Slobodanka Boljanović, Stevan Maksimović, Strain Posavljak	
	FATIGUE LIFE ESTIMATION OF CRACKED STRUCTURAL	
	COMPONENTS	165
24.	Ibrahim Badžak, Remzo Dedic, Mersida Manjgo	
	HYDRAULIC INSTALLATION OF EKO CONTAINER	173
25.	Vesna Ranković, Nenad Grujović, Goran Milovanović, Dejan Divac, Nikola	
	Milivojević	
	PREDICTION OF DAM BEHAVIOUR USING MULTIPLE LINEAR	
	REGRESSION AND RADIAL BASIS FUNCTION NEURAL NETWORK	179
26.	Nenad Zrnić, Srđan Bošnjak, Vlada Gašić, Miodrag Arsić	
	SOME ASPECTS IN FAILURE ANALYSIS OF CRANES	185
27.	Stevan Maksimović, Ivana Vasović, Mirko Maksimović	
	SOME ASPECTS TO DESIGN OF AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES WITH	404
00	RESPECTS TO FATIGUE AND FRACTURE MECHANICS	191
28.	Andrija Vujičić, Nenad Zrnić	
	STATE-OF-THE-ART IN LIFE CYCLE ASSESSEMENT AS A CORE OF	000
20	LIFE CYCLE DESIGN	203
29.	Mersida Manjgo, Ljubica Milović, Zijah Burzić	
	STRESS INTENSITY FACTOR AND ITS EFFECT OF STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY	200
30	Vukojević Nedeljko, Hadžikadunić Fuad, Pavić Mate	∠09
30.	VIBRATORY STRESS RELIEVING OF TANK FLANGS	215
	VIDITATORT STRESS RELIEVING OF TANK FLANGS	∠ 10

31.	Ranko Antunovic VIBRODIAGNOSTICS OF ROTATION MACHINES	.221
B. P	RODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES AND ENGINEERING	.229
32.	Kramar D., Soković M., Kopač J. ADVANCED CUTTING TECHNOLOGY – HIGH-PRESSURE JET ASSISTED MACHINING	
33.	Milan Milovanović, Milentije Stefanović ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF APPLYING NEW MATERIALS	
34.	Tomasz Kudasik, Tadeusz Markowski, Olimpia Markowska, Sławomir Miechowicz APPLICATION OF RAPID PROTOTYPING RESINS FOR PHOTOELASTIC TESTING	.247
35.	Slavica Cvetković AUDITING PROCESS DESIGN COMPANY LOGISTICS SYSTEM	
36.	Andonovic Vladan, Vrtanoski Gligorce CAD/CAM TECHNOLOGY IN DENTAL MEDICINE	
37.	Zoran Janjuš, Aleksandar Petrović, Aleksandar Jovović, Radica Prokić-Cvetković, Predrag Ilić CHANGES VOLTAGE COMPACTION POLYPROPYLENE FILLED WITH GLASS POWDER	
38.	Miletic Ostoja, Todic Mladen CHANGING THE WALL THICKNESS PROFILE IN THE PROCESS OF PROFILING	.271
39.		·
40.		
41.	S. Aleksandrović, T. Vujinović, M. Stefanović, V. Lazić, D. Adamović COMPUTER CONTROLLED EXPERIMENTAL DEVICE FOR INVESTIGATIONS OF TRIBOLOGICAL INFLUENCES IN SHEET METAL FORMING	
42.		. 291
43.	DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF MEDICAL MODELS WITH RAPID PROTOTYPING TECHNIQUES AND VACUUM CASTING	
44.	Djordje Vukelic, Branko Tadic, Janko Hodolic, Igor Budak, Milovan Lazarevic DEVELOPMENT AN EXPERT SYSTEM FOR MACHINING FIXTURE DESIGN	.303
45.	Bogdan Nedić, Gordana Globočki-Lakić DEVELOPMENT MODEL FOR CONTROL METAL CUTTING PROCESS	

46.	Aurel Prstić, Zagorka Acimović-Pavlović, Zvonko Gulišija, Mirjana Stojanović DEVELOPMENT OF EPC PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING PARTS IN	
	AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY	.315
47.	Obućina Murčo, Škaljić Nedim, Smajić Selver	
	EFFECT OF SURFACE ROUGHNESS ON WOOD ADHESION	.321
48.	M. Stefanović, D. Vilotić, M. Plančak, S. Aleksandrović, Z.Gulisija, D. Adamović	
	FORMING LIMIT INDICATORS IN METAL FORMING	.327
49.	Runčev Dobre, Gligorče Vrtanoski, Ljupčo Trpkovski	
	HEATED TOOL BUTT WELDING OF POLYETHYLEN PIPES	.337
50.	Marija Mihailović, Aleksandra Patarić, Zvonko Gulišija, Miroslav Sokić	
	INCREASING PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY THROUGH CASTING QUALITY	
		.343
51.	Zorana Tanasić, Goran Janjić, Bobrek Miroslav, Živko Pejašinović	
	INFLUENCE OF ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE ON BUSINESS	
	PERFORMANCE	.349
52.	Robert Molnar, Drago Soldat	٥
	INNOVATION-THE KEY FACTOR IN ENTREPRENEURIAL CYCLES	
53.	Vid Jovišević, Stevo Borojević, Gordana Globočki-Lakić, Branislav Sredanović	;
	LABORATORIES UNDER REQUIREMENTS OF DIRECTIVES AND	.361
EΛ	STANDARDS OF EUROPEAN UNION	.30 1
54.		
	Radmila Pljakic LASER SHOCK PEENING OF N-155 SUPERALLOY EXPOSED TO	
	AGGRESSIVE MEDIUM	367
55.	Bogdan Marić, Ranko Božičković	.507
55.	LEAN CONCEPT TOOLS IN PROCESS OF TECHNICAL SYSTEMS	
	OVERHAUL	.373
56.	Ranko Radonjić, Milan Šljivić, Živko Babić, Milentije Stefanović	.0,0
00.	NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF HOLE FLANGING OF CIRCULAR SHEETS.	379
57.	Dejan Lukić, Velimir Todić, Mijodrag Milošević, Goran Jovičić	
	ONE APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF	
	FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS	.385
58.	Milentije Stefanović, Srbislav Aleksandrović, Dragan Adamović	
	PAPER ABOUT PAPERS IN THE AREA OF METAL FORMING	
	PRESENTED AT <i>DEMI</i> CONFERENCES HELD SO FAR	.391
59.	Todic Mladen, Miletic Ostoja	
	POSITION OF THE NEUTRAL SURFACE DEFORMATION AT BENDING	
	TWO LAYER COMPOSITES	.399
60.	Milena Cosić, Zagorka Acimović-Pavlović, Zvonko Gulišija, Mirjana Stojanović	,
	Zoran Janjušević	
	POSSIBILITY TO USE RHEOCASTING PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING	
	PARTS IN AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY	.405
61.		
	PROPERTIES OF THE WROUGHT AI ALLOY 7075 OBTAINED BY	
0.5	ELECTROMAGNETIC CASTING PROCESS	.409
62.	Vrtanoski Gligorce, Andonovic Vladan	
	RAPID TECHNOLOGY IN DENTAL BIOMECHANICS	.413

63.	Stevo Borojević, Vid Jovišević, Gordana Globočki-Lakić, Đorđe Čiča, Branislav Sredanović, Marko Radisavljević
	SELECTION OF VARIANT FOR MATERIAL FLOW TYPE IN CONDITIONS OF GROUP APPROACH USING THE SOFTWARE SYSTEM TECNOMATIX PLANT SIMULATION419
64.	Velimir Todić, Dejan Lukić, Mijodrag Milošević, Jovan Vukman TECHNOLOGICAL BASIS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND
65.	IMPLEMENTATION OF FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS427 Goran Janjić, Predrag Nagraisalović, Zorana Tanasić, Miroslav Bobrek, Živko
	Pejašinović THE PROCESS OF MEASURING EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT AND ITS
66.	AUTOMATIZATION
	VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT PLATFORM FOR INDUSTRIAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE441
C. T	HERMOTECHNIQUE AND ENERGETICS447
67.	Nataša Soldat, Mirjana Radišić
	BASIC ASPECTS OF DEFINING MECHANICAL-TECHNOLOGICAL
00	SOLUTIONS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BIOGAS FROM LIQUID MANURE 449
68.	Crnojević C., Lečić M. DETERMINATION OF PRESSURE DROP TWO-PHASE FLOW OIL AND
	GAS FOR ISOTHERMAL FLOW IN HORIZONTAL PIPELINE
69.	Igor Andreevski, Gligor Kanevče, Ljubica Kanevče, Aleksandar Markoski,
	Sevde Stavreva
	DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF REGULATORY DISPERSION
70	MODEL FOR AIR POLLUTION ASSESSMENT
70.	Gordana Tica, Veljko Đuričković, Petar Gvero DIMENSIONING OBJECT'S COOLING SYSTEM FOR PREDETERMINED
	KNOWN RELIABILITY
71.	Mića Vukić, Velimir Stefanović, Predrag Živković, Mirko Dobrnjac
	EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF THERMAL AND FLOW
	PROCESSES IN SHELL AND TUBE HEAT EHCHANGERS 475
72.	Popov G., Klimentov Kl., Kostov B.
	INVESTIGATION OF THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN REGULATING THE
73.	FLOW RATE OF PUMP SYSTEMS481 Đorđe S. Čantrak, Slavica S. Ristić, Novica Z. Janković
13.	LDA, CLASSICAL PROBES AND FLOW VISUALIZATION IN EXPERIMENTAL
	INVESTIGATION OF TURBULENT SWIRL FLOW
74.	Popov G., Klimentov Kl., Kostov B.
	METHODS TO ESTIMATE THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN REGULATING
	THE FLOW RATE OF PUMP SYSTEMS495
75.	Majid Soleimaninia
	NUMERICAL INVESTIGATION OF HEAT TRANSFER ENHANCEMENT IN
	NATURAL CONVECTION AND FORCE CONVECTION IN A FLUID
	SATURATED VARIABLE POROSITY MEDIUM501

76.	Milica Grahovac	
	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION DEFINITION FOR PRIMARY HVAC SYSTEM	
	TOTAL COSTS MINIMIZATION	.515
77.	Diana Alina Bistrian, Manuela Pănoiu, Tihomir Latinović, Marcel Topor	
	PARALLEL SOLUTIONS TO ACCELERATE MATHEMATICAL	
	ALGORITHMS IN HYDRODYNAMIC STABILITY PROBLEMS	.523
78.	Sevde Stavreva, Marko Serafimov, Igor Andreevski	
	REDUCING CONCUMPTION OF ENERGY OF DATA CENTERS	.533
79.	N. Manić, V. Jovanović, D. Stojiljković	
	RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF PELLET STOVE	
	ACCORDING TO EN 14875	.539
80.	Mirjana Radišić, Nataša Soldat	
	SOME EXPERIENCES IN THE PRODUCTION OF BIOGAS FROM LIQUID	
	MANURE	.549
81.	Aleksandar Stjepanović, Slađana Stjepanović, Ferid Softić, Zlatko Bundalo	
	TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS OF PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULE	.555
82.	v ·	
	Žana Stevanović,	
	WIND POTENTIALS ASSESMENT IN COMPLEX TERRAIN	.561
83.	Ljubo Glamočić	
	WIND POWER RESOURCES IN THE REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA	.567
84.	Milovan Kotur, Gostimir Radić	
	COVENANT OF MAYORS FORESEEN ACTIVITIES AT DISTRICT	
	HEATING COMPANY – TOPLANA A.D. BANJA LUKA	.575
85.	Milovan Kotur, Branko Usorac, Petar Gvero, Gordana Tica	
	PARTIAL REPLACING HEAVY FUEL OIL WITH BIOMASS IN THE	
	DISTRICT HEATING COMPANY IN GRADIŠKA	.581
86.	Milovan Kotur, Zoran Knežević, Petar Gvero, Gordana Tica	
	BIOMASS PROJECT IN DISTRICT HEATING COMPANY (DHC) IN	
	PRIJEDOR, BIH	.587
D. T	RAFFIC MEANS	.593
87.	Stojan Petrović, Božidar Nikolić, Emil Hnatko, Jovo Mrđa, Stevan Veinović	F0F
00	MALICIOUS ECOLOGY ON VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC EXAMPLE	.595
88.	Zlatomir Živanović, Zoran Jovanović, Željko Šakota	
	A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CNG AND HYBRID BUSES VS DIESEL	007
00	BUSES	.607
89.	Milan Milovanović, Dragoljub Radonjić, Saša Jovanović	040
00	ADJUSTMENTS OF VEHICLES WITH GAS DRIVE	.613
90.	Dalibor Jajcevic, Raimund Almbauer	
	APPLICATION OF A CYCLIC BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR CFD	040
0.1	SIMULATIONS OF A 2-CYLINDER IC-ENGINE	.619
91.	Melisa Velic, Semir Mulalic, Adnan Pecar	
	CALCULATING THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES BY CREATING AND	00-
	USING MODEL OF A DIESEL ENGINE WITH SIX CYLINDERS	.627

92.	Mile Raičević, Miroslav Demić, Nebojša Rako, Predrag Milenković DETERMINING THE DURATION OF VIBRATION MEASUREMENTS OF	
	HUMAN BODY IN LABORATORY CONDITIONS BY SUBJECTIVE	
	METHODS	633
93.	Miroljub Tomić, Stojan Petrović, Slobodan Popović, Nenad Miljić	
0.4	DUAL PORT INDUCTION SYSTEM FOR DMB 1.4 MPI ENGINE	351
94.	Blažević A., Bibić Dž., Filipović I. FUNCTION AND ADOPTION OF IC ENGINES DUAL MASS FLYWHEEL	264
95.	Jelena Eric Obucina, Jovanka Lukic	ו סכ
95.	HYDRAULIC PUMP IN THE OF VEHICLE STEERING SYSTEM	367
96.	Aleksandar Davinić, Radivoje Pešić, Dragan Taranović, Miroslav Ravlić	JO 1
00.	IGNITION SYSTEM OF MULTIPROCESSING OTTO/DIESEL ENGINE	373
97.	Filipović I., Milašinović A., Blažević A., Pecar A.	
	IMPACT OF THE SPECIFIC ABSORBERS ON THE DYNAMIC LOAD OF	
	THE IC ENGINE'S CRANKSHAFT	381
98.	Jasna Glišović, Jovanka Lukić, Danijela Miloradović	
	IMPROVEMENTS OF GROUND VEHICLES FUEL ECONOMY USING	
	REGENERATIVE BRAKING	687
99.	Predrag Živković, Mladen Tomić, Gradimir Ilić, Mirko Dobrnjac,	
	Vladimir Lazović,	
400	INFLUENCE OF TRAFFIC ON AIR QUALITY IN NIŠ	393
100.	Boran Pikula, Ivan Filipović, Mirsad Trobradović	
	INVESTIGATION OF DYNAMICS CHARACTERISTICS OF HYBRID VEHICLES	200
101	VEHICLES Vladan Ivanovic, Decan Ivanovic, Vladimir Pajkovic	99
101.	LANDFILL GAS AS A FUEL FOR A VEHICLE FLEET FOR THE CITY	
	LANDFILL	705
102.	Jovanka Lukić, Radivoje Pešić, Dragan Taranović	
	NVH INVESTIGATION OF POWER STEERING SYSTEM HYDRAULIC	
	PUMP	711
103.	Vojislav B. Krstić, Božidar V. Krstić, Vukić N. Lazić	
	POSIBILITY OF DETERMINATION THE ROUTES FOR TRANSPORTATION	
	OF HAZARDOUS GOODS ON THE BASIS OF THE RISK LEVEL	717
104.	Božidar V. Krstić, Vojislav B. Krstić, Ivan B. Krstić	
	POSSIBILITIES DETERMINATION OF THE OPTIMAL STRATEGY FOR	
	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE OF THE CARDAN SHIFT VEHICLE USING	
405	POLYCRITERION OPTIMIZATION	723
105.	Pikula Boran, Filipovic Ivan, Kepnik Goran RESEARCH OF THE EXTERNAL AERODYNAMICS OF THE VEHICLE	
	MODEL	721
106	Vladimir R. Pajković	131
100.	ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY PERFORMANCE IN MONTENEGRO	739
107	Dobrivoje Ninkovic	00
	SURVEY OF METHODS FOR CALCULATING THE WAVE ACTION IN THE	
	MANIFOLDS OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	745
108.	Dragan Taranovic, Radivoje Pesic, Jovanka Lukic, Aleksandar Davinic	
	TEST BENCH FOR NON-STANDARD MEASUREMENT CHARACTERISTICS	3
	OF RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR	759

109.	Branislav Aleksandrović, Rajko Radonjić, Marko Đapan, Aleksandra Janković THE RESEARCH OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN MOTORCYCLE	
	OSCILLATORY PROCESSES DURING THE NONSTEADY MODES OF MOTION	765
110.	Izudin Delić, Izet Alić	.705
	TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT OF CATALYTIC CONVERTER OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (ICE)	771
111.	Pantelija Dakić, Sreten Perić	
	MONITORING OIL FOR LUBRICATION OF TRIBOMECHANICAL ENGINE ASSEMBLIES	777
	AGGLIVIDEIEG	
E. M	ECHATRONICS	.793
112.	Milan Paripović	
	ANALYSES THE DAMAGE CAUSED BY ATMOSPERIC DISCHARGE AND OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION	.795
113.	Slaviša Todorović, Miroslav Rogić	
	AUTOMATION AND OPTIMIZATION OF PROJECT OPERATIONS IN THE BRIDGE CRANE DESIGN PROCESS	.801
114.	Corina Daniela Cunţan, Ioan Baciu, Loredana Ghiorghioni	
	DC STABILIZER WITH DIGITAL CONTROL	.807
115.	Marija Milićević, Vladimir Kaplarevic, Zoran Dimić, Vojkan Cvijanović, Mirko	
	Bućan DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM FOR ROBOTS	
	CONTROL BASED ON REAL-TIME LINUX PLATFORM	.813
116.	Miroslav Rogić, Bojan Knežević, Branislav Ristić	
	DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONCEPT OF INTERACTIVE EDUCATION IN	010
117	MECHATRONICS	.019
117.	EFFECTIVENESS DETERMINATION OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES	
	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	.825
118.	Mihailo P. Lazarević, Vasilije Vasić, Aleš Hace, Karel Jezernik	
	FURTHER RESULTS ON MODELING, INTEGRATED DESIGN AND	
	SIMULATION OF A MECHATRONIC SYSTEM WITH FPGA	.831
119.	Miroslav Grubišić, Snježana Rezić	
	IMPACT OF SENSOR FAILURE ON WORK OF ELECTRONICALLY	007
100	CONTROLLED DIESEL ENGINES	.837
120.	Miroslav Kostadinović, Zlatko Bundalo, Dušanka Bundalo IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANTWEB ALERTS IN A DELTAV SYSTEM	012
121	Vahid Bagher Poor, Majid Hashemipour	.043
141.	IMPLEMENTATION OF RFID TECHNOLOGY AND SMART PARTS IN	
	WIRELESS MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS	.849
122.	Tihomir Latinovic, Sorin I Deaconu, Remiquez Labudski, Marcel Topor	
	INTELLIGENT APPROACH FOR MOBILE ROBOT SIMULATOR WITH	
	ROBOSIM SOFTWARE	.857

123.	Milutinovic D., Glavonjic M., Slavkovic N., Kokotovic B., Milutinovic M., Zivanovic S., Dimic Z.	
	MACHINING ROBOT CONTROLED AND PROGRAMMED AS A MACHINE	
	TOOL	863
124.	Vladimir Kaplarević, Marija Milićević, Jelena Vidaković, Vladimir Kvrgić	
	NEW APPROACH FOR DESSIGNING ROBOT PROGRAMING SYSTEM	
	BASED ON L-IRL PROGRAMING LANGUAGE	873
125.	Kostic Aleksandra, Velic Melisa, Bektesevic Jasmin	
	PRACTICAL STRATEGIES FOR STABILISATION OF ALGORITHMS	
	BASED ON SECULAR EQUATIONS OF RSPDTM	877
126.	Platon Sovilj, Nenad Čabrilo, Vladimir Vujičić, Ivan Župunski	
	REMOTE MEASUREMENTS BY ZIGBIT WIRELESS MODULE	885
127.	K. Abhary, D. Djukic, H-Y. Hsu, Z. Kovacic, D. Mulcahy, S. Spuzic, F. Uzunov	С
	SOME ASPECTS OF KNOWLEDGE ENGINEERING	
128.	Nenad Miloradović, Rodoljub Vujanac, Blaža Stojanović	
	STACKING AISLE WIDTH FOR FORKLIFT TRUCKS IN PALLETIZED	
	STORAGE AND HANDLING SYSTEMS	899
129.	Mihajlo J. Stojčić, Bojan Knežević	
	THE CONTROLLER DESIGN FOR TRACKING TRAJECTORY WITH	
	CONTROLLED JERK	905
130.	Deaconu, S. I., Oprisa N, Popa, G. N., Latinovic T.	
	ULTRASONIC WELDING SYSTEM FOR AUTOMOTIVE WIRINGS	
		911
131.	Dražen Pašalić, Zlatko Bundalo, Dušanka Bundalo, Miroslav Kostadinović	
	WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS IN HOME AUTOMATION	917
132.	Mihailo Lazarević, Petar Mandić, Vasilije Vasić	• • •
	SOME APPLICATIONS OF NEUROARM INTERACTIVE ROBOT AND	
	WEBOTS ROBOT SIMULATION TOOL	923
		0_0
F. M	AINTENANCE OF TECHNICAL SYSTEMS	929
133.	Rusmir Bajrić, Enver Omazić, Fehmo Mrkaljević	
	AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS OF IRREDUNDANT TECHNICAL SYSTEMS	931
134.	Aleksandar Živković, Milan Zeljković, Milorad Rodić, Milivoje Mijušković	
	COMPUTER AND EXPERIMENTAL DETERMINATION OF THE HUB UNIT	
	LIFE	937
135.	Danijela Nikolic, Vanja Sustersic, Jasmina Skerlic	
	DECENTRALIZED WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS IN LARGE	
	SETTLEMENTS	943
136.	Ivan B. Krstić, Dragan I. Milosavljević, Božidar V. Krstić	
	DETERMINATION THE PERIODICITY OF MANAGING OF PREVENTIVE	
	MAINTENANCE OF TECHNICAL SYSTEMS	949
137	Mihaela Popescu, Radu Alexandru Roşu, Carmen Opriş, Ibolyka Bran	
	ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FOR WELDING AND ALLIED TECHNIQUES	955
138	Milomir Čupović, Desimir Jovanović, Bogdan Nedić	550
. 50.	FTA AND FMEA IN PREDICTING INCIDENTAL CONDITIONS IN CABLE	
	CARS AND SKI LIFTS	961

139.	Milorad Pantelić, Srđan Bošnjak	
	MAINTENANCE AND LIFECYCLE OF THE EXCAVATION UNITS	967
140.	Dusan Jovanic, Drago Soldat	
	MODELING MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES ON A WELDED CONSTRUCTION	
	USING IDEF0 METHODOLOGY	973
141.	Jasmina Skerlic, Vanja Sustersic, Danijela Nikolic	
	NATURAL SYSTEMS OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT IN SMALL	
	SETTLEMENTS	979
142.	Miodrag Milutinović, Vladimir Popović	
	PROCEDURES FOR RISK BASED MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE	
	RIMAP PRINCIPLE	985
143.	Dragoslav Dobraš, Sead Avdić	
	PURPOSE AND METHOD EDUCATION OF INTERNATIONAL	
	RECOGNIZED PERSONNEL FOR WELDING	997
144.	Aleksandar Majstorović	
	SAFETY PARTS OF BODY TO RESPIRATION WITH BREATHING	
	APPARATUS IN DANGEROUS ZONE1	003
145.	Stojan Simić	
	STATUS OF MAINTENANCE SERVICE IN COMPANIES IN REGION IN	
	TIMES OF RECESSION	009
146.	Remigiusz LABUDZKI	
	IDENTIFY CHARACTERISTICS OF OBJECTS IN MACHINE VISION1	015



NATURAL SYSTEMS OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT IN SMALL SETTLEMENTS

Jasmina Skerlic¹, Vanja Sustersic², Danijela Nikolic³

Summary: A small group of settlements include settlements with less than 5 000 inhabitants. In these settlements, it is recommended natural treatment systems for the wastewater treatment. In the most of cases, this system is land natural treatment systems. It is a complex (biological, chemical and physico-chemical) process of removing the pollution of waste water, which occurs at the surface and upper levels of the soil. The land is used as a process of tertiary treatment of waste water, primarily for the removal of nutrients, or as a secondary treatment process, for removal the organic pollution of waste water. The most represent treatment systems are: irrigated land with waste water, rapid infiltration of waste water through the soil, and spreading of soil with waste water.

Key words: wastewater treatment, decentralized systems, large settlements

1. INTRODUCTION

During the past decades, increasing attention has emerged for environmentally sound, sustainable, low-cost and effective wastewater treatment technologies based on ecological principles, namely ecological technology or natural treatment systems. The environmentally-sound attribute of ecological technology is its capability of resource recovery and reuse (water and nutrients) while at the same time consuming little or no energy and chemicals. The different types of natural treatment systems correspond with the different ecosystems along the land-water gradient, starting from the land-side with high-rate infiltration fields, overland flow systems, constructed wetlands and finally waste stabilisation ponds or lagoons.

It is recommended Natural Treatment Systems for wastewater treatment of small villages, which are mostly cases of so land treatment systems. It is a complex (biological, chemical and physico-chemical) process of removing wastewater pollution which occurs at the surface and upper levels of the land. The purification involved microorganisms that live in soil and plants that the growth or are there planted, then the interaction between the soil and waste pollution water, such as chemical precipitation, adsorption, ion exchange. This complex process is held the control by

¹ Researcher , Jasmina Skerlic, Kragujevac, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, (jskerlic@kg.ac.rs)

² Associated professor, Vanja Sustersic, Kragujevac, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, (vanjas@kg.ac.rs)

³ Assistant, Danijela Nikolić, Kragujevac, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, (danijelan@kg.ac.rs)

regulating the amount of waste water used to water the land, to avoid the penetration of untreated wastewater in groundwater or to dreinage into surface watercourses, and to their pollution. In addition, wastewater is added the amount that can be "accepted" the land, and to avoid overcoming anaerobic conditions in the soil, resulting in a decline in the capacity of wastewater treatment.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS IN NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Land can be used as a process of tertiary wastewater treatment (purified in the secondary treatment), primarly to remove nutrients; or as a secondary treatment process for removing organic pollution of waste water. The three most common treatment system are: (i) irrigated land waste water, (ii) rapid infiltration of wastewater through the soil, and (iii) spreading of soil with waste water. The lagoons, where water plants are grown and fish which are then processed into animal feed or used in the industry, can be used for wastewater treatment, where the focus is, usually, on the increase biomass and less on the effect of purification of waste water, which is generally quite weak.

2.1 Irrigation

Irrigation (Fig. 1) is the most commonly used system. It is considered the most reliable and best system of purification of waste water land and provides the best quality of processed waste water. Irrigation may be defined as the application of water to soil for the purpose of supplying the moisture essential for plant growth. Irrigation plays a vital role in increasing crop yields and stabilizing production. In arid and semi-arid regions, irrigation is essential for economically viable agriculture, while in semi-humid and humid areas, it is often required on a supplementary basis. It is usually irrigated arable land, where crops are grown and other crops whose sales reimburse part of costs of such a system of purification. Selection of plants to be grown also depends on the number of factors: the capacity of the adoption of nitrogen, water, and adopted by the tolerance increased soil moisture, resistance to pollution from waste water, and in this respect suitable are various types of grasses.

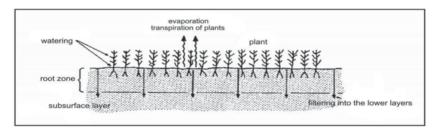


Fig.1 Purification of waste water irrigation land

2.2 Rapid infiltration

Rapid infiltration land treatment system consisting of periodic waste water filling of shallow channels or pools from soil exhumed large permeability (sandy and ravelly soil), Fig. 2a, where the water purified during trickling through the layer of soil to

the groundwater levels. If purified waste water can not allows into the groundwater, it is collected by drainage (perforated) pipes Fig. 2b, into the proper channels or pull out the surface through a system of wells, the Fig. 2c.

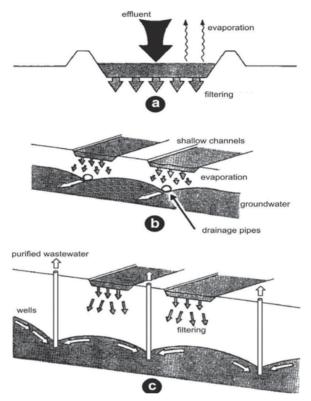


Fig. 2 Rapid infiltration through soil: (a) scheme processes, (b) drainage pipes, (c) a system of wells

The largest part of the wastewater is drainage (usually no vegetation). For the treatment of effluent septic tanks, in the processes of wastewater treatment of the smallest settlements, this procedure could come into consideration, provided that the problem would not be important odor emissions.

Rapid infiltration is less restrictive than other types of land treatment. Rapid infiltration basins offer the advantage of being less dependent on climate than other natural treatments systems. Vegetation is not a required design element, so the length of the growing season does not impact effectiveness unless a high degree of nitrogen removal is necessary. However, the life spans of rapid infiltration systems have been reported to be potentially reduced due to saturation of the soil with phosphorus and heavy metals.

For onsite wastewater treatment, sand mounds are more common than basins, when rapid infiltration is implemented. Sand mounds are used only when the upper portion of the soil profile is conducive to rapid infiltration, and may be appropriate

where soil permeability is too slow or too fast, or where shallow bedrock or a shallow water table exists.

2.3 Overland flow

Overland flow is a treatment system where a treasure inclined smooth soil low permeability, overgrown with vegetation cover, on top of the slope poured with the wastewater that flows in a thin layer, gradient, down the slope and collects at the base.

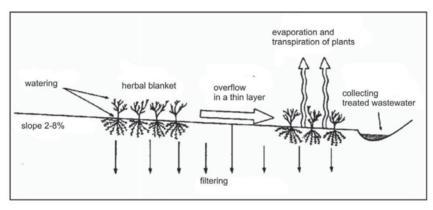


Fig. 3 Purification of waste water overflows the land

The choice of plants is essential to in this system because it significantly influences the capacity and filtration efficiency.

Land treatment systems are characterized by relatively large investment costs but low operation costs. It is recommended that received biomass is not used for human consumption, or must first establish whether the biomass has a pathogenic microorganisms and toxic substances (heavy metals, pesticides, etc.) originating from waste water. The overland flow process differs from the other land treatment processes in that treatment of the effluent occurs on or above the land surface, rather than in the subsurface. In this process, effluent is spread evenly along the top of a vegetated slope. The slope is gentle enough so that sheet flow occurs over the vegetated land, where chemical, physical, and biological processes improve the quality of the effluent. Sedimentation, filtration, and biochemical activity are the primary treatment processes at work in overland flow. Besides controlling erosion, the vegetation removes nitrogen and other nutrients from the effluent, and also filters out suspended solids. Microorganisms such as bacteria and algae, attach to the vegetation and break down dissolved organics. Additional biochemical activity occurs in the top layer of saturated soil. Overall, effluent treated by overland flow is of relatively high quality. Suitability for discharge to streams, however, will be dependent on local discharge requirements, as well as the characteristics of the receiving water body. Evapotranspiration and percolation into the subsurface, provides some reductions in the amount of water that is eventually discharged. Percolation, however, is necessarily limited by the low-permeability soils that are required at the treatment site.

Overland flow depends on sheet flow across the land and vegetation surfaces, so this option can be implemented only where underlying soils will restrict infiltration.

For this reason, overland flow can provides an alternative to the other land treatment options, where site conditions limits the use of drainage fields, spray irrigation, rapid infiltration, and other methods that require percolation into the subsurface.

2.4 Wet fields

Wet fields, or constructed wetlands can be (i) systems with free water surface (free water surface systems) and (ii) systems with the flow of water below the surface (subsurface flow systems) such systems are the advocate in practice.

Analysis should include investment and operating costs during 15 years (cost cutting, waste deposit plants, planting new plants, control waterproofing, root replacement filter layer, etc.). The analysis should to cover the costs and benefits of the community bearing in mind the purpose of fertile land that would be used for such purposes. In America, for example, wet fields with free surface over, are used rarely for primary treatment, because of potential exposure to pathogens, but generally for effluent polishing lagoons, filters etc. Fields with the flow below the surface are used mostly for the treatment of primary effluent the secondary standards, but it should be noted that the application of this technique only in development and that it is necessary for her to do a careful assessment of benefits and costs to in investment and in the long-term exploitation. In this regard special attention should be given to certain types of pollution such as nutrients, oil and grease, metals and micropolutants organic (detergents, various chemicals used in households, pharmaceuticals, metabolites). Removal of nitrogen that is achieved by wet fields according to the literature is good, although the natural level is usually higher than 1 mg/l, organic nitrogen accumulate in vegetation and may later be released or recycled.

Nitrate removal is generally good. Removal of phosphorus by wet fields is not entirely efficiently. As for the metals data are not enough and they are rare and diverse. So eg. removal efficiency for cadmium ranges from 75-99%, 40-96% for copper, 0-86% for lead, 49-88% for nickel, and 33-96% for zinc. The accumulation of toxic organic and inorganic micropolutants can form toxic fields. Worrying is their ability to penetrate into groundwater, and even the fact that they are detected in the drinking water. It was found that irrigation and filtration through the soil can cause water pollution, certain medications. An important aspect of the assessment the impact of this technology is the problem with climate factors (eg. the appearance of large rainfall that cause flooding and major changes in load swampy fields or sensitive plant and animal species in different physical and chemical factors).

3. BENEFITS

Benefits of natural treatment systems are needed primarily to less energy for these systems, because most of the energy taken from the natural environment; but the potential weaknesses of these systems are numerous, as are the systems that must be design and create exactly the present location, its geography, microclimate, soil, and other characteristics, with carefully chosen and dimensioned plant for the pretreatment of wastewater.

Creating such systems requires multidisciplinary knowledge, the experts in different fields; keeping the process a lot difficult, because of the sensitivity of the process on the environment, and process control is a demanding and relatively

expensive. These are all reasons to possible wider use of natural processes of purification of waste water treatment of small settlements can not be approached without a comprehensive and long-term monitoring test facility, from which order to collect enough data for the relevant assessment acceptance of natural purification process for wastewater treatment of small settlement.

Selection of any purification systems for a small settlements, is of crucial importance to the plants in small areas are not left to itself, because it is difficult, practically impossible to provide all the necessary logistics for the operation of these systems.

4. CONCLUSION

Natural wastewater treatment systems are simple, cost-effective and efficient methods to purify the growing amount of wastewater produced by our society. They can be applied as secondary or tertiary purification treatment, allowing the removal of most of the bacteria, microorganism and the destruction of the organic matter. Among them phytodepuration, lagoon purification and storage in tanks gave good results in terms of yield and are quite diffused all over the world.

The selection of a natural wastewater treatment system requires the consideration of a number of factors, including wastewater volume and pollutant characteristics, site soils and geology, and climate.

Their extreme simplicity in building, operation and maintenance make these systems competitive with the conventional (sewer) wastewater treatment methods.

LITERATURE

- [1] Selma C Ë . Ayaz, Lu È tfi Akc Ëa, Treatment of wastewater by natural systems, Environment International 26 (2001) 189±195
- [2] Ayaz C Ë S, Akc Ëa L. Treatment of wastewater by constructed wetland in small settlements. *Water Sci Technol* (2000);41:69±73.
- [3] Bowman M. S., Clune, T.S. & Sutton, B.G. (2002) Sustainable management of landfill leachate by irrigation. *Water, Air, and Soil Pol lution*, 134, 81–96.
- [4] Reed SC, Middlebrooks EJ, Crites RW. Natural systems for waste management and treatment. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill,(1988)
- [5] Lars Thörneby, Lennart Mathiasson, Lennart Mårtensson and William Hogland, The performance of a natural treatment system for landfill leachate with special emphasis on the fate of organic pollutants, *Waste Manage Res* (2006): 24: 183–194
- [6] Youngchul Kim, D.L.Giokas, Jin-Woo Lee, P.A.Peraskevas, Potential of natural treatment systems for the reclamation of domestic sewage in irrigated agriculture, *Desalination* 189 (2006) 229-242