

$$\beta = d/D$$



$$\text{Re} = \frac{uD\rho}{\mu} = \frac{4q_m}{\pi\mu D} = \frac{4q_c\rho_c}{\pi\mu D} = \frac{4q_o\rho}{\pi\mu D}$$

$q_m, \rho, \Delta p, d$ D

C

$$\varepsilon = \frac{q_m(1-\beta^4)^{1/2}}{C(\pi/4)d^2(2\Delta p\rho)^{1/2}}$$

ε

Ra

R_{III}

		$\frac{M}{L^2 T}$	
C C_s		θ	

D

*D*₂₀

L

L



20

20

$C_{Re} B^n$

$$C_{Re} = B/C_*$$

$$K_{Re} = \frac{C}{C_*} = 1 + C_{Re} (10^6 / Re)^n$$

$$C = C_* K_{Re}$$

$$C B C_{Re}$$

$$C K_{Re}$$

$$C K_{Re}$$

C

$$K_{Re} = 1 + \left(\frac{a}{b} - 1\right) \left[1 + \frac{Re_*^n}{b C_{Re} 10^{6n}} \right]$$

Re_*

$$C = C_*$$

$a b$

$a b$

$$K_{Re}^{-n} = a - b K_{Re}$$

$$K_{Re}^{-n} K_{Re}$$

$$K_{Re}^{-n} K_{Re}$$

$$K_{Re}^{-n}$$

β

C_*

K_{III} K_{III} A_{Re}

$$C = C_{\sim} q_{m\sim}$$

$$q_{m\sim} = C_{\sim} E K_{III} K_{II} \varepsilon (\pi d^2 / 4) (2\rho \Delta \varphi)^{1/2}$$

 $q_{m\sim}$

$$Re_{\sim} = \frac{4q_{m\sim}}{\pi \mu D}$$

 K_{Re}

$$Re = Re_{\sim} K_{Re}$$

 K_{III}

$$q_m = q_{m\sim} K_{Re}$$

 K'_{III}

$$q_m = q_{m\sim} K_{Re} K'_{III} / K_{III}$$



D

D

D

D



$L_{K1} L_1$	δ_L	$L_{K1} L_1$	δ_L	$L_{K1} L_1$	δ_L

D

D

δ_L

D

D

D

a_K, b_K, c_K

L_{K2} β β

$$L_{K2} = 0,5(a_K + b_K 0,7^x)$$

 L_{K2}

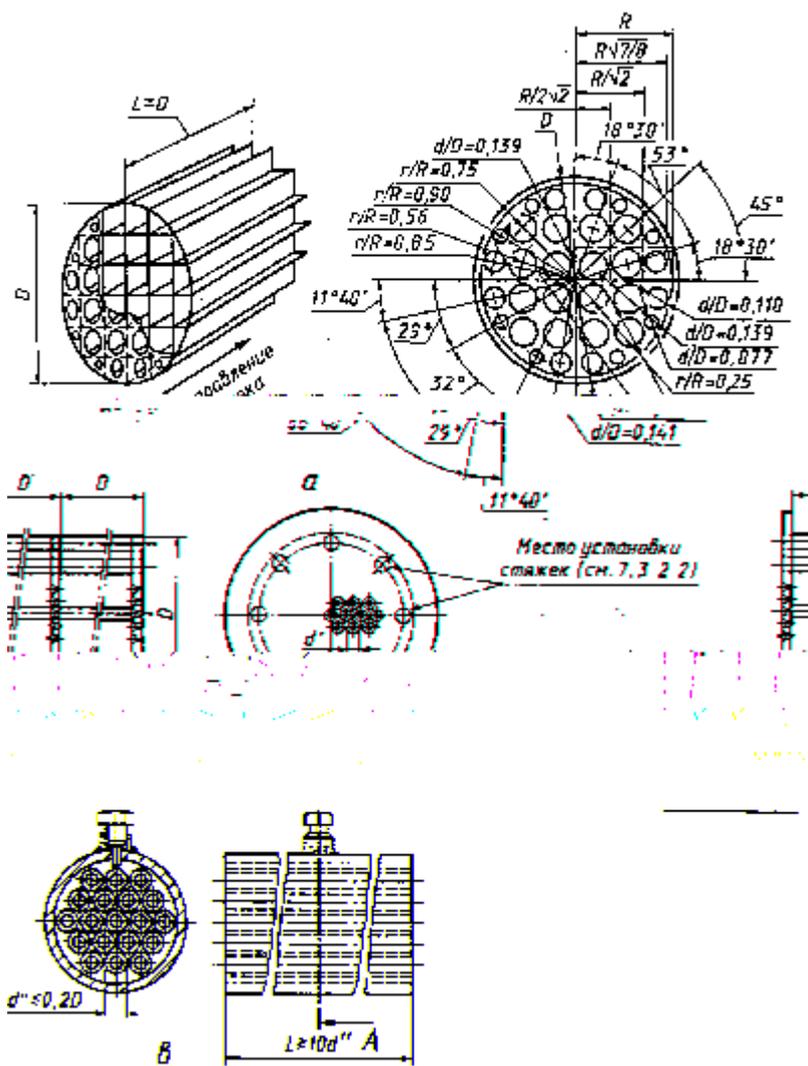
	L_{K2}

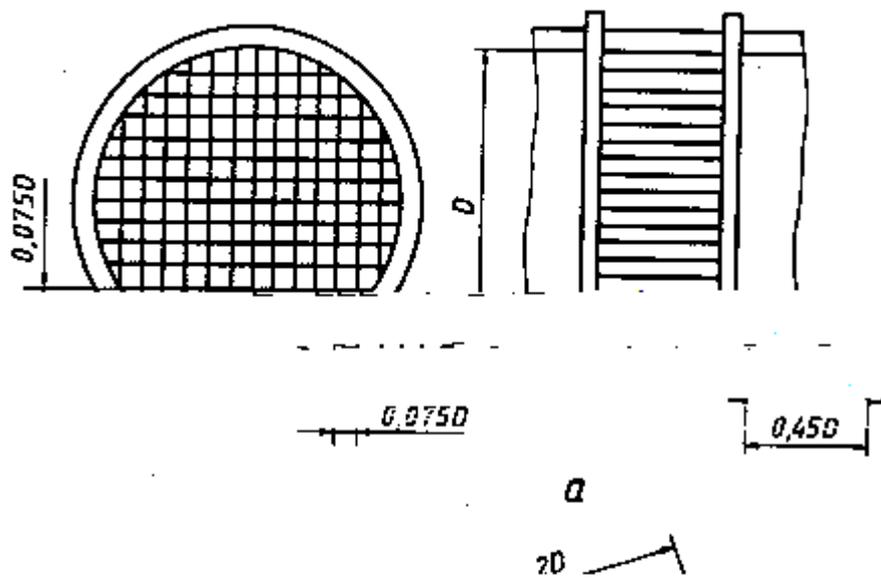
 D D

$$L_{1p} < L_{K1} \quad L_{2p} < L_{K2}$$

 $L_{1p} \quad L_{2p}$ $L_{K1} \quad L_{K2}$

$$L_1 = L_{1p} + L_{2p} - L_{\kappa 2}$$

 δ_L
 L_1
 D




D

D



D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

h

$$h/D \leq 0,002(l_h/D + 0,4)/(0,1 + 2,3\beta^4)$$

l_h

$$h/D \leq 0,05$$

δ_h

D

D

D

e_x

$$e_x \leq \frac{0,0025D}{0,1 + 2,3\beta^4}$$

$$\frac{0,0025D}{0,1 + 2,3\beta^4} < e_x \leq \frac{0,0025D}{0,1 + 2,3\beta^4}$$

δ_{e_x}

D

D

D

$$R_{\text{III}} / D \leq 10^{-3}$$

 D A D

A

A

A

A

Ra

D

$-4d$

δ_E

$$\delta_E = \frac{\Delta \varphi_E}{E_y} \cdot \frac{D^2}{E_n^2} \left(a \cdot \frac{D}{E_n} - b \right)$$

 E_y

$$a = \beta(13,5 - 15,5\beta)$$



a

a

$$D \leq a \leq D \quad \beta \leq$$

$$D \leq a \leq D \quad \beta >$$

β

a

$$\leq a \leq$$

$$\leq a \leq$$

$$\leq a \leq$$

2

D

b
 b

$$D \leq b \leq 1,01D.$$

$$\frac{b-D}{D} \cdot \frac{c}{D} \cdot 100 \leq \frac{0,1}{0,1+2,3\beta^4}.$$

D

c

c'

f

a

gh

j

l_n

—

$$C = C_{\infty} K_{Re}$$

$$C_{\infty} = 0,5959 + 0,0312\beta^{2,1} - 0,1840\beta^8 + 0,090L_1\beta^4(1-\beta^4)^{-1} - 0,0337L_2\beta^3$$

$$K_{Re} = 1 + \frac{0,0029\beta^{2,5}}{C_{\infty}} \left[\frac{10^6}{Re} \right]^{0,75} = 1 + \frac{1,426}{1 + \frac{C_{\infty} (Re_{\infty})^{0,75}}{64,28\beta^{2,5}}}$$

$$1,426 = a/b - 1 = 1,70049/0,70091 - 1$$

$$64,28 = 0,0029(10^6)^{0,75} b = 0,0029(10^6)^{0,75} \cdot 0,70091$$

$$L_1 = l_1 / D$$

$$L_2 = l_2 / D$$

$$L_1 \geq \frac{L_1}{0,0900} (= 0,4333).$$

$$L_1 \quad L_2$$

$$L_1 = L_2 = 0$$

$$L_1$$

$$L_2$$

$$L_1 = L_2 = 25,4 / D$$

D

C β D

$$\delta_{C_0} = \pm(0,41 + 0,35\beta^4) \Delta p / p$$

$\Delta p / p$ β

æ

β, Re, D R_{III} / D

C

$$\delta_{C_0} = \pm 0,6 \quad \beta \leq 0,6$$

$$\delta_{C_0} = \pm \beta \quad \beta > 0,6$$

ε

β

$\Delta p / p$ æ

$$\delta_{\varepsilon_0} = \pm 4(\Delta p / p) \quad \beta \leq 0,75$$

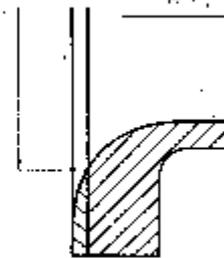
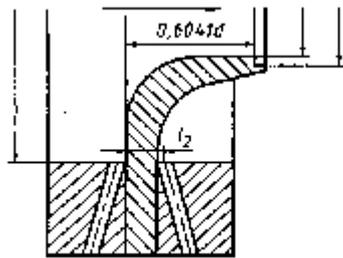
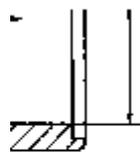
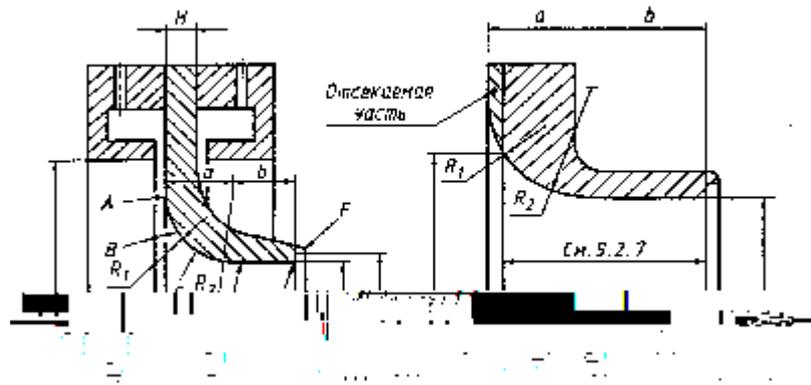
$\Delta \omega$

$$\Delta \omega = \frac{1 - \alpha \beta^2}{1 + \alpha \beta^2} \Delta p$$

D

D

$$\Delta \omega = (1 - \beta^{1,9}) \Delta p$$



D

a) $d \leq \frac{2}{3} D$

b) $d > \frac{2}{3} D$

l_2

$$l_2 \leq D \quad \beta \leq$$

$$l_2 \leq D \quad \beta$$

$$\leq D \leq$$

$$\leq \beta \leq$$

$$4 \leq Re \leq 7 \quad \leq \beta <$$

$$4 \leq Re \leq 7 \quad \leq \beta \leq$$

 D

$$\frac{R_{III} \cdot 10^4}{D} \leq 10^{[k(10\beta^4)+5]/9}$$

-3

 R_{III} C

$$C = C_{\infty} K_{Re}$$

$$C_{\infty} = 0,9900 - 0,2262\beta^{41}$$

$$K_{Re} = 1 + \frac{10^{-4}(33\beta^{2,15} - 17,5)\beta^2}{C_{\infty}} \left[\frac{10^6}{Re} \right]^{1,15} = 1 + \frac{0,86}{1 + \frac{C_{\infty} (Re_{\infty})^{1,15}}{923,9\beta^2 (33\beta^{2,15} - 17,5)}}$$

$$0,86 = a/b - 1 = 2,16346/1,16313 - 1$$

$$923,9 = 10^{-4}(10^6)^{1,15} b = 10^{-4}(10^6)^{1,15} \cdot 1,16313$$

 C β ε

$$\varepsilon = \left[\left(\frac{\alpha \psi^{2/\alpha}}{1 - \beta^4} \right) \left(\frac{1 - \psi^{(\alpha-1)/\alpha}}{1 - \beta^4} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\psi = 1 - \Delta p / p$$

$$\alpha \quad \Delta p / p \quad \beta$$

C

$\beta, D, Re \quad R_{III} / D$

$$\delta_{C_0} \quad \beta \leq$$

$$\delta_{C_0} \quad \beta \quad \beta$$

ε

$\beta, \Delta p / p \quad \alpha$

$$\delta_{\varepsilon_0} = \pm 2 \Delta p / p$$

$\Delta \omega$

$$\leq D \leq$$

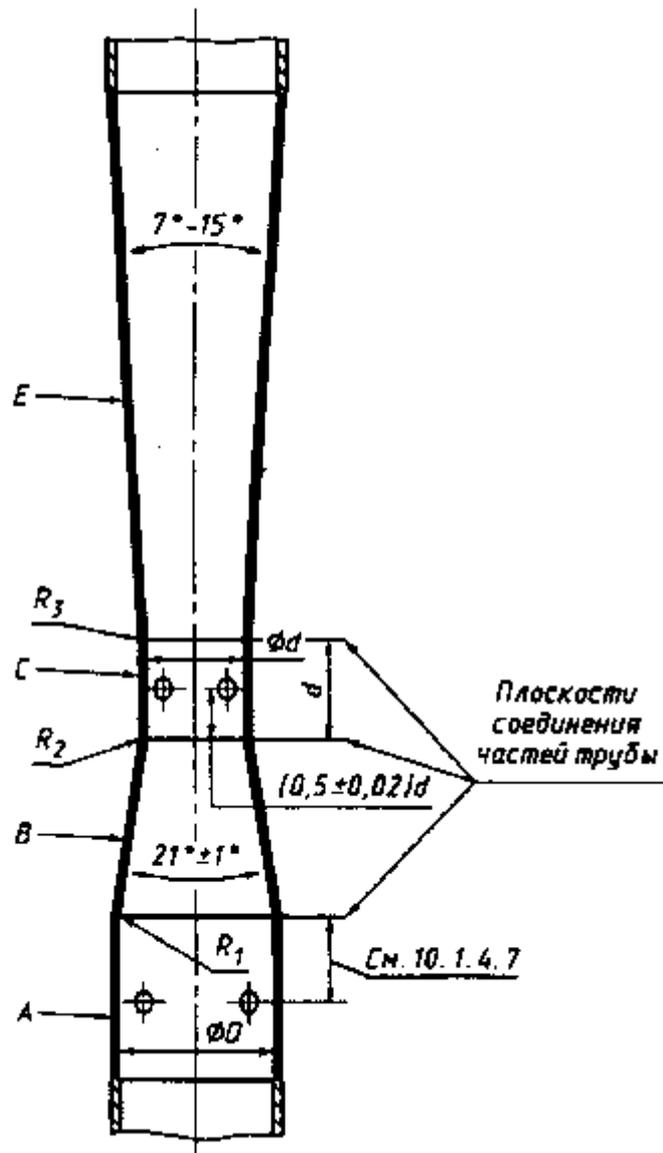
$$\leq \beta \leq$$

$\leq D \leq$

$\leq \beta \leq$

$\leq D \leq$

$\leq \beta \leq$



A
 E
 C
 B
 D
 A
 A
 B
 A
 D
 D

B

B
B

C^{*A*}

B

D d

B

A

*R*₁

*R*₁

C *C*
C *B* *E* *C*
d

d

C

E *R*₃

C
*R*₂ *R*₃

*R*₂

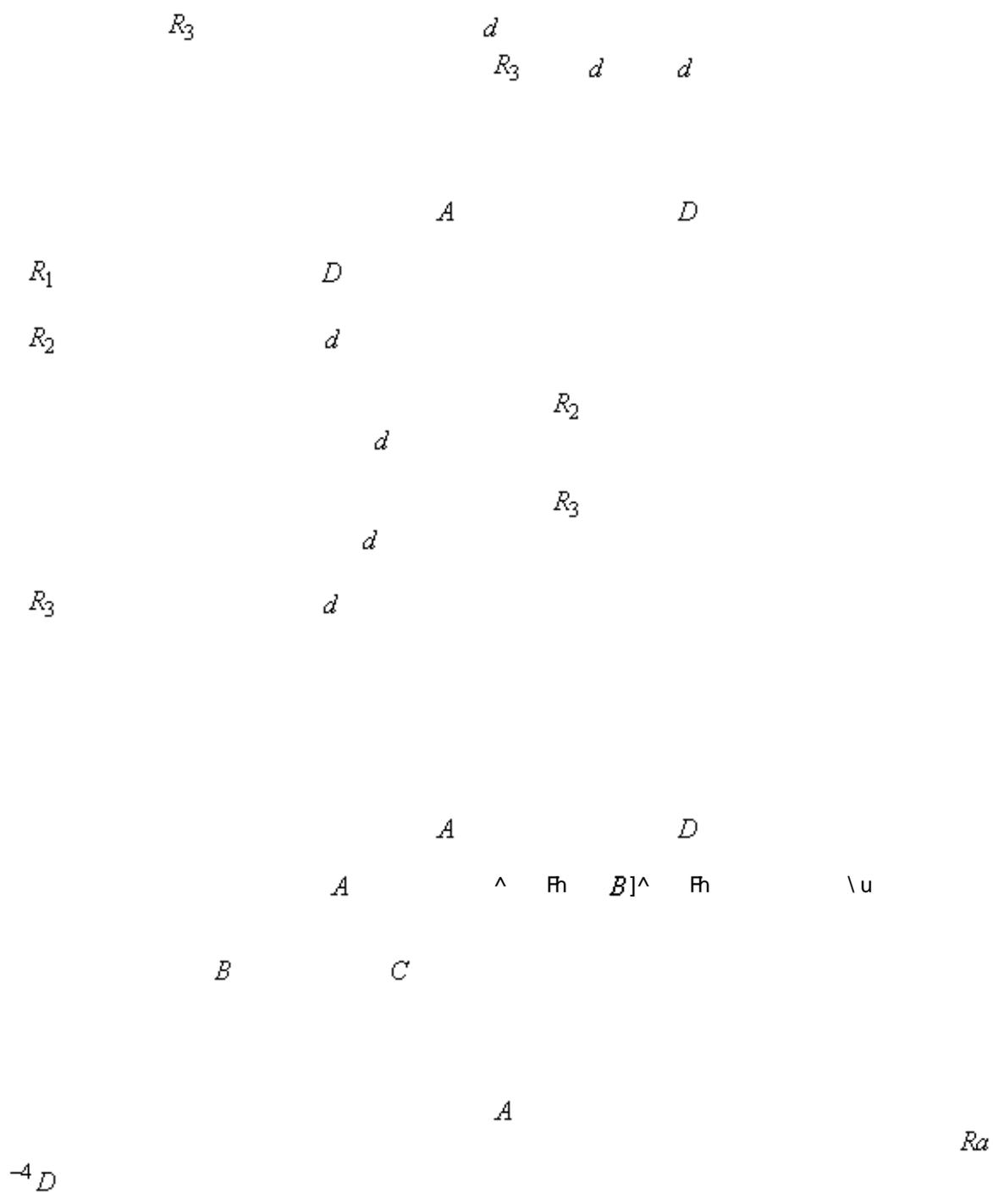
d

d

d

*R*₂ *R*₃





C

$D \beta$

$D \beta$

5 6

C

$D \beta$

5 6

C

$D \beta$

5 6

C

5

C

$$4 \leq Re < 5$$

$$4\beta \leq Re \leq 5\beta$$

$$C = C_{\infty} K_{Re}$$

C_{∞}

K_{Re}

$$C_{\infty} = \frac{C}{K_{Re}}$$

	C_{∞}	K_{Re}
		$1 - \frac{0,0014 \cdot 10^6}{C_{\infty} Re} = 0,5 + \left[0,25 - \frac{0,0014 \cdot 10^6}{C_{\infty} Re_{\infty}} \right]^{0,5}$
		$1,009 \left[\frac{\beta 10^6}{Re} \right]^{-0,013} = 1,0091 \left[\frac{\beta 10^6}{Re_{\infty}} \right]^{-0,0132}$
		$1 - \frac{0,0013 \cdot 10^6}{C_{\infty} Re} = 0,5 + \left[0,25 - \frac{0,0013 \cdot 10^6}{C_{\infty} Re_{\infty}} \right]^{0,5}$



$\Delta\varphi'$ $\Delta\varphi''$ D D $\Delta\varphi'' \Delta\varphi'$

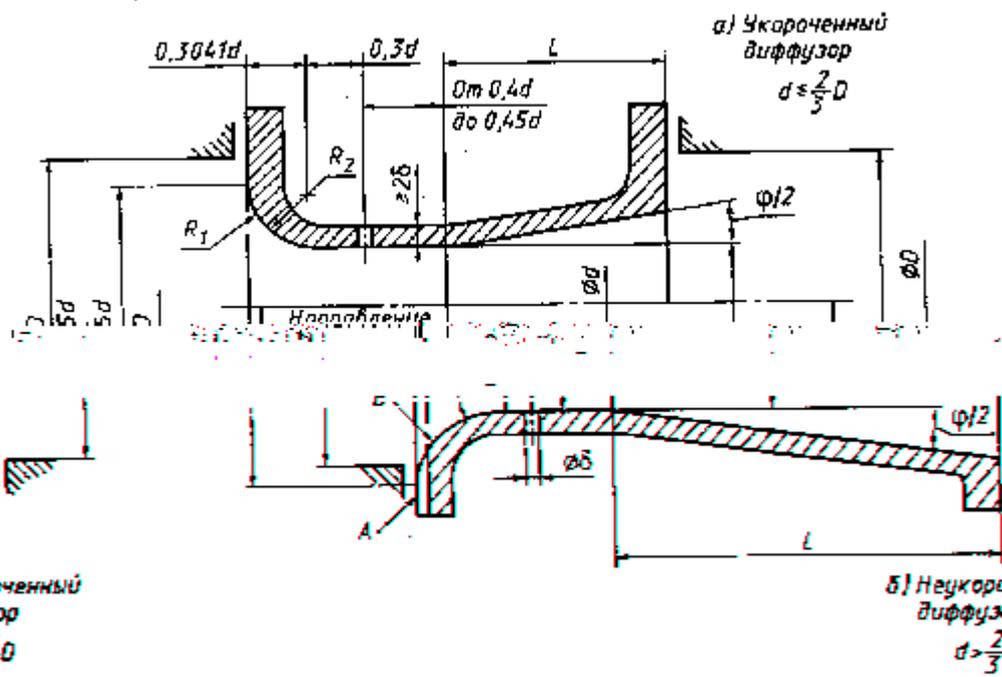
$$\xi = \frac{\Delta\varphi'' - \Delta\varphi'}{\Delta\varphi}$$

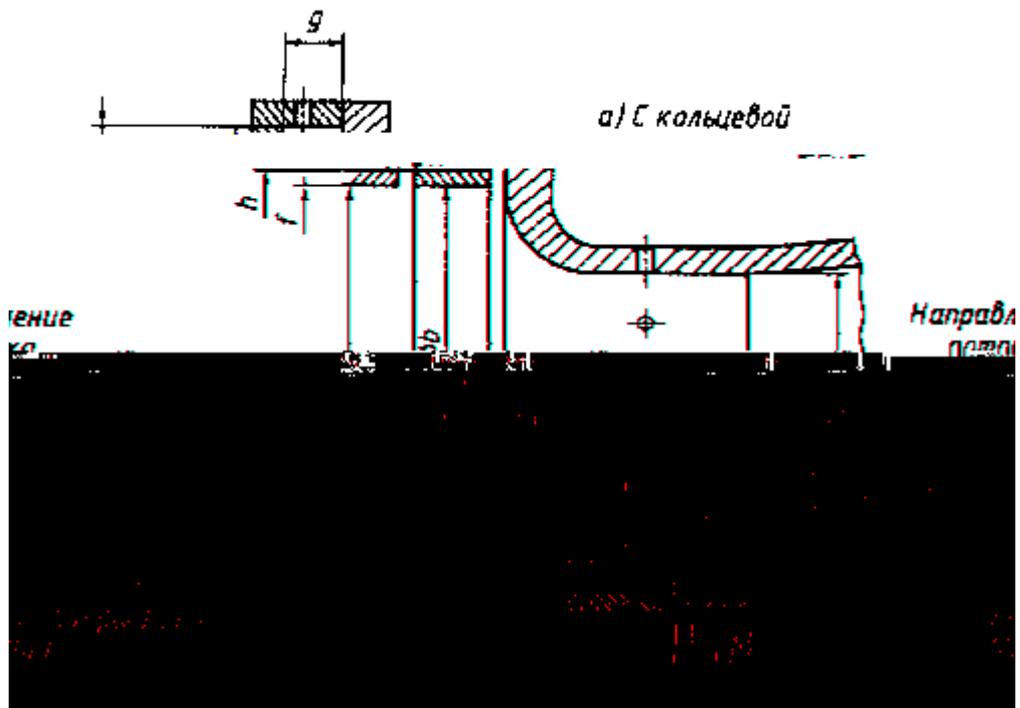
 $\Delta\varphi$ ξ β ξ ξ $\alpha \quad R_{III} / D$

D

D

$$Ra \leq 10^{-4} d$$





E E'

δ

d

$$\leq D \leq$$

$$d \geq$$

$$\leq \beta \leq$$

$$5 \leq Re \leq 6$$





	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	∞

--	--

β	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	∞

C

D

β													
	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	∞	

--	--

$$D_{20} = D/[1 + \gamma(t_{\text{H}} - 20)] = D / K'_{\text{T}}$$

$$K'_{\text{T}} = \frac{D_{20}}{D} = \frac{1}{1 + \gamma(t_{\text{H}} - 20)}$$

$$D = D_{20}[1 + \gamma(t - 20)] = D_{20}K_{\text{T}}$$

$$K_{\text{T}} = 1 + \gamma(t - 20)$$

	a_e	b_e	c_e

ψ

ψ

D

D

D

D

$$D_2 \leq 1,1D_1$$

D_2

D_1

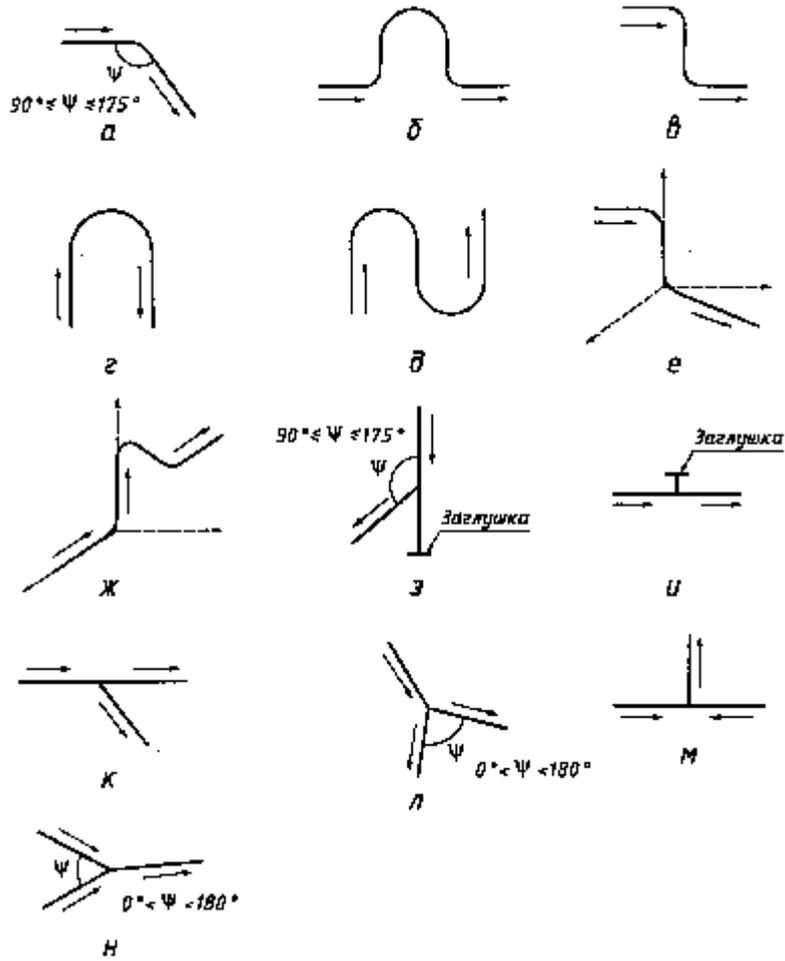
$$1,1D_2 \geq D_1 \geq 0,13D_2$$

D_2

D_1

D_1

D_2



D

D

$$K_r \quad l$$

$$K_r = D_1(D_2 / D_1 - 1) / l$$

$D_1 \quad D_2$

$D_2 > D_1$

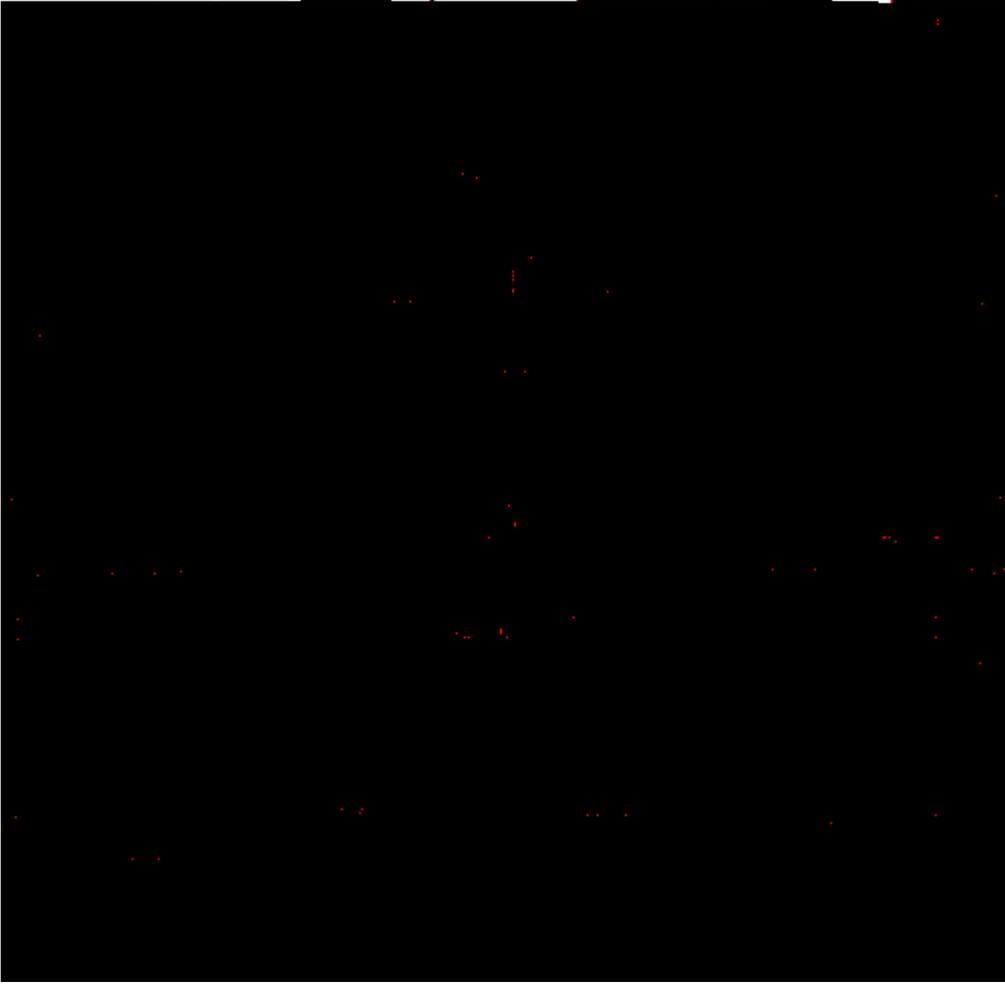
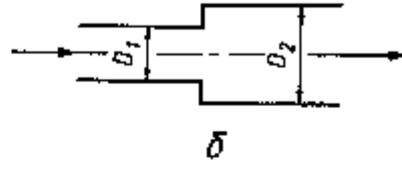
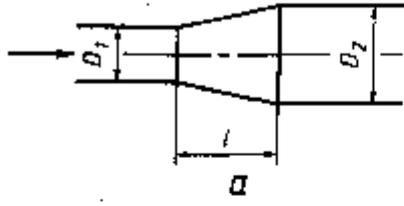
$$K_r > 0,7$$

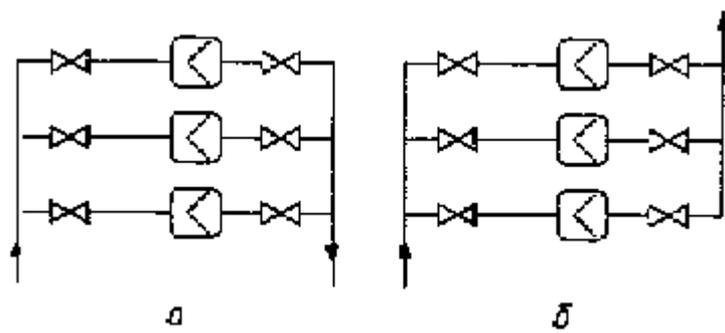
$$1,006 \leq D_2 / D_1 \leq 1,100$$

$$h = (D_2 - D_1) / 2$$

$$K_r > 0,7$$

$$D_2 / D_1 > 1,1$$





$$D[0,5(n+1)]^{0,5} \leq D_k$$

n

D_K

$$D_K > Dn^{0,5}$$

D

D

K_{III}

K_{III}

$$R_{III} / D \leq 30 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$K_{III} = 1 + \beta^4 \eta_0 A_{Re}$$

$$A_{Re} = 1 - \frac{(\lg Re - 6)^2}{4} \quad 4 \quad 6$$

$$A_{Re} = 1 \quad \geq \quad 6$$

$$\eta_0 = 0,045 \lg \left(\frac{R_{III}}{D} \cdot 10^4 \right) - 0,025$$

r_K / d $r_K / d >$ $r_K / d \leq$ K_{Π}
 K_{Π} $d <$ $d \geq$ K_{Π}

$$K_{\Pi} = 1,0547 - 0,057e^{-149\bar{r}_K / d}$$

 \bar{r}_K

$$r_K = 0,195 - (0,195 - r_H)e^{-(\tau_{\Pi\Pi} / 3)\tau}$$

 $\tau_{\Pi\Pi}$ τ

$$0 \leq \tau = \frac{\tau_T}{\tau_{\Pi\Pi}} \leq 1$$

 τ_T r_H τ

$$\bar{r}_K = 0,195 - (0,195 - r_H)(1 - e^{-\tau_{\Pi\Pi} / 3}) \cdot (3 / \tau_{\Pi\Pi})$$

 $\tau_{\Pi\Pi}$

$$(1 - e^{-\tau_{\Pi\Pi} / 3})(3 / \tau_{\Pi\Pi}) = 1$$

 $\tau_{\Pi\Pi}$

$$\bar{r}_K = 0,0292 + 0,850r_H$$

 δ_K

$$\delta_K = 0,5(K_{\Pi} - 1) \cdot 100$$

