

Electric aircraft will not replace any other forms of transportation in the future, but with such advancements of technology, people will be more likely to fly, rather than drive long distances.

РАЗВИТИЕ СФЕРЫ ТУРИЗМА В ПЕКИНЕ

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Tourism sphere in China has received a major expansion. It is not surprising that the tourism industry would thrive so well in this country. The country is filled with endless wonders. From the Great Wall to the Terracotta Army, and from sprawling mountain valleys to neon metropolises, there is something here for everyone. Forty years ago, no one could have ever predicted how much wealth this country was capable of generating. Below you can find some useful impressions about traveling to Beijing.

The first thing that strikes you in Beijing is a stunning clarity. Something is always swept, watered, wiped, and cleaned. All heat-loving plants, shrubs and trees are carefully hidden behind a film to be protected from night frosts. Skyscrapers amaze your imagination; everything sparkles and shines, and is lit by millions of lights at night.

In Beijing there are a lot of interesting places. So if you are going to visit China, do not spoil your impressions by Grand-tours with constant moving and excursions to the places where a day will not be enough for a visit! If you decide to go to China, stay in one city and enjoy its beauty. For example, I had a week but I could manage to see just one of a third of what I wanted to see. I saw amazing funny fat bears – pandas in a zoo in Beijing. I did not think that they were so lazy. Children around squeaked out a cry of delight, adults also were full of impressions and did not try to conceal their feelings.

The seaside part gives you lasting impressions on the abundance of all living creatures. Chinese have paid great attention to the smallest detail: lighting, sound, and areas for recreation. I liked a large glass cylinder in which transparent jellyfish were floating. Those jellyfish always changed their colour from purple to green or pink; it was because of the lighting constantly changed its colour as well. It was the most beautiful thing I had ever seen.

And what was more I climbed to the highest point of the Great Wall in Beijing. On the highest tower you can stay in splendid isolation and photograph the lovely views. I saw a beautiful modern city, the sparkling clean streets and smiles of ordinary people.

БЕСПИЛОТНЫЕ САМОЛЕТЫ – БУДУЩЕЕ АВИАЦИИ

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Today high technologies play a significant part in aviation, one of the most rapidly growing sectors of industry in the world. Much attention is paid to the development of UAVs (uninhabited aerial vehicles) as an up-to-date trend.

Unmanned aircraft aren't a particularly new idea. The first was built in 1916, and remote-controlled planes were becoming widely used by World War I. Today, unmanned aircrafts are commonly used for war operations in many countries. But as drone planes grow more capable of performing complex tasks and carrying passengers, unmanned commercial flight seems to be on the horizon. In June, the Federal Aviation Administration announced its

two-year plan to bring unmanned flight to the American skies, possibly in a commercial form. Commercial drone crafts could mean cheaper – and possibly safer – flights. However there are serious safety concerns. Even today aircraft can auto-land and fly using the autopilot. However, technology is not fool proof and human intervention is needed from time to time to reset the systems.

One particularly promising non-combat application of unmanned aircraft is search and rescue. A team of researchers at Brigham Young University recently revamped a cheap propeller-driven plane with computerized maps and cameras that determine the locations of lost hikers. These drones can find people more quickly and safely than human rescue teams or helicopters.

One could imagine a future in which planes would be flown in a totally automatic mode. Advanced self-separation and automated station keeping, auto-takeoff and auto-land will be feasible. One could think of a safety pilot who would monitor the onboard systems as an interim phase before accepting fully pilot-less aeroplanes. Manual override capability would be available to the ground-based operator.

If the technology proves to be safe and reliable even large passenger aircraft could become pilot-less. Here the key word will be safety perception rather than technology.

УСТАНОВКА ОСВЕТИТЕЛЬНЫХ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВ НА ГИПСОКАРТОННЫХ ПОТОЛКАХ

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Do you know how to make light features on gypsum ceiling? Ceiling lights can be placed in various positions in a room. The normal areas are at the central point in a room. As you know, in living rooms the illumination required changes over time. When meals are over, a quite environment can be created. This can be achieved by using different positions of the light fixtures. The ceiling lights can be exposed recessed or hung normally. The illumination can also be enhanced by using colored bulbs. It is important to conserve power when using the different light fixtures.

The gypsum ceiling can be formed to accommodate different points of the light fixtures. Straight florescent tubes are usually placed on the edge of the ceiling and the wall. Down lighters can be placed on four corners of the room soffits. To get the different light effects in a room, the ceiling is designed to allow a hollow place to fit the fixtures. The wiring is done normally but with different switches. To enhance the light effects in the room the dimmer switchers can also be used.

The light feature points on a gypsum ceiling are first identified. The recessed point is formed by cutting out the gypsum boards. A hole of one by three feet is done the room corners. This is at intervals of five feet apart. The ceiling branding is shaped to allow for the recess. The depth of the hole is half a foot. Then a gypsum hollow box is formed. It is one by three feet long. The electrical conduit is placed up into the recess point. Wiring is also done from the room control point.

Once the gypsum recesses are completed, the down lighter points are drilled on to the flat ceiling. The gypsum is then finished and painted two coats. The tube lights are then mounted and fixed into the recesses. The down lighters are also fixed onto the ceiling and angled to the desired degrees. Once all the light fixtures are in place and tested, the final painting is then completed. If you want to add more beauty to lighting, the recesses can also be painted with a different color from the ceiling.