

Министерство образования и науки Российской Федерации

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САНКТ–ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ  
ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

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**Приоритетный национальный проект «Образование»  
Национальный исследовательский университет**

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**РАБОЧИЕ ПРОЦЕССЫ ГАЗО- И  
ПАРОТУРБИННЫХ УСТАНОВОК  
ТЕПЛОВЫХ ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСКИХ  
СТАНЦИЙ**

**РАБОЧИЕ ПРОЦЕССЫ ГАЗОТУРБИННЫХ  
УСТАНОВОК**

Санкт-Петербург  
Издательство Политехнического университета  
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**Рабочие процессы газо- и паротурбинных установок тепловых электрических станций. Рабочие процессы газотурбинных установок:** Учеб. пособие / К.Д. Андреев, С.Ю. Оленников, В.Г. Полищук, В.А. Рассохин, Н.П. Соколов – СПб.: Изд-во Политехн. ун-та, 2010. – 227 с.

Рассматриваются три группы процессов, характерных для газотурбинных установок тепловых электрических станций: переменные режимы работы, вредные выбросы и методы их подавления, а также охлаждение элементов высокотемпературных газовых турбин.

Учебное пособие предназначено для студентов вузов, обучающихся по магистерским программам «Энергоэффективные и энергосберегающие технологии в теплоэнергетике и теплотехнике» и «Паровые и газовые турбины» направлений подготовки магистров «Теплоэнергетика и теплотехника» и «Энергомашиностроение» соответственно. Пособие может быть полезно для студентов, обучающихся по другим направлениям, а также в учреждениях дополнительного профессионального образования.

Работа выполнена в рамках реализации программы развития национального исследовательского университета «Модернизация и развитие политехнического университета как университета нового типа, интегрирующего мультидисциплинарные научные исследования и надотраслевые технологии мирового уровня с целью повышения конкурентоспособности национальной экономики»

Печатается по решению редакционно-издательского совета Санкт-Петербургского государственного политехнического университета.

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	.....	6
	.....	7
1.	.....	10
1.1.	.....	10
1.2.	.....	11
1.3.	.....	17
1.4.	.....	21
1.5.	.....	35
1.6.	.....	40
2.	.....	57
2.1.	.....	57
2.2.	.....	59
2.3.	.....	60
2.3.1.	.....	60
2.3.2.	.....	62
2.4.	NO <sub>x</sub> .....	62
2.5.	.....	64
3.	.....	69
3.1.	.....	69
3.1.1.	.....	69
3.1.2.	.....	70
3.1.3.	.....	75
3.1.4.	.....	81
3.1.5.	.....	88
3.1.6.	.....	-
3.1.7.	.....	91
3.1.8.	.....	96
	.....	113

3.2.		126
3.2.1.		126
3.2.2.		131
3.2.3.		135
3.2.4.		136
3.2.5.		137
3.2.6.		139
3.3.		148
3.3.1.		148
3.3.2.		153
3.3.3.		163
3.3.4.		167
3.4.		174
3.4.1.		174
3.4.2.		176

3.4.3.		
3.4.4.	.....	178
3.5.	.....	182
3.5.1.	.....	188
3.5.2.	.....	-
3.5.3.	.....	188
		-
	.....	190
3.6.	.....	194
3.6.1.	.....	-
3.6.2.	.....	195
	.....	195
	.....	207
	.....	226



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# 1.

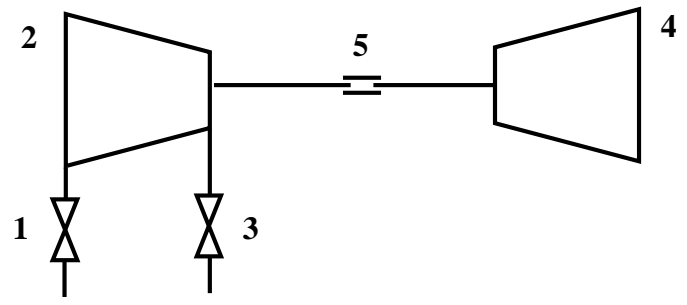
## 1.1.

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. 1.2

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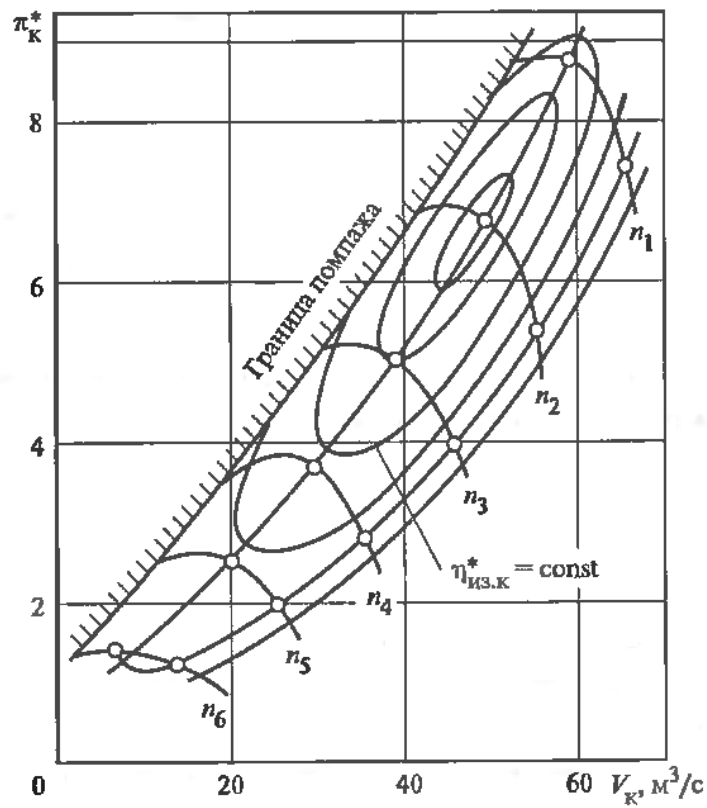
M,

$$M_z = c_z / \sqrt{kRT} \quad M_u = u / \sqrt{kRT}$$

$$V / \sqrt{T^*}$$

$$G \sqrt{T^*} / p^*$$

z.



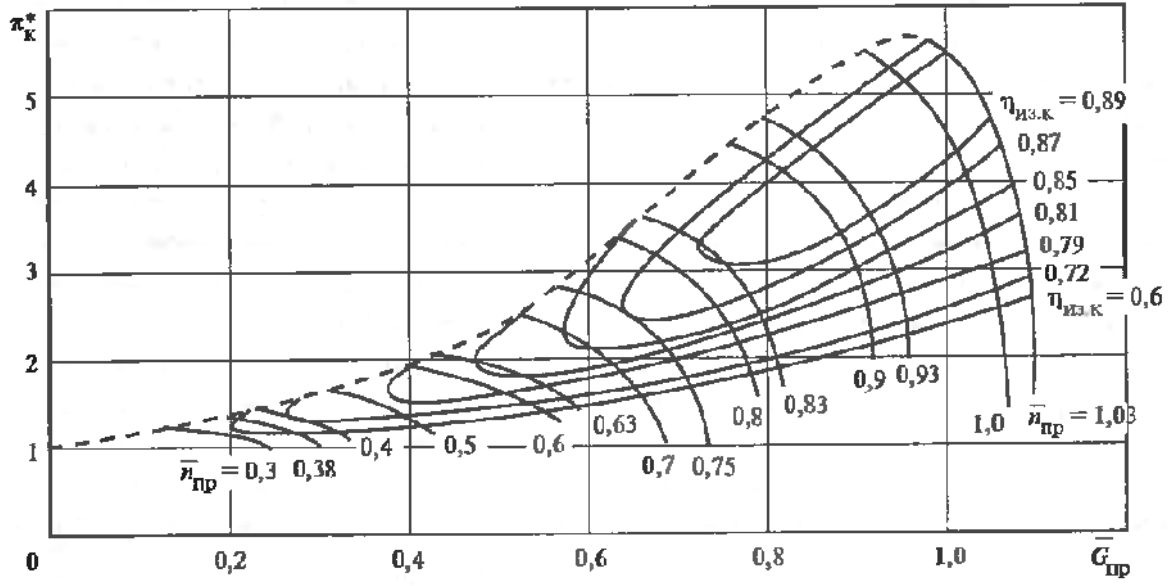
. 1.2.

$$M_u, - \quad n / \sqrt{T^*}$$

$$(T^* = 288 \text{ ,$$

$$p^* = 1 \quad 100 \quad ):$$

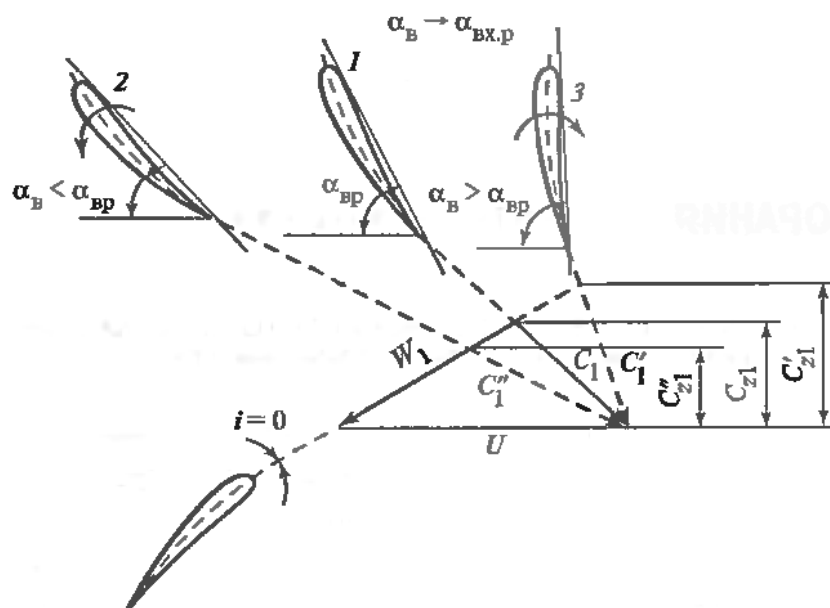




. 1.3.

( )

( . 1.4).



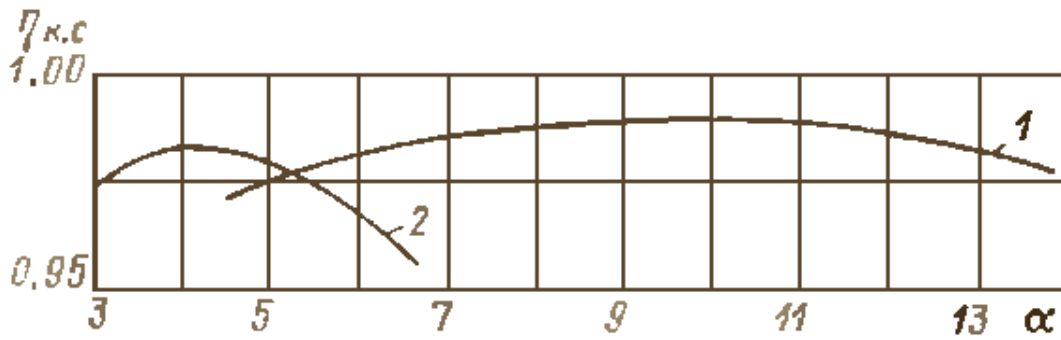
. 1.4.



1.3.

. 1.5  
 $\alpha = G / (G + L_0),$

( 1)  
 ( 2).



. 1.5.

1 - , 2 - :

), (« »).

( , . )

$$= +$$

$$\Delta p = \zeta \rho_2 \frac{v^2}{2}.$$

$$\Delta p = \Delta p_0 \left( \frac{v}{v_0} \right) \left( \frac{G_B}{G_{B0}} \right)^2.$$

$$\Delta p = \rho_2 \left( \frac{v^2}{2} \right) \chi \left( \frac{v}{v_0} - 1 \right),$$

= const ,

$$\Delta p_H = \Delta p_{H0} \frac{T_2}{T_{20}} \frac{p_{20}}{p_2} \left( \frac{G_B}{G_{B0}} \right)^2 \frac{T_3/T_2 - 1}{T_{30}/T_{20} - 1}.$$

,

$$\Delta p_{\dots} = \Delta \dots_0 \left( K_1 \frac{2}{20} + K_2 \frac{3 - 2}{30 - 20} \right) \frac{\pi_{\dots 0}}{\pi} \left( \frac{G_B}{G_{B0}} \right)^2.$$

$$1 = \dots_0 - \dots,$$

; 2

$$= \dots_0 - \dots,$$

$$1 \quad 2$$

$$: \quad 1 = 0,65 \dots 0,7, \quad 2 = 0,3 \dots 0,35.$$

,

,

-

$$\Delta p_{\dots} = \Delta \dots_0 \frac{1 - \overline{H}_K / \eta_K}{(1 + \overline{H}_K / \eta_K)_0} \frac{\pi_{K0}}{\pi_K} \left( \frac{G_B}{G_{B0}} \right)^2.$$

2

5.

.

-

-

5,

$$5 = 2 + \mu \cdot (4 - 2).$$

$\mu$

-

.

-

2

4

$$Q = k \cdot F \cdot (T_5 - T_2) \quad (4-5)$$

$$F = (c_p G_B / k) [\mu / (1 - \mu)]$$

$$k = \alpha_1 \alpha_B / (\alpha_r + \alpha_B)$$

$$\alpha = 0,023(\lambda / d) \text{Re}^{0,8} P^{0,4} \quad (4-6)$$

$$r = r_0 / [r_0 + (1 - r_0)(G_B / G_{B0})^{0,2}]$$

$$(\Delta p = 2 - 5),$$

$$(\Delta p = 4 - )$$

$$\Delta p = \Delta \left[ K_1 \frac{2}{20} + K_2 \frac{5 - 2}{(5 - 2)_0} \right] \times \frac{\pi_0}{\pi} \left( \frac{G}{G_0} \right)^2.$$

$$K_1 = 0,8 \dots 0,9, \quad K_2 = 0,1 \dots 0,2.$$

$$\Delta p_{K-T} = \Delta p_{(K-T)0} \frac{1 + \overline{H_K} / \eta_K}{(1 + \overline{H_K} / \eta_K)_0} \frac{\pi_{K0}}{\pi_K} \left( \frac{G}{G_0} \right)^2.$$

#### 1.4.

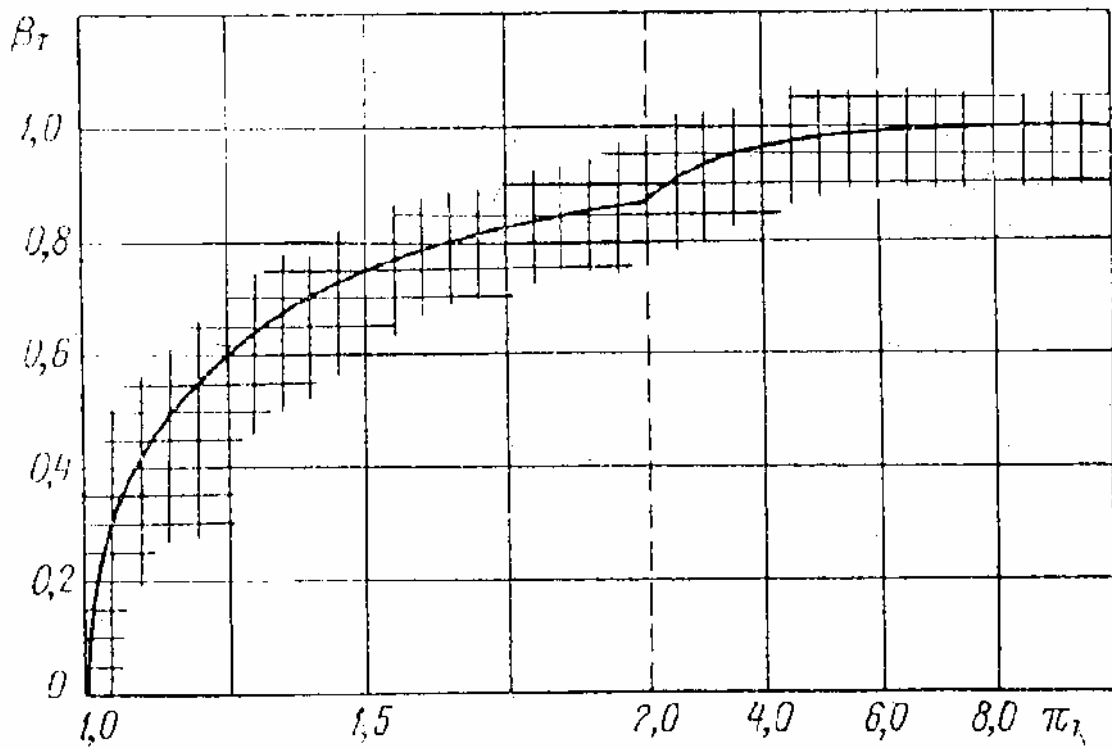
$$G_T / G_{T0} = (P_3 / P_{30}) \sqrt{T_{30} / T_3} \times \sqrt{1 - (P_4 / P_3)_0^2},$$

$$G_T / G_{T0} = (p_3 / p_{30}) \sqrt{T_{30} / T_3} \beta_T \beta_{T0},$$

$$\beta_T = \sqrt{1 - \pi_T^{-2}} -$$

$$(\text{ . 1.6}); \quad > 6 \quad 1.$$

$$G_T = G_{T0} \frac{P_3}{P_{30}} \sqrt{\frac{T_{30}}{T_3}} \times \sqrt{\frac{(\pi \pm)^2 - (\pi - \pi_0)^2 / \pi^2}{(\pi \pm)^2 - (\pi - \pi_0)^2 / \pi_0^2}},$$



. 1.6.

z

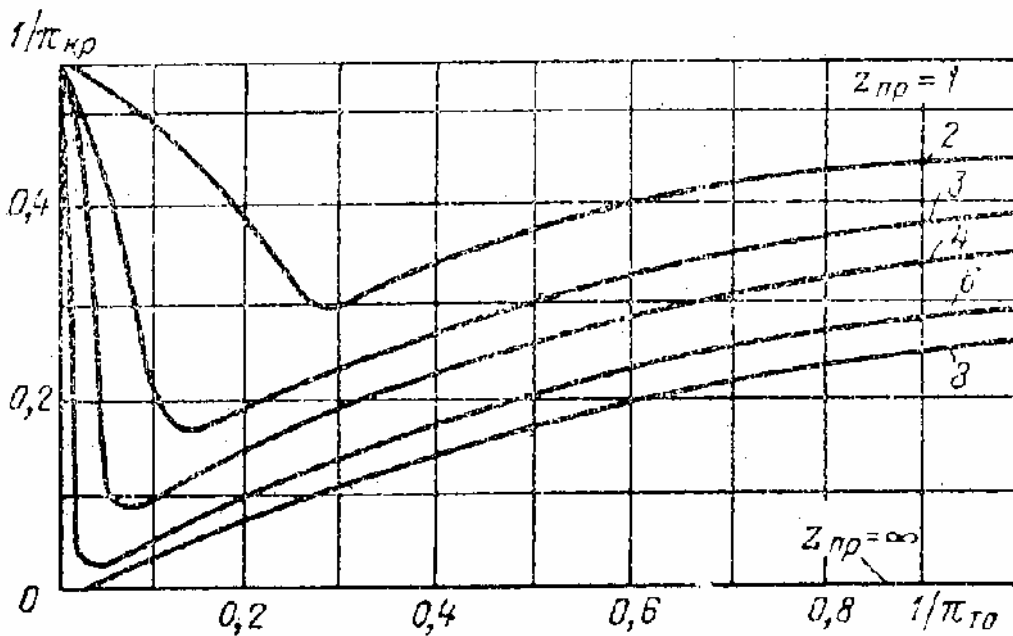
0, ( . 1.7).

$z = z / (1 - )$ , z -

; -

. 1.7

8...10 %.



. 1.7.

1/

0

z

, ,  $k_n$ .

$$G_T = G_{T0} (p_3 / p_{30}) \sqrt{T_{30} / T_3} (\beta_T / \beta_{T0}) k_n,$$

$k_n$  ,  $k$   $k$  ,

$$x = u/c_0$$

$$, \quad k_n = k \cdot k .$$

$k$

:

$$0 \dots 0,3$$

$$k' = 1 + 0,29(\pi_T^{-1/Z} - 0,55) \times \left\{ \cos \left[ \left( \bar{x} + \frac{0,1}{x_{opt}} \right) \frac{\pi}{2} \right] + 0,31 \right\};$$

$$0,3 \dots 0,6$$

$$k' = 1 + 0,11(\pi_T^{-1/Z} - 0,55) \left[ \cos(\bar{x}\pi) + 1 \right],$$

$$\bar{x} = \sqrt{\sum u^2 / (2H_T)} / \sqrt{\left[ \sum u^2 / (2H_T) \right]_{opt}} .$$

$$k'' = 0,11(\pi_T^{-1/z} - 0,55) \left[ \cos(\bar{x}\pi) + 1 \right].$$

$$, \quad x_{opt} = 0,5$$

$$x_{opt} = 0,75 -$$

$$G_{T,B} / G_{T.B0} = (p_{3B} / p_{3B0}) \sqrt{T_{3B0} / T_{3B}} \beta_{T.B} / \beta_{T.B0};$$

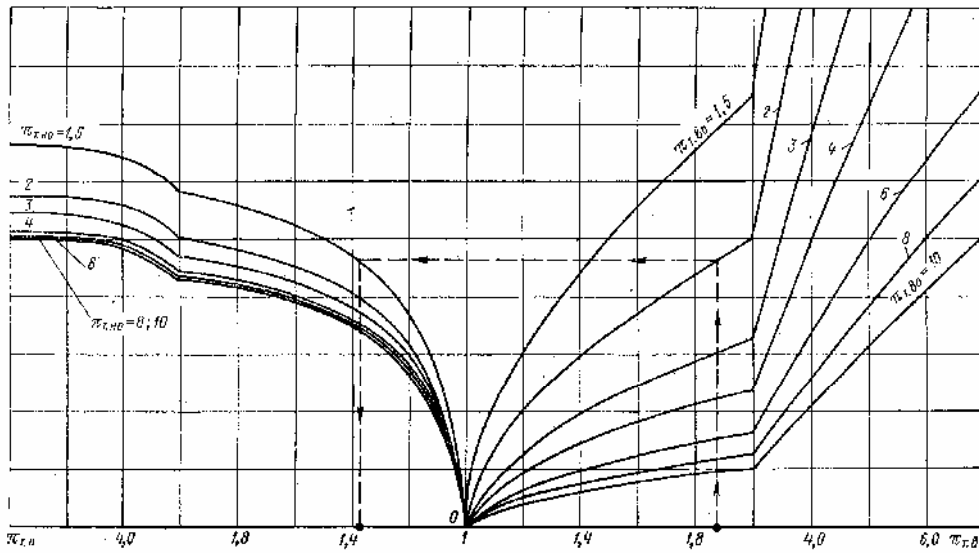
$$G_{T, } / G_{T. 0} = (p_3 / p_{3 0}) \sqrt{T_{3 0} / T_3} \beta , / \beta_{T. 0};$$



$$\frac{\pi_{\tau,0}}{\pi_{\tau,0}} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \eta \beta}{1 - \eta_0 \beta_0}} = \frac{\beta}{\beta_0}$$

. 1.8.

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)



. 1.8.

$$H_{T0} = c_0 (T_0^* - T_{1t}); h_{c0} = (T_0^* - T_{1t})$$

$$h_{p0} = c_p (T_{1t} - T_{2t}),$$

:

$$\rho_T = (\pi_p^m - 1) / (\pi^m - 1);$$

$$\pi_p = (1 + \rho_T \pi_T^m \overline{H_T})^{1/m}; \pi = [1 - (1 - \rho_T) \overline{H_T}]^{-1/m}.$$

$$m = (k - 1) / k; \overline{H_T} = 1 - \pi_T^{-m}.$$

:

$$\overline{H_T} = \lambda^2 (k - 1) / (k + 1);$$

$$\overline{H_T} [M^2 (k - 1/2)] / [1 - M^2 (k - 1) / 2],$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{H_T}}$$

:

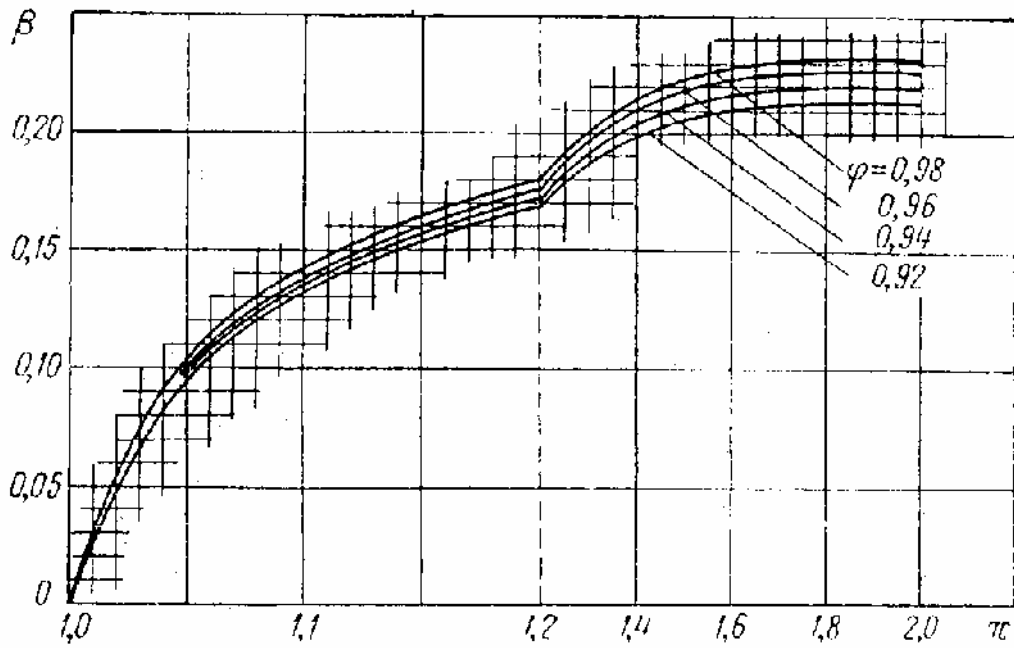
$$\overline{h_c} = (1 - \rho_T) \overline{H_T} \overline{h_p} = \rho_T \overline{H_T} \pi_c^m.$$

$$G_T = G_{T0} (P_0^* / P_{00}^*) \sqrt{T_{00}^* / T_0^*} (\beta_c / \beta_{c0}),$$

$$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{\varphi^2 \overline{h_c}}}{(1 - \varphi^2 \overline{h_c}) \pi_c} = \frac{\sqrt{\varphi^2 (1 - \rho_T) \overline{H_T} [1 - (1 - \rho_T) \overline{H_T}]^{1/m}}}{[1 - \varphi^2 (1 - \rho_T) \overline{H_T}] \pi_c},$$

$\varphi$  -

. 1.9.



. 1.9.

$${}_1 f_c / \nu_1 = \omega_2 f_p / \nu_2.$$

$$\frac{w_1^2}{1} + \frac{\rho_T}{\phi^2(1-\rho_T)} = \left( \frac{f_c v_2}{f_p v_1 \psi} \right)^2;$$

$$\frac{v_2}{v_1} = \left( \frac{p_1}{p_2} \right)^{1/n} = \pi^{1-\psi^2 m_u},$$

$$(n-1)/n = \psi^2(k-1)/k,$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{u/c_0}{\phi\sqrt{1-\rho_T}} - \cos \alpha_1 \right)^2 + \sin^2 \alpha + \frac{\rho_T}{\phi^2(1-\rho_T)} = \\ & = \left( \frac{d_1 l_c}{d_2 l_p} \right)^2 \frac{\sin^2 \alpha_1}{\psi^2 \sin^2 \beta_2} \left( 1 + \rho_T \pi_T^m \frac{H_T}{H_0} \right)^{2[k/(k-1)-\psi^2]}, \end{aligned}$$

- ;  $l_c$   $l_p$  -

;  $f_c$   $f_p$  -

0<sup>\*</sup> 2,  $n$ , 0,

$\rho$  .

$\rho_T = f(\pi_T, u/c_0)$

.

2 ,  $H_{T0} = c_0 \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{0^*}{2} \right)^{-m} \right],$

$$G = f / v_2 = f_2 / (RT_2).$$

$$T_2 = T_2 \left[ 1 + (\pi^m - 1) / \eta \right],$$

$$\bar{G} = G / G_0 = \frac{f_2 / v_2 \left[ 1 + (\pi^m - 1) / \eta \right]}{f_0 / v_0 \left[ 1 + (\pi^m - 1) / \eta \right]},$$

$$\pi = v_2 / v_0 \left[ 1 + (\pi^m - 1) / \eta \right]^{-1/m};$$

$$\eta = \frac{f_2 / v_2}{f_0 / v_0} \left[ 1 + (\pi^m - 1) / \eta \right]^{-1/m}.$$

$$G / G_0 = G_T / G_{T0}.$$

$$v_2 = v_0 \left\{ (1 - \eta) + \left[ \pi^m (1 - \eta) \right] \frac{f_0 / v_0 \sqrt{\frac{(1 - \phi^2 \bar{h}_c)_0 (1 - \psi^2 \bar{h}_p)_0 \eta \beta_0}{(1 - \phi^2 \bar{h}_c)_0 (1 - \psi^2 \bar{h}_p)_0 \eta \beta_0}}} \right\}^{-1/m},$$

$$\pi = \frac{v_2}{v_0} \left[ 1 + (\pi^m - 1) / \eta \right]^{-1/m}.$$

$$v_2 / v_0 = \frac{v_2}{v_0} \left[ 1 + (\pi^m - 1) / \eta \right]^{-1/m},$$

$$\frac{v_2}{v_0} = \sqrt{\frac{w_2^2 + u_2^2 - 2w_2u_2 \cos \beta_2}{(w_2^2 + u_2^2 - 2w_2u_2 \cos \beta_2)_0}},$$

$$w_2 = \psi \left\{ 2\rho_T H_{T0} + \left[ 2H_{T0}(1 - \rho_T)\phi^2 + u_1^2 - 2\sqrt{2H_{T0}(1 - \rho_T)\phi^2} u_1 \cos \alpha_1 \right] \right\}^{0.5}.$$

$\rho, H_{T0}, \bar{h}_c, \bar{h}_p,$

$$x = u/c_0,$$

$$\eta = 2x[\varphi \cos \alpha_1 + \psi(\varphi \cos \alpha_1 - x) - x],$$

$$\varphi \quad \psi$$

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$$= f(i)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \pi_{1i} &= p_{0i}/p_{1i} & \pi_{2i} &= p_{1i}/p_{2i} \\ \pi_{1i}^* &= p_{0i}^*/p_{1i} & \pi_{2i}^* &= p_{1i}^*/p_{2i} ; \end{aligned}$$

$$h_{01i} = c_p T_{0i} \left( 1 - \pi_{1i}^{-(k-1)/k} \right) = c_p T_{0i} \bar{h}_{1i}$$

$$h_{02i} = c_p T_{1i} \left( 1 - \pi_{2i}^{-(k-1)/k} \right) = c_p T_{1i} \bar{h}_{2i}$$

$$h_{01i}^* = c_p T_{0i}^* \bar{h}_{1i}^* \quad h_{02i}^* = c_p T_{1i}^* \bar{h}_{2i}^* .$$

:

$$c_{1i} = \sqrt{2c_p T_{0i} \left[ \phi^2 \bar{h}_{1i} + \phi^2 c_{2(-1)}^2 / (4c_p T_{0i}) \right]}$$

$$w_{2i} = \sqrt{2c_p T_{1i} \left[ \psi_i^2 \bar{h}_{2i} + \psi_i^2 w_{1i}^2 / (4c_p T_{1i}) \right]} .$$

:

$$v_{1i} = RT_{0i} \left( 1 - \bar{h}_{1i} \phi_i^2 \right) \pi_{1i} / p_{0i}$$

$$v_{2i} = RT_{1i} \left( 1 - \bar{h}_{2i} \psi_i^2 \right) \pi_{2i} / p_{1i} .$$

$$\frac{\varphi_i^2 \bar{h}_{1i} + \varphi_i^2 c_{2(i-1)}^2 / (4c_p T_{0i})}{\left[ \varphi_i^2 \bar{h}_{1i} + \varphi_i^2 c_{2(i-1)}^2 / (4c_p T_{0i}) \right]_0} \approx \frac{\varphi_i^2 \bar{h}_{1i}}{\varphi_{i0}^2 \bar{h}_{1i0}}$$

$$\frac{\psi_i^2 \bar{h}_{2i} + \psi_i^2 w_{1i}^2 / (4c_p T_{1i})}{\left[ \psi_i^2 \bar{h}_{2i} + \psi_i^2 w_{1i}^2 / (4c_p T_{1i}) \right]_0} \approx \frac{\psi_i^2 \bar{h}_{2i}}{\psi_{i0}^2 \bar{h}_{2i0}},$$

$$\frac{G_{1i}}{G_{1i0}} = \frac{p_{0i}}{p_{0i0}} \sqrt{\frac{T_{0i0}}{T_{0i}}} \frac{\beta_{1i}}{\beta_{1i0}},$$

$$\frac{G_{2i}}{G_{2i0}} = \frac{p_{1i}}{p_{1i0}} \sqrt{\frac{T_{1i0}}{T_{1i}}} \frac{\beta_{2i}}{\beta_{2i0}},$$

$$\beta_{1i} = \sqrt{\varphi_i^2 \bar{h}_{1i}} / \left[ (1 - \varphi_i^2 \bar{h}_{1i}) \pi_{1i} \right] \quad \beta_{2i} = \sqrt{\psi_i^2 \bar{h}_{2i}} / \left[ (1 - \psi_i^2 \bar{h}_{2i}) \pi_{2i} \right].$$

$$G_{1i} / G_{1i0} = G_{2i} / G_{2i0},$$

$$\frac{\beta_{2i}}{\beta_{2i0}} = \frac{1i}{1i0},$$

$$1i = \pi_{1i} \sqrt{\varphi_i^2 \bar{h}_{1i} / (1 - \varphi_i^2 \bar{h}_{1i})},$$

$$\frac{\beta_{1(i+1)}}{\beta_{1(i+1)0}} = \frac{2i}{2i0}.$$

« - »

:

$$\frac{\beta}{\beta_0} = \frac{2z}{2z0},$$



$$\beta = \sqrt{(\pi^m - 1)/\eta} / [1 + (\pi^m - 1)/\eta] \pi .$$

« »,

1.

, ( ) 2z,

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1z = 1z0 2z / 2z0,

1z0

2z0

1z

1z.

3.

1z

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11.

= 11 21 ... 2z.

4.

$p_0^*$   $p_2$ ,

5.

$$\Delta h_i = \Delta h_0 \times \left( \frac{G_i}{G_{i0}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^z (u_1 c_1 \times \cos \alpha_1 - u_2 c_2 \times \cos \alpha_2)_i - \sum_{i=1}^{2z} \Delta h_i}{c_p T_0^* \bar{H}}.$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{X}{X_0} = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^z \frac{u_i^2}{2H_0}}}{\sqrt{\left(\sum_{i=1}^z \frac{u_i^2}{2H_0}\right)_0}}.$$

$$\eta = \eta_0 \times (2\bar{X} - \bar{X}^2).$$

0 < max,

$$\eta = \eta_0 \frac{2\bar{X}_{opt} - \bar{X}_{opt}^2}{(2\bar{X}_{opt} - \bar{X}_{opt}^2)_0},$$

$$\bar{X}_{opt} = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^z \frac{u_i^2}{2H_0}}}{\sqrt{\left(\sum_{i=1}^z \frac{u_i^2}{2H_0}\right)_{opt}}}.$$

«opt»

max.

( )

:

$$\psi = \psi_0 \sqrt{1 - A(i)^2},$$

$\psi_0$  -

0,8

$i=0$ ; -

0,15

$$N = N_0 \frac{p_0^*}{p_{00}^*} \sqrt{\frac{H}{H_0}} \frac{n}{n_0} \frac{\beta}{\beta_0} \frac{\eta}{\eta_0}.$$

$$\eta = 1 - (1 - \eta_0) \frac{N_0}{N} \left( \frac{n}{n_0} \right)^a,$$

= 1,5...1,8,

1.5.

$$G = G + G - G - G,$$

G -

, G -

, G -

, G -

, , G -

G (0,04...0,10)G  
 , G (0,010...0,015)G  
 , G (0,010...0,025)G -

, G - G , -

, , -  
 , -  
 , -

$$\sum_{i=1}^n G_i \times H_i \times \eta - \sum_{j=1}^m G_j \times H_j = 0.$$

, -

$$\sum_{i=1}^n G_i \times H_i \times \eta - \sum_{j=1}^m G_j \times H_j = N ,$$

N - , n m - -

, , -  
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 ,  
 = .

$$1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot m = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot n,$$

$$v = (1 - \xi) (1 - \xi_1) \times \dots \times (1 - \xi_z) / (1 + \xi) -$$

, z -

$$p_1 = p - \Delta p = p \times (1 - \xi).$$

$$\Delta p = \Delta p_0 \frac{p_{10}}{p_1} \frac{T_1}{T_{10}} \left( \frac{G}{G_0} \right)^2.$$

$$G = G_0 \frac{p_1}{p_{10}} \sqrt{\frac{T_{10}}{T_1}} \left( \frac{n}{n_0} \right)^{1,25},$$

$$\Delta p = \Delta p_0 \frac{p_1}{p_{10}} \left( \frac{n}{n_0} \right)^{2,5}.$$

$$p_1 = p_0 \frac{1 - \xi_0}{1 - \xi_0 \times \left( 1 - \left( \frac{n}{n_0} \right)^{2,5} \right)}$$

$$\xi = 1 - \frac{1 - \xi_0}{1 - \xi_0 \times \left( 1 - \left( \frac{n}{n_0} \right)^{2,5} \right)}$$

$$p_1 = p_2 \frac{1 - \xi_{\dots 0}}{1 - \xi_{\dots 0} \times \left( 1 - \left( \frac{n_{\dots}}{n_{\dots 0}} \right)^{2,5} \right)}$$

$$\xi_{\dots} = 1 - \frac{1 - \xi_{\dots 0}}{1 - \xi_{\dots 0} \times \left( 1 - \left( \frac{n_{\dots}}{n_{\dots 0}} \right)^{2,5} \right)}$$

$$\xi_{\dots} = \frac{\Delta p_{\dots}}{p_2}$$

$$\xi_{\dots} = \xi_{\dots 0} \times \left[ K_1 \frac{T_2}{T_{20}} + K_2 \frac{T_3 - T_2}{(T_3 - T_2)_0} \right] \frac{\pi_0 \left( \frac{G}{G_0} \right)^2}{\pi \left( \frac{G}{G_0} \right)^2}$$

1, 2 - . . . 1.3.

$$\xi_{\dots} = \xi_{\dots 0} \times \left[ K_1 \frac{T_4}{T_{40}} + K_2 \frac{T_3 - T_4}{(T_3 - T_4)_0} \right] \frac{\pi_{\dots}}{\pi_{\dots 0}} \left( \frac{G}{G_0} \right)^{\frac{2}{j}}.$$

$$\xi_{\dots} = \xi_{\dots 0} \times \left( \frac{\pi_{\dots}}{\pi_{\dots 0}} \right)^{\frac{2}{j}} \frac{1 - (1 - \pi_{\dots}^{-m}) \eta_{\dots}}{(1 - (1 - \pi_{\dots}^{-m}) \eta_{\dots})_0} \left( \frac{\beta_{\dots}}{\beta_{\dots 0}} \right)^{\frac{2}{j}},$$

$\beta$  - . . . 1.4.

$$\Delta p = \xi \frac{\rho_4 c_4^2}{2}, \quad 4 \quad 4 -$$

$$\Delta p = \Delta p_0 \times \frac{p_3}{p_{30}} \frac{\pi}{\pi_0} \left( \frac{\beta}{\beta_0} \right)^{\frac{2}{j}} \frac{1 - (1 - \pi^{-m}) \eta}{(1 - (1 - \pi^{-m}) \eta)_0},$$

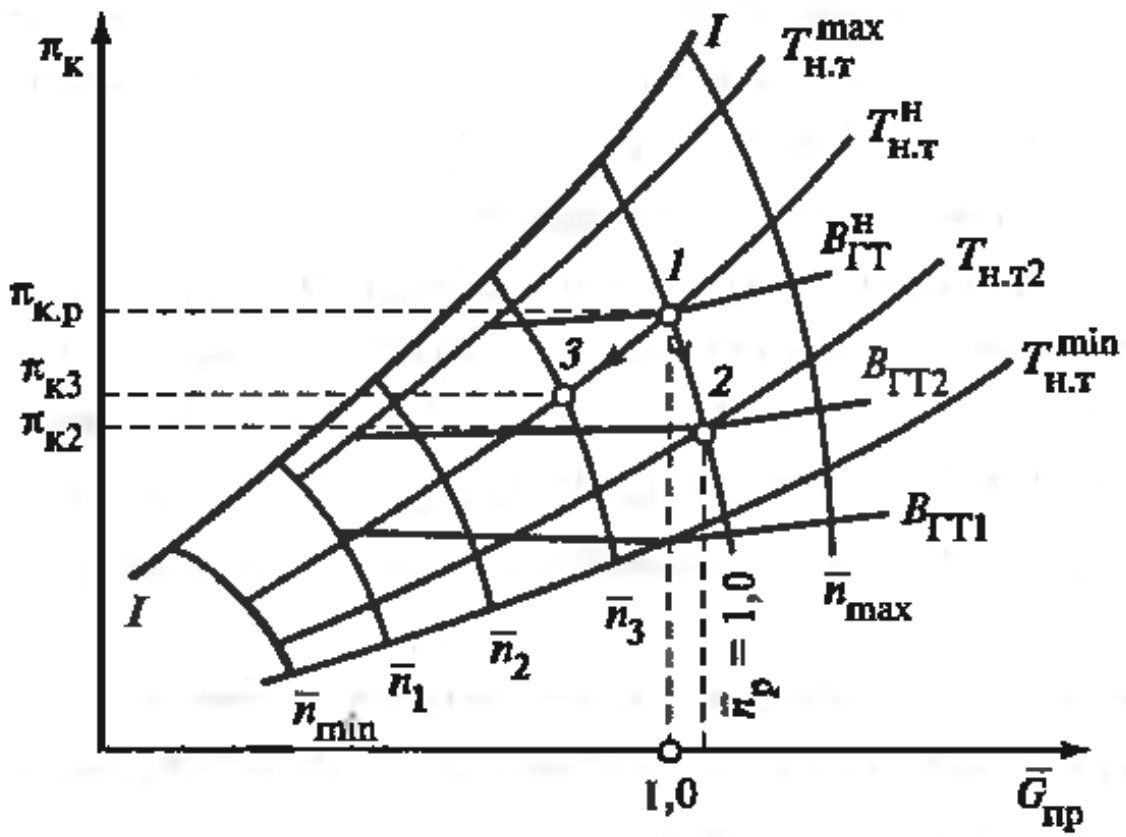
$$\xi = \xi_0 \times \frac{p_3}{p_{30}} \frac{\pi}{\pi_0} \left( \frac{\beta}{\beta_0} \right)^{\frac{2}{j}} \frac{1 - (1 - \pi^{-m}) \eta}{(1 - (1 - \pi^{-m}) \eta)_0}.$$

$$4 = \cdot (1 + \quad).$$

1.6.

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. 1.10



. 1.10.

: 1 - 2 -

, 1 - 3 -



1 – 2                    1

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1 – 3

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.. ( 3).

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(G ).

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( . 1.11):

1.

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2.

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3.

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$$k = \left( \frac{G \dots \times \pi \dots - 1}{G \dots \times \pi \dots} \right) \times 100\%$$

« »

, « » -

-

10...12 %;

4. -

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-

-

3 = 30 + (20...40) ;

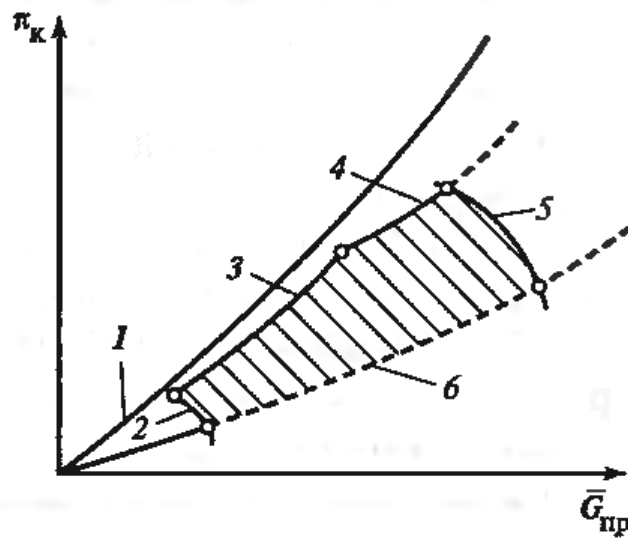
5. -

n -

8...10 % ;

-

6. -



. 1.11.

1 -

, 2 -

, 3 -

, 4 -

, 5 -

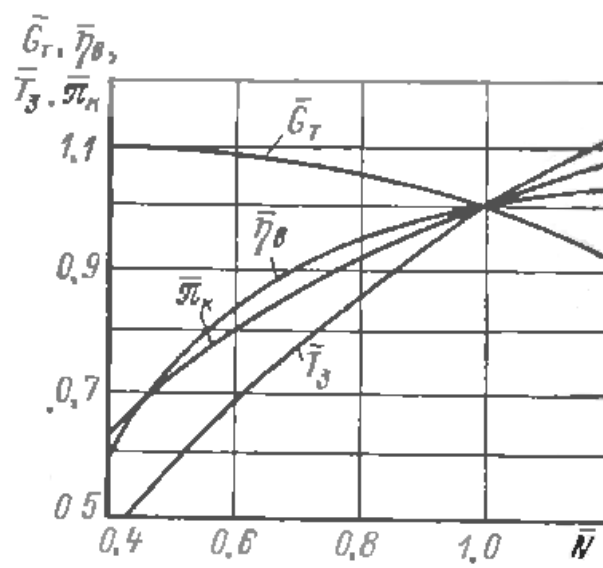
, 6 -

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-

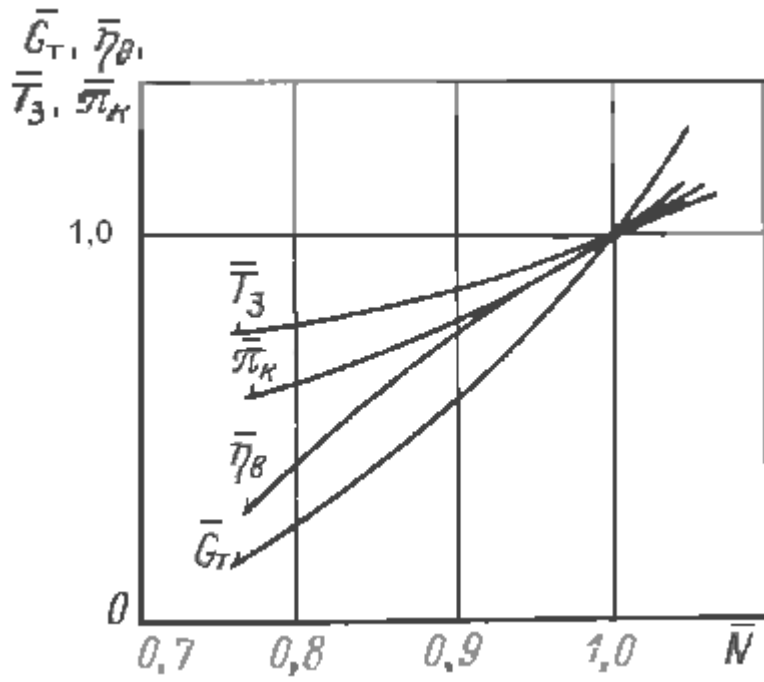
. 1.12



. 1.12.

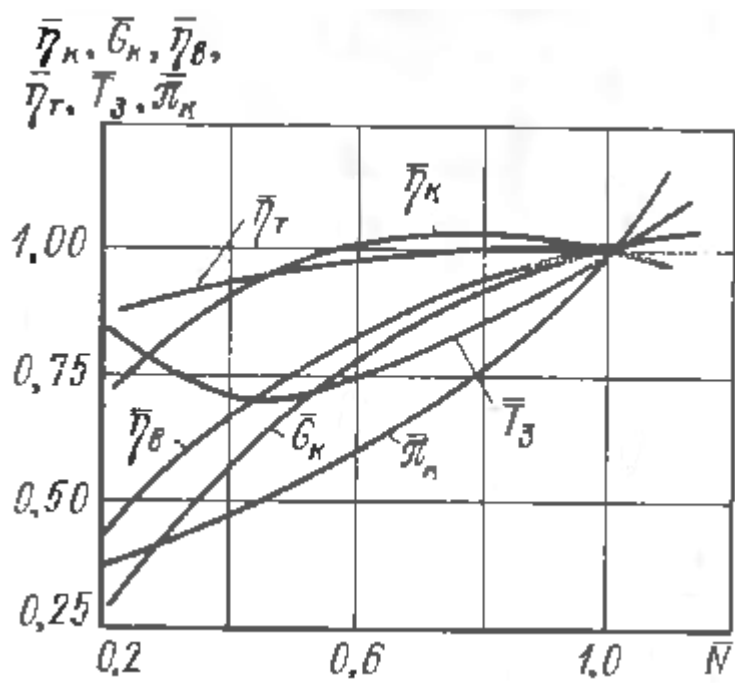
( .1.13).

$$\eta = f(\bar{N})$$



.1.13.

( .1.14).



.1.14.

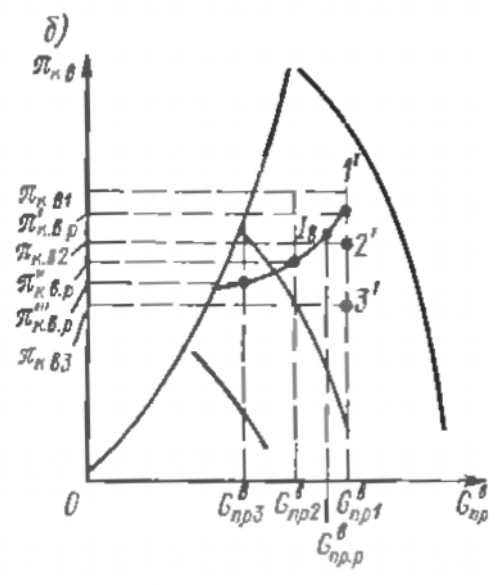
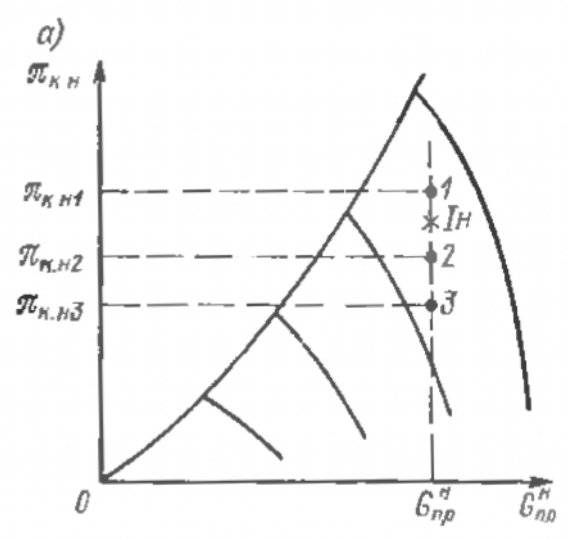


∴  $\pi_{KH1} = \pi_{KH1} \dots$

$\pi_{KH2} = \pi_{KH2} \dots$   
 $\pi_{KH3} = \pi_{KH3} \dots$

9 -

$\dots = \dots$  (1.4).



1.15.

( )

( )

2.

( -

( )

( )

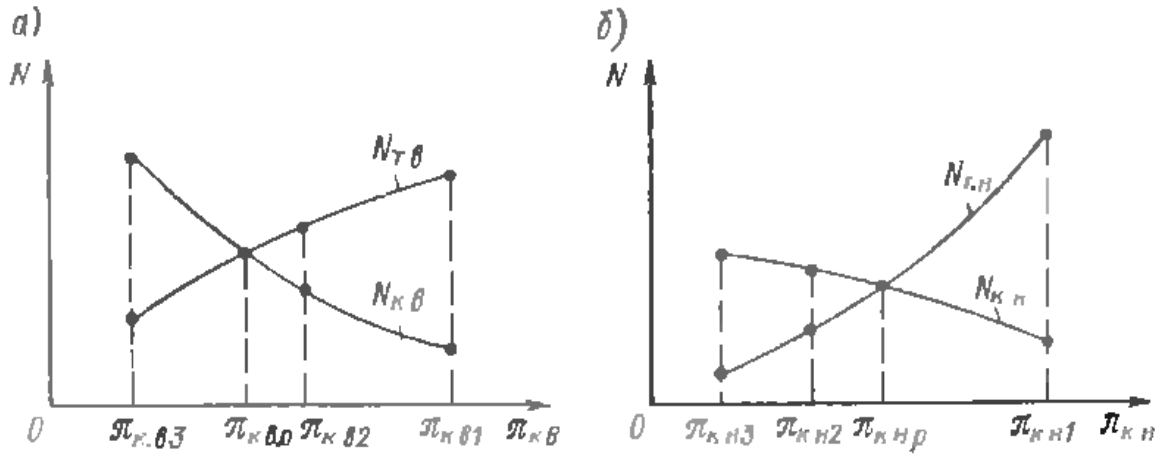
))

3

3.

$(G_{.1}, G_{.2}, G_{.3})$

( . 1.16, ).



. 1.16.

$\pi'' \dots, \pi''' \dots$

4.

$\pi' \dots, \pi'' \dots, \pi''' \dots$

( . 1.16, ).

5.

( I . 1.15, ).

$\pi \dots$

$G \dots$



$G \dots$ ,  $\pi' \dots, \pi'' \dots, \pi''' \dots$  ( I  
. 1.15, ).

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. 1.17.

$$M \dots - \Delta M \dots = 0;$$

$$M \dots = f(p_3, T_3, p_3, \omega);$$

$$M \dots = f(\omega, p_2, p_1);$$

$$a_{11}\psi_3 + a_{12}\tau_3 + a_{13}\psi_3 + a_{14}\psi_1 + a_{15}\varphi = 0.$$

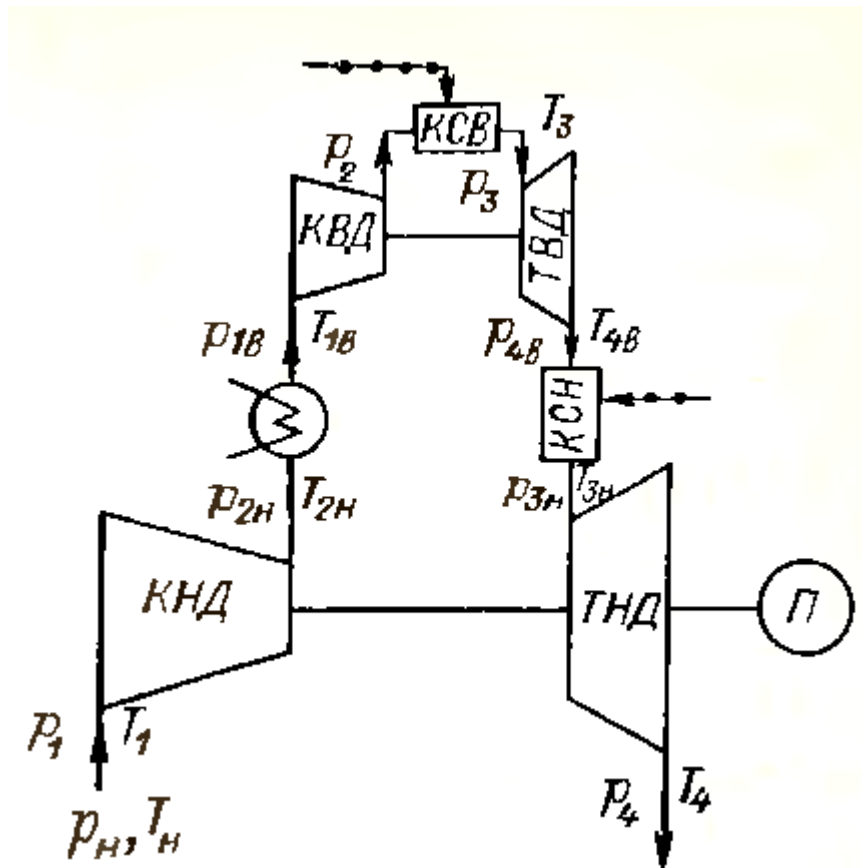
$$M\Delta \dots - M \dots - \Delta M \dots = 0$$

$$M_{..} = f(p_3, T_3, \omega);$$

$$M_{..} = f(\omega, p_2);$$

$$M = f(\omega, L);$$

$$a_{21}\psi_3 + a_{22}\tau_3 + a_{23}\varphi + a_{24}\psi_2 = a_{25}\lambda.$$



. 1.17.

:

$$\mathcal{G}_{..} - \Delta G_{..} = 0;$$

$$G_{..} = f(\omega, p_2);$$

$$G_{..} = f(\omega, p_2, p_1);$$

$$a_{31}\psi_2 + a_{32}\psi_2 + a_{33}\psi_1 + a_{34}\varphi + a_{35}\varphi = 0.$$

:

$$\mathfrak{G}_{..} - \Delta G_{..} = 0;$$

$$G_{..} = f(p_3, T_3, p_4);$$

$$a_{41}\psi_3 + a_{42}\varphi + a_{43}\psi_1 + a_{44}\psi_4 + a_{45}\tau_3 = 0.$$

-

:

$$\mathfrak{G}_{..} - \Delta G_{..} = 0;$$

$$G_{..} = f(p_3, T_3);$$

$$a_{51}\psi_3 + a_{52}\tau_3 + a_{53}\psi_3 + a_{54}\tau_3 = 0.$$

:

$$\mathfrak{Q}_1 - \Delta Q_2 = 0;$$

$$Q_1 = f(G_{..}, \omega, p_2, p_1);$$

$$Q_2 = f(p_3, T_3, p_4);$$

$$a_{61}\varphi + a_{62}\psi_3 + a_{63}\psi_1 + a_{64}\tau_3 + a_{65}\psi_4 = a_{66}q.$$

:

$$\mathfrak{Q}_1 - \Delta Q_2 = 0;$$

$$Q_1 = f(G, p_3, T_3, p_4);$$

$$Q_2 = f(p_3, T_3);$$

$$a_{71}\psi_3 + a_{72}\tau_3 + a_{73}\psi_3 + a_{74}\tau_3 = a_{75}q \quad .$$

$$a_{11}, a_{21}, \dots$$

$$\lambda = \Delta L/L', \quad \psi = \Delta p/p', \quad \tau = \Delta T/T', \quad \varphi = \Delta \omega/\omega', \quad q = \Delta G/G',$$

$$\varphi = 0 \quad q \quad ( \quad q \quad q \quad ).$$

$$\omega'' = \omega' \times (1 + \varphi), \quad T_3'' = T_3' \times (1 + \tau_3), \dots, \quad \omega', T_3' \quad \omega'', T_3'', \dots$$

$$M \dots - \Delta M \dots = \delta_1;$$

$$\mathcal{G} \dots -\Delta G \dots = -\delta_2;$$

....,

1, 2, ... -

.

,

:

$$a'_{11}\psi'_3 + a'_{12}\tau'_3 + a'_{13}\psi'_3 + a'_{14}\psi'_1 + a'_{15}\phi' = \delta_1,$$

$a'_{11}, a'_{12}, \dots$  -

,

-

,

-

;  $\psi'_3, \tau'_3, \dots$  -

,

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-

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:

$$p_3^0 = p'_3 \times (1 + \psi'_3); T_3^0 = T'_3 \times (1 + \tau'_3); \dots,$$

$p_3^0, T_3^0, \dots$  -

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1.

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$a_{11}, a_{12}, \dots$

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2.

q ,

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3.

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, , , , ,

$p_3^0, T_3^0, \dots$

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4.

5.

6.

$$\psi'_3, \tau'_3, \dots,$$

$$p_3^0, T_3^0, \dots$$

$$= 0.$$

$$a'_{11}, a'_{12}, \dots$$

3.

$$G = G \times \sqrt{T} / p ,$$

$$n = n / \sqrt{T}$$

$\pi$  .

$$G = G \cdot \frac{p}{p} \sqrt{\frac{T}{T}}$$

$$n = n \sqrt{\frac{T}{T}}$$

$$G = af p_3 \beta \sqrt{T_3},$$

$a -$

$$\frac{T_3}{T} = \frac{T_3}{T} = const,$$

$T_3.$

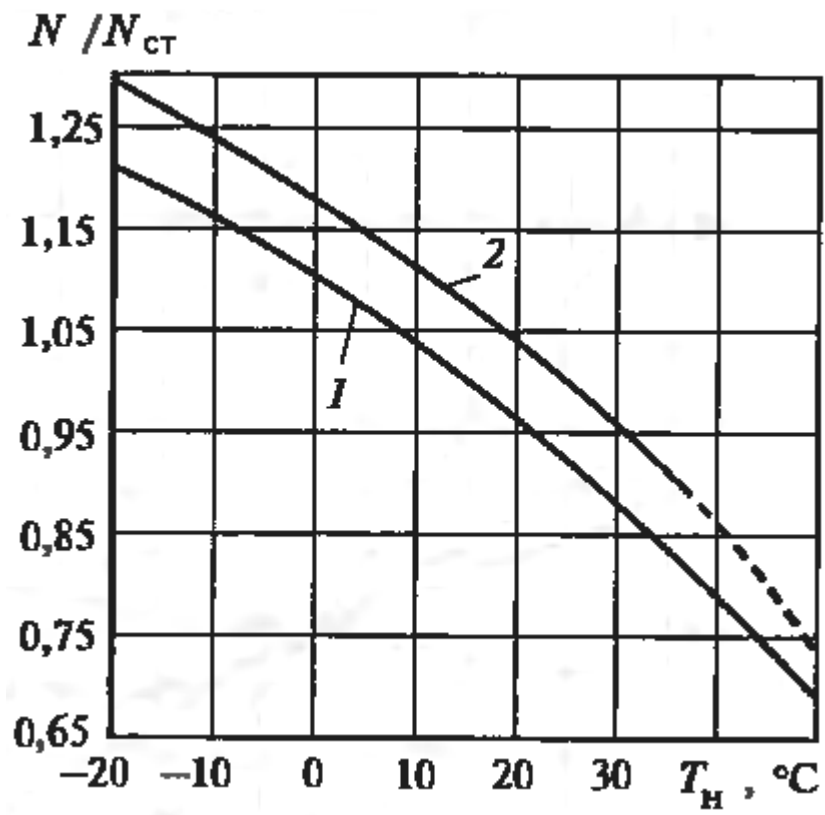
$T,$

$$\frac{G}{p T} = \frac{G}{p T} = const.$$

$$\frac{N}{p T} = \frac{N}{p T} = const.$$

$T$

( .1.18).



. 1.18.

ABB





NO.

NO

$$1 \text{ ppm} = \frac{1 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^3}{1 \text{ m}^3} \cdot 10^6 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^3/\text{m}^3 = 10^{-6} \text{ } \mu\text{m}^3/\text{m}^3$$

0,1013 ;

%;

ppm.

:

$$1 \text{ ppm} = 10^{-4} \% = \mu \cdot 10^{-3} / 22,4 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^3/\text{m}^3,$$

$\mu -$

p:

$$1 \text{ ppm} = \frac{\mu \times 10^{-3} \times T}{22,4 \times T} \times \frac{P}{P}, \text{ } \mu\text{m}^3/\text{m}^3.$$

( NO<sub>2</sub>):

$$\text{NO}_2 \text{ 1 ppm} = 2,054 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^3/\text{m}^3;$$

$$\text{NO 1 ppm} = 1,34 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^3/\text{m}^3;$$

$$1 \text{ ppm} = 1,25 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^3/\text{m}^3.$$

15 %.

$$c_i^{15} = c_i \frac{21-15}{21-O_2},$$

$c_i^{15}$   $c_i$  -

, 2

.1

2.1

1	,	/ <sup>3</sup>	31,8
2	,	/ <sup>3</sup>	0,02
3		/ <sup>3</sup>	0,036
4	,	%	1,0
5	1 <sup>3</sup> ,	/ <sup>3</sup>	0,001
6		SO <sub>2</sub>	

2.2.

NO<sub>x</sub>

15 ppm

25 ppm,  
9 ppm.

NO<sub>x</sub>

21199- 2

220 / <sup>3</sup> (

15 %),

1 <sup>3</sup>

350 / <sup>3</sup>.

, NO<sub>x</sub>,

### 2.3.

#### 2.3.1.

(NO<sub>x</sub>)

NO

NO.  
NO<sub>2</sub>,

NO<sub>2</sub>

NO

1800 .

NO

NO

:

NO,

;

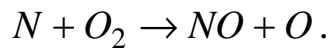
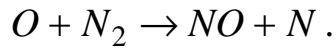
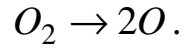
NO,

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NO,

NO.

,  
NO.



, NO

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NO.

, NO.

$\alpha$ ,

NO.

2

NO

NO

« »

, « ».

NO.

NO

NO. , ,  
1 % .

**2.3.2.**

« »  
2  
(NO<sub>x</sub>).

**2.4.**

**NO<sub>x</sub>**

NO<sub>x</sub>

NO<sub>x</sub>

NO<sub>x</sub> -

NO<sub>x</sub>.

$$NO = \left( 3,7 \times 10^{12} \times \sqrt{O_2} \times N_2 e^{\frac{-129000}{RT}} \right)_{\alpha=1,1} \times \tau \times \frac{1,15}{\sqrt{\alpha_1 \alpha}} \times k$$

2, N<sub>2</sub> -  
 = 1,1; - = 1,1;  
 = V /V; V - ; k - ,

$$NO = \frac{16p_2 - 0,23}{6p_2 + 0,77}$$

NO

1800

2 2

, 2,

NO

( , ).

NO<sub>x</sub>,

NO<sub>x</sub>,

$$NO_x = (NO_x)_0 \times \left( \frac{T_3}{T_{30}} \right)^a,$$

(NO<sub>x</sub>)<sub>0</sub>, 30 –

; a –

a = 3,5,

a = 6.

## 2.5.

50

( )

η





,  
 . NO<sub>x</sub> -  
 -  
 ( ) -  
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 . NO<sub>x</sub> .  
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 . NO<sub>x</sub> -  
 . -  
 50 / 3 15 %  
 .  
 - , NO<sub>x</sub> 9 ppm .  
 . -  
 . NO<sub>x</sub> ,  
 ( 1000 ) -  
 .  
 ,  
 . Catalitika -  
 , NO<sub>x</sub> 1 ppm. 1570 0,45 /  
 . - , -  
 . -  
 , 2

NO<sub>x</sub>.

NO<sub>x</sub>

NO<sub>x</sub>

NO<sub>x</sub>.

Siemens

9...10 ppm.

1 %

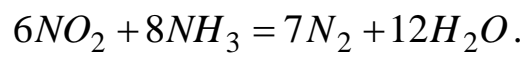
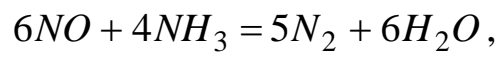
2 %;

NO<sub>x</sub>.

NO<sub>x</sub>

240  
1,62  
NO<sub>x</sub>

NO<sub>x</sub>



180...200°  
98...99 %.

NO<sub>x</sub>

### 3.

#### 3.1.

##### 3.1.1.

		,	-
	(	)	-
		,	-
.	100°	1000 C	-
		20...25 %	-
5...10 %.			-
			-
	(	)	-
,		,	-
		20...30	-
.			-
	( 6 , -7 )		-
,			-
	800...850 C.		-
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,			-
.			-





( .3.1).



.3.1.





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 1.  
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 ,  
 $T_2$   $c_p$  . -  
 -  
 , .  
 700...800 K) (  $\pi = 15...20$   
 $c_p$   
 , .  
 , 1 % -  
 , 2 % -  
 0,5 % ( .).  
 2.  
 , ( - ) .  
 , - ) .  
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 10...100 -  
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 (< 600 C T > 1300 C).  
 , .  
 Na, K  
 (0,56 Na + 0,44 K), ( , -  
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3.

$$(c_p \cong 2c_p);$$

### 3.1.3.

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( .3.2):

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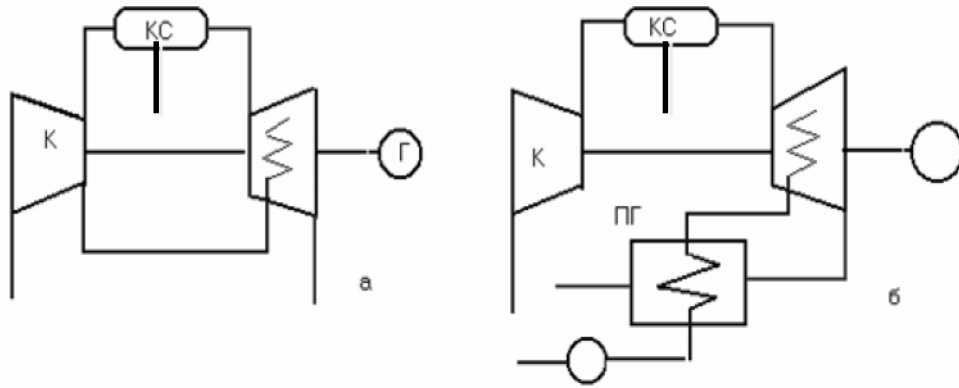
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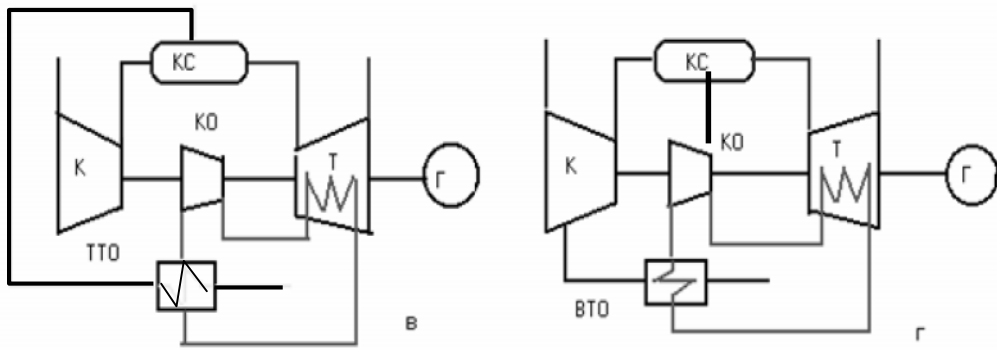
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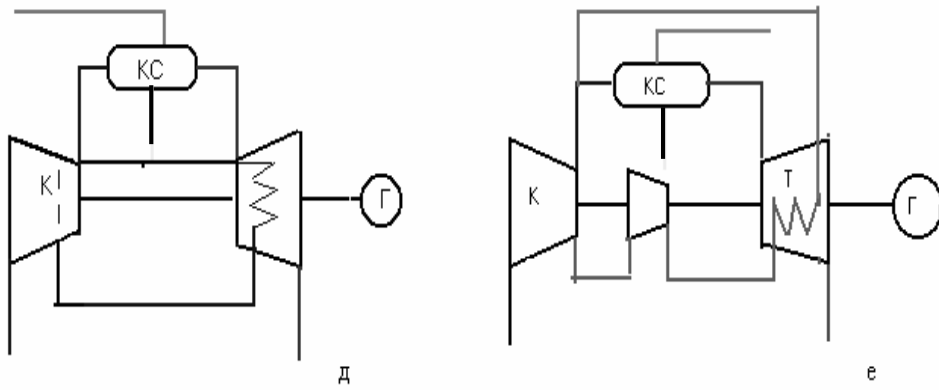
Открытые системы охлаждения (ОСО)



Закрытые системы охлаждения (ЗСО)



Полузакнутые системы охлаждения (ПЗСО)



. 3.2.

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### 3.1.4.

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( . 3.3).

(T - T<sub>x</sub>)

α

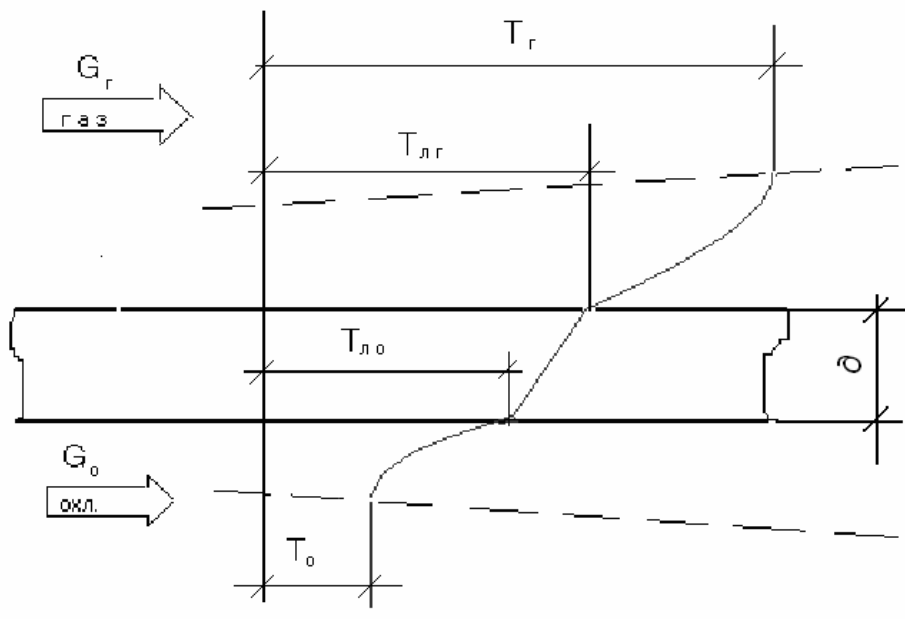
5...10

·

q

:

$$q = \alpha (T - T_x), \quad T_x = T - q/\alpha, \quad \alpha, T = \text{const}, \quad q \uparrow \Rightarrow T_x \downarrow. \quad (3.1)$$

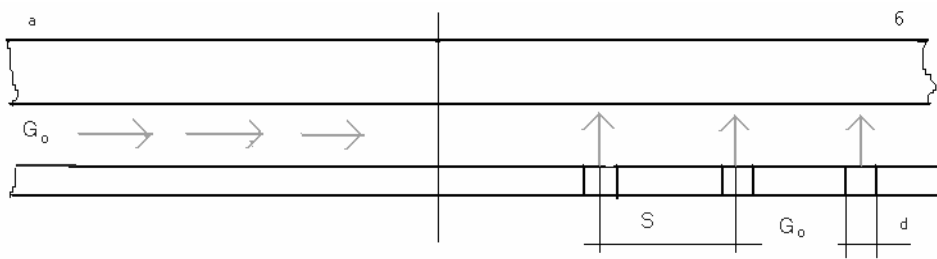


.3.3.

( .3.4, ).

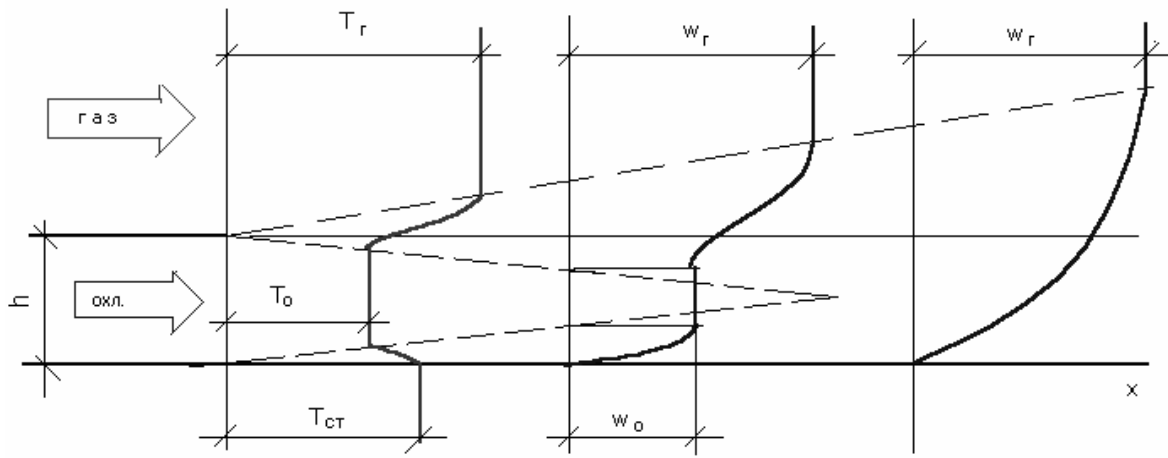
( .3.4, ).

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 ( .3.5).  
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.3.4.

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. 3.5.

( . 3.6).

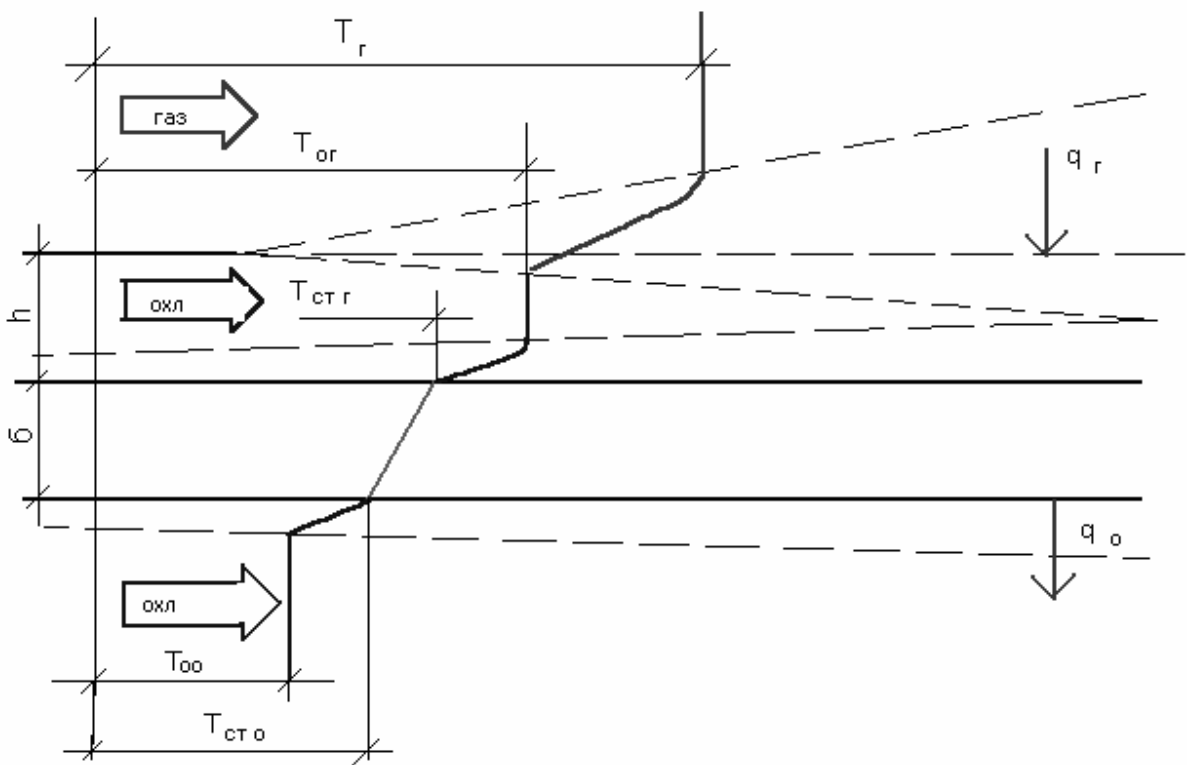
( - ) ( . 3.7).



- ;  
 $Re_o = (\rho w_o)h/\mu_o$  - ;  $\alpha_o$  - -

( . . 3.6).

,  $(\rho_o w_o)^{max}$ , -  
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 m, -  
 , 0,5...1,0.



. 3.7.

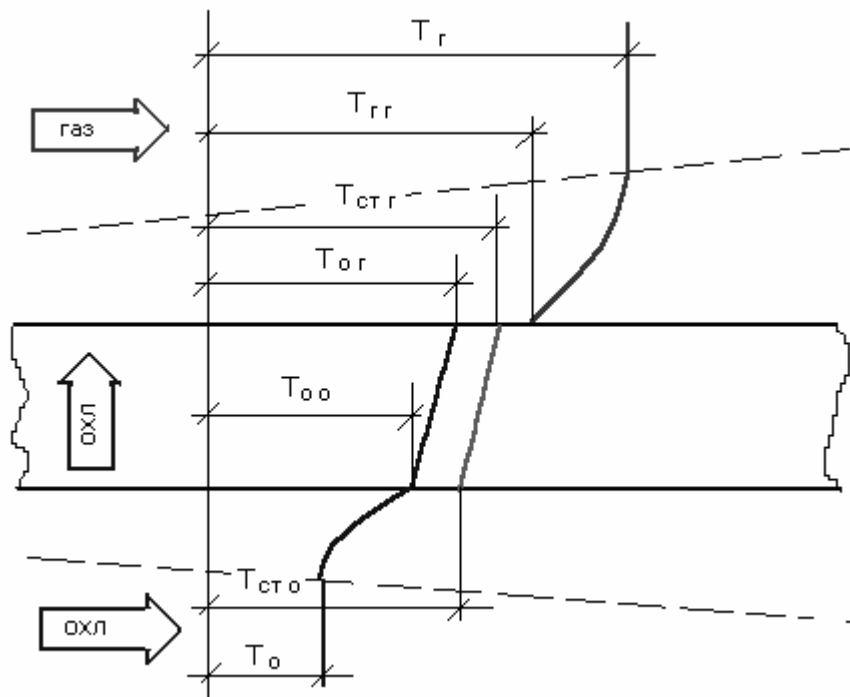
( - )

$$10^2 \dots 10^3$$

( . 3.8).

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. 3.8.

, , (2...4 )  
 ,  
 (d = 0,25 ),  
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**3.1.5.**

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 .

$$\theta = (T - T_o) / (T - T_o).$$

$\theta$



$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha_0} = \frac{T - T_0}{T - T_0 + T_0 - T} = \frac{q/\theta}{q/\theta + q/\theta} = \frac{1}{1 + \theta/\theta_0}, \quad (3.4)$$

where  $\theta$  is the temperature difference between the surface and the ambient medium, and  $\theta_0$  is the characteristic temperature difference.

$$\frac{G}{G_0} = \frac{1}{1 + \theta/\theta_0} = f(\bar{G}), \quad (3.4)$$

where  $T = 1250 \text{ C}$   
 $T_0 = 250 \text{ C}$

$$T_C = 850 \text{ C}$$

$$\theta = (1250 - 850)/(1250 - 250) =$$

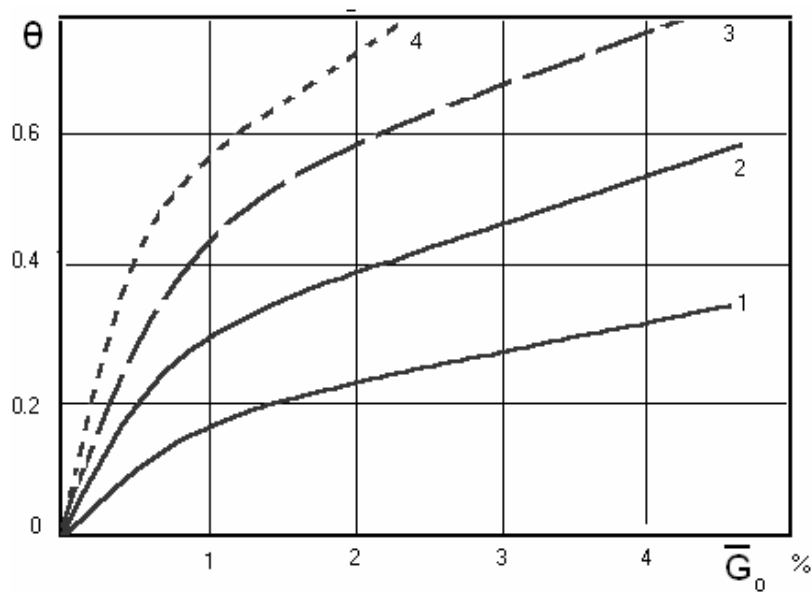
$$400/1000 = 0,4,$$

2 %.

$\Delta T$

$\Delta T$

:



- 1 - внутреннее конвективное охлаждение с продольными каналами;
- 2 - внутреннее конвективное охлаждение с поперечными каналами;
- 3 - конвективно-пленочное охлаждение;
- 4 - пористое проникающее охлаждение

. 3.9.

$$= \frac{T - T_C}{T - T} = \frac{T + T - T_C - T_C}{T + T - T} =$$

$$= \frac{(T - T_C)/(T_C - T) + (T - T)/(T - T)}{1 + T/(T - T_0)} = \frac{+ (T - T_C)/(T - T)}{1 + T/(T - T)}$$

$$+\frac{T}{T-T} = +\frac{T}{T-T} - \frac{T_C}{T-T}; \Delta T_C = (1 - \theta)\Delta T. \quad (3.5)$$

$$, \quad (\theta = 0),$$

$$, \quad \Delta T = \Delta T_C.$$

(3.5), , :

$$\theta = 0,2: \quad \Delta T = \Delta T_C / (1 - 0,2) = 1,25\Delta T_C;$$

$$\theta = 0,5: \quad \Delta T = \Delta T_C / (1 - 0,5) = 2\Delta T_C;$$

$$\theta = 0,8: \quad \Delta T = \Delta T_C / (1 - 0,8) = 5\Delta T_C.$$

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$\Delta T$

$\theta,$

$\Delta T_C,$

### 3.1.6.

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U = 0 ( ),

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$$q_w = \lambda \left. \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) \right|_{z=0}, \quad (3.6)$$

z -

$$q_w = \alpha (T_s - T_w), \quad (1.6)$$

$$q_w = \alpha (T_s - T_w), \quad (3.7)$$

$\alpha -$  . (3.6) -  
-  
:  $\alpha$  -  
 $(T - T)$  ,  
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9-

10.

T = 765 C

-

250 C  
0,75 %

1,05 %.

450 C,  
0,30 %

490 C.

701G1,  
Westinghouse ( ), Mitsubishi ( ) Fiat Avio ( ),

501F, 701F 501G, 701G.

17-

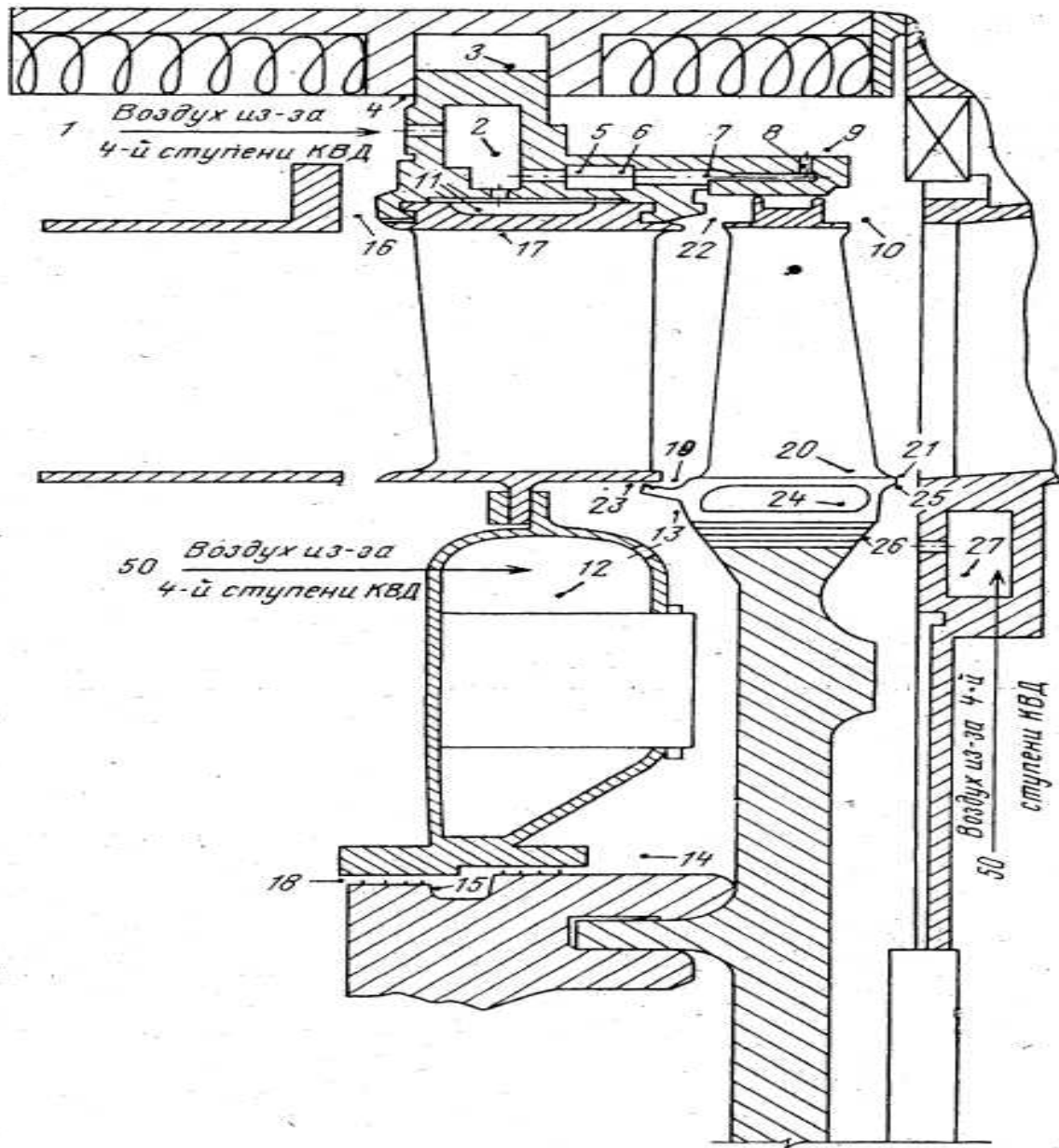
$\pi = 18,5,$

6- , 11-

14-

701G,

15 %

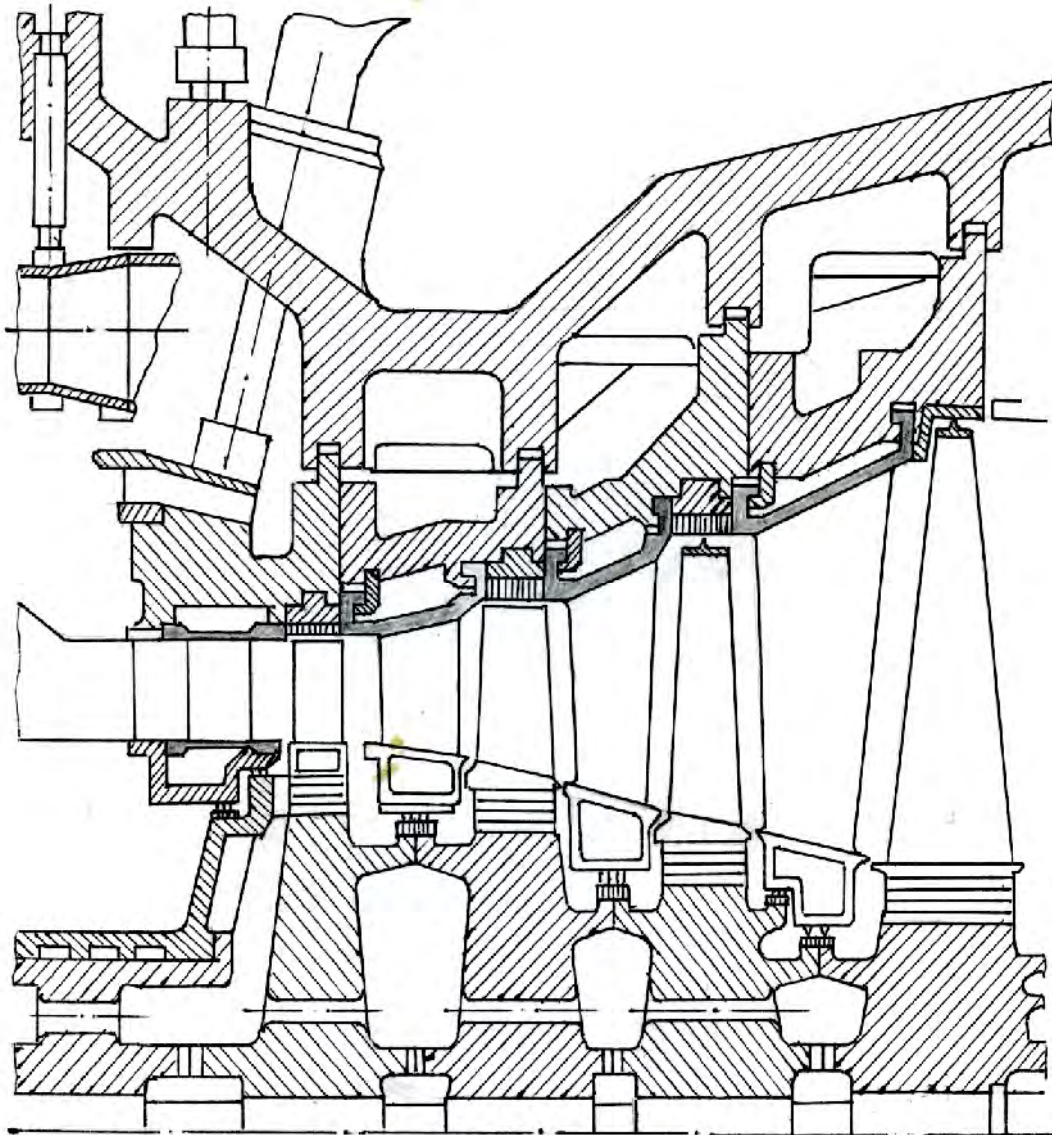


. 3.10.

-25

( . 3.11).

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			.
		701G1	-
			-
		700...800 C.	-
GT8C	ABB 1994 .		-
	GT8,		-
	80-		.
	N = 52,6		
G = 179 /			
T* <sub>x</sub> = 1100 C			
T* <sub>x</sub> = 517 C.			-
		π = 15,7	-
	η = 34,2 %.		-
	n = 6210 / ,		-
			.
			-
:	,		-
	,		-
	.		-
			-
			-



. 3.11.

Westinghouse/Mitsubishi

70IGI

255

1500



GT8C

GT8

;

;

GT10,

ABB

80-

25

3000

/

T = 1110 C

$\pi = 13,6$

32,1 %.

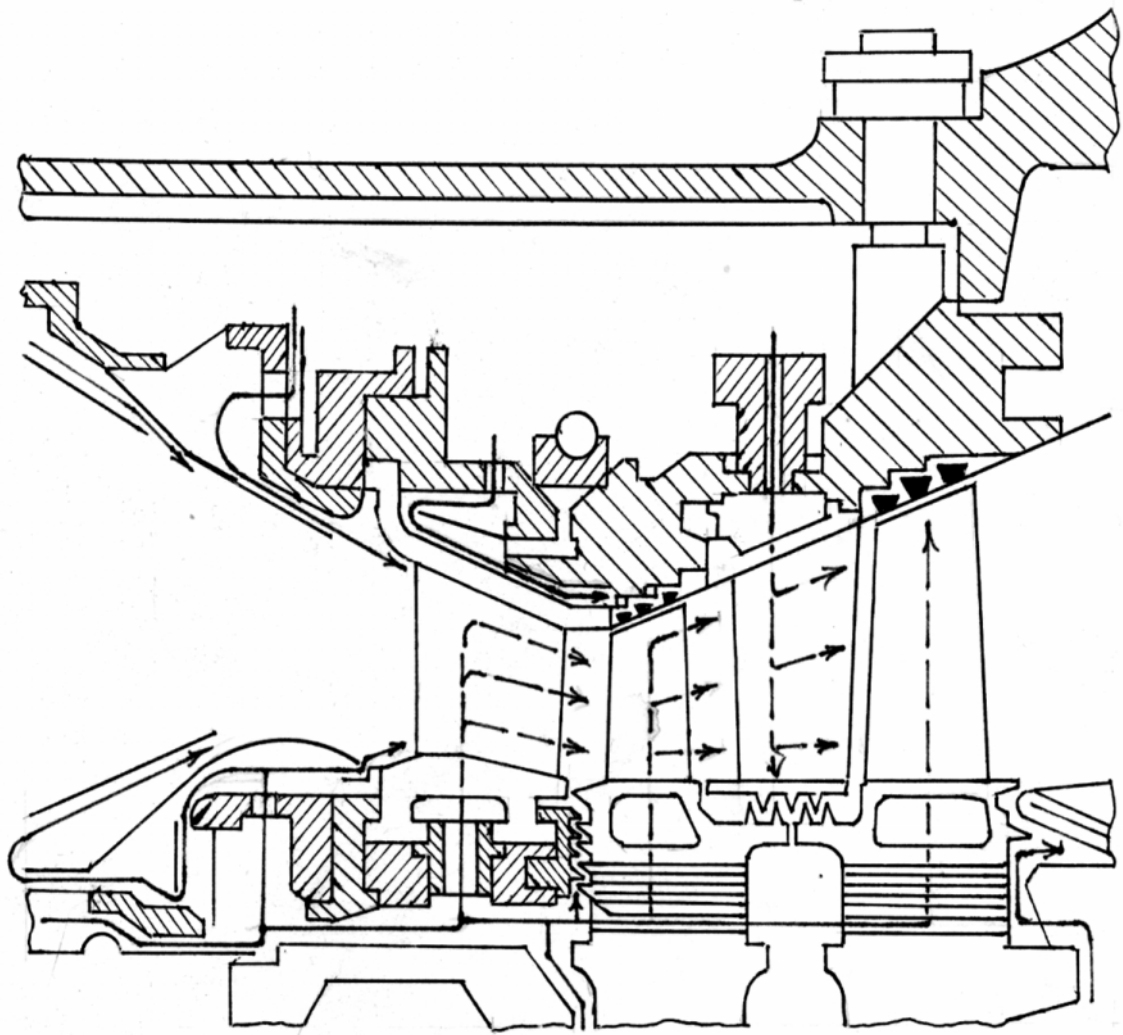
( . 3.12).

(

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. 3.12.

25

GT10

1110°

( . . 3.12).

Siemens / KWU

( . . 3.12).  
V94.2  
80- ,



N = 155

T = 1125 C

$\pi = 10,9.$

, V64.2 V84.2,

60

106

16-

( . 3.13).

( )

- ( . . 3.13).

( . . 3.13).

80-  
62,5

V64.3

Siemens/KWU

142 204

V84.3 V94.3

0,333,

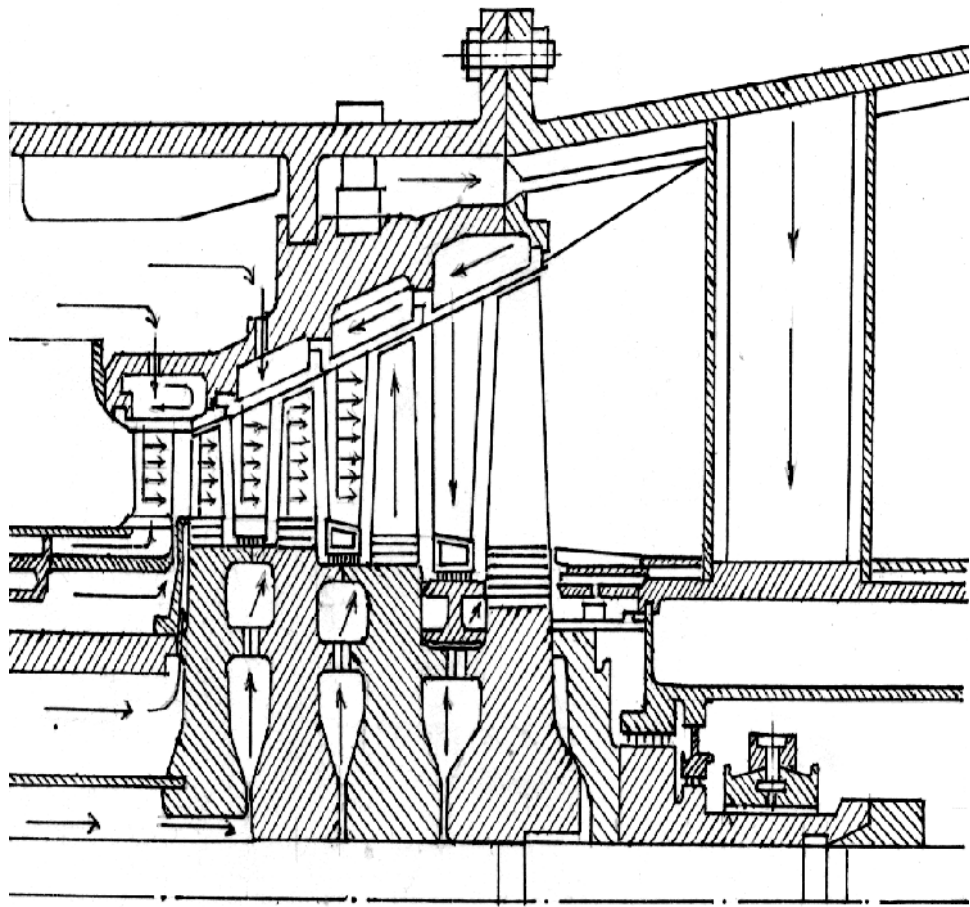
185 / ,

$\pi = 16$

1250 C.

17-

4-



. 3.13.

V94.2

Siemens/KWU

155

1125

14-



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 -009 9 , -  
 2000 . « » ,  
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 6000/3000, -  
 10  
 20 / .  
 $T^* = 940 \text{ C}$   $\pi_K = 6,35$   
 $\eta = 0,25$  -  
 $\eta = 0,85$ .  
 -009 -  
 ,  
 $\bar{G}_o = 5,5 \%$ . -  
 , ,  
 ,  
 $t = 150 \times 10^3$  -  
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 $\times 10^4$  -  
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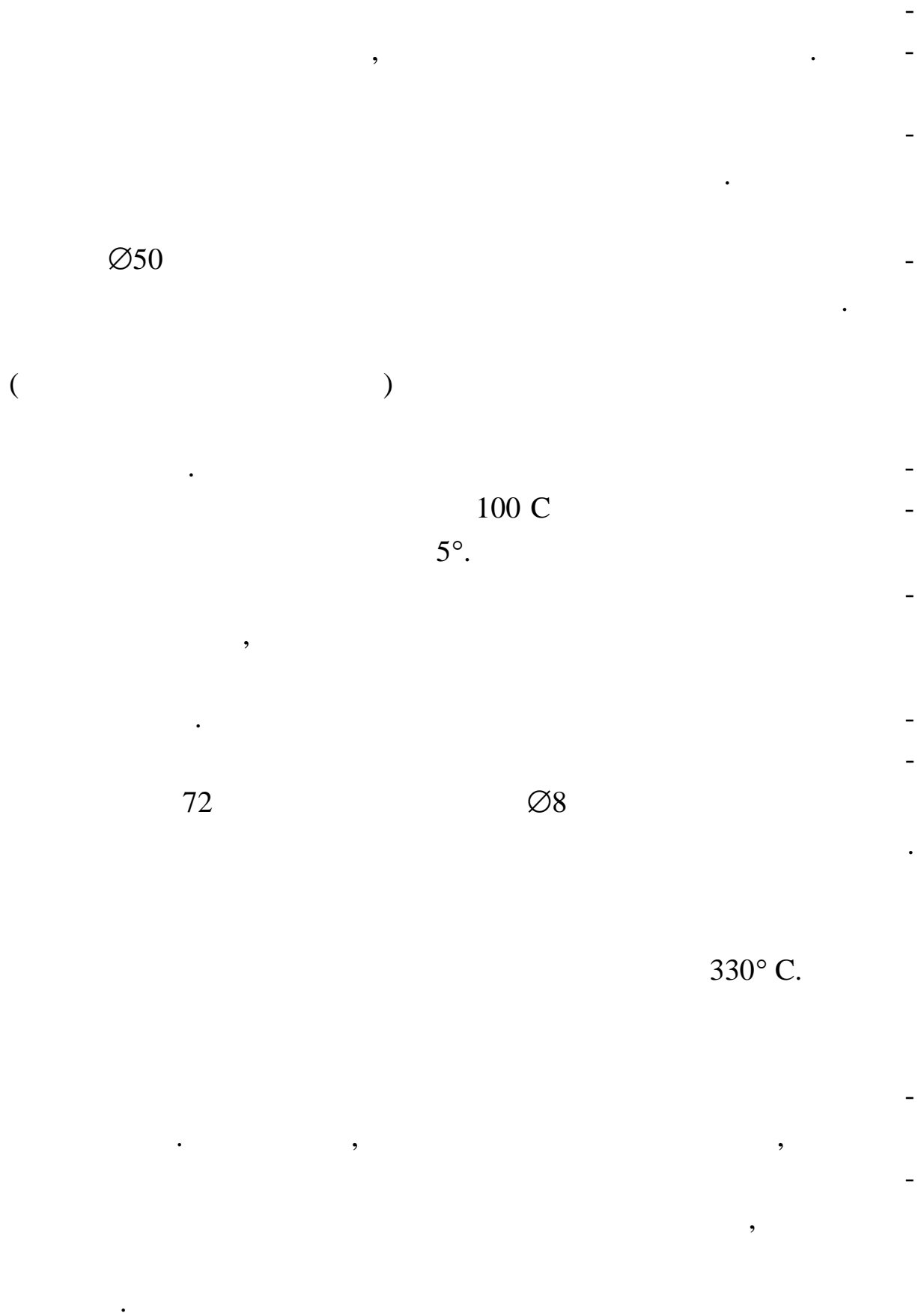
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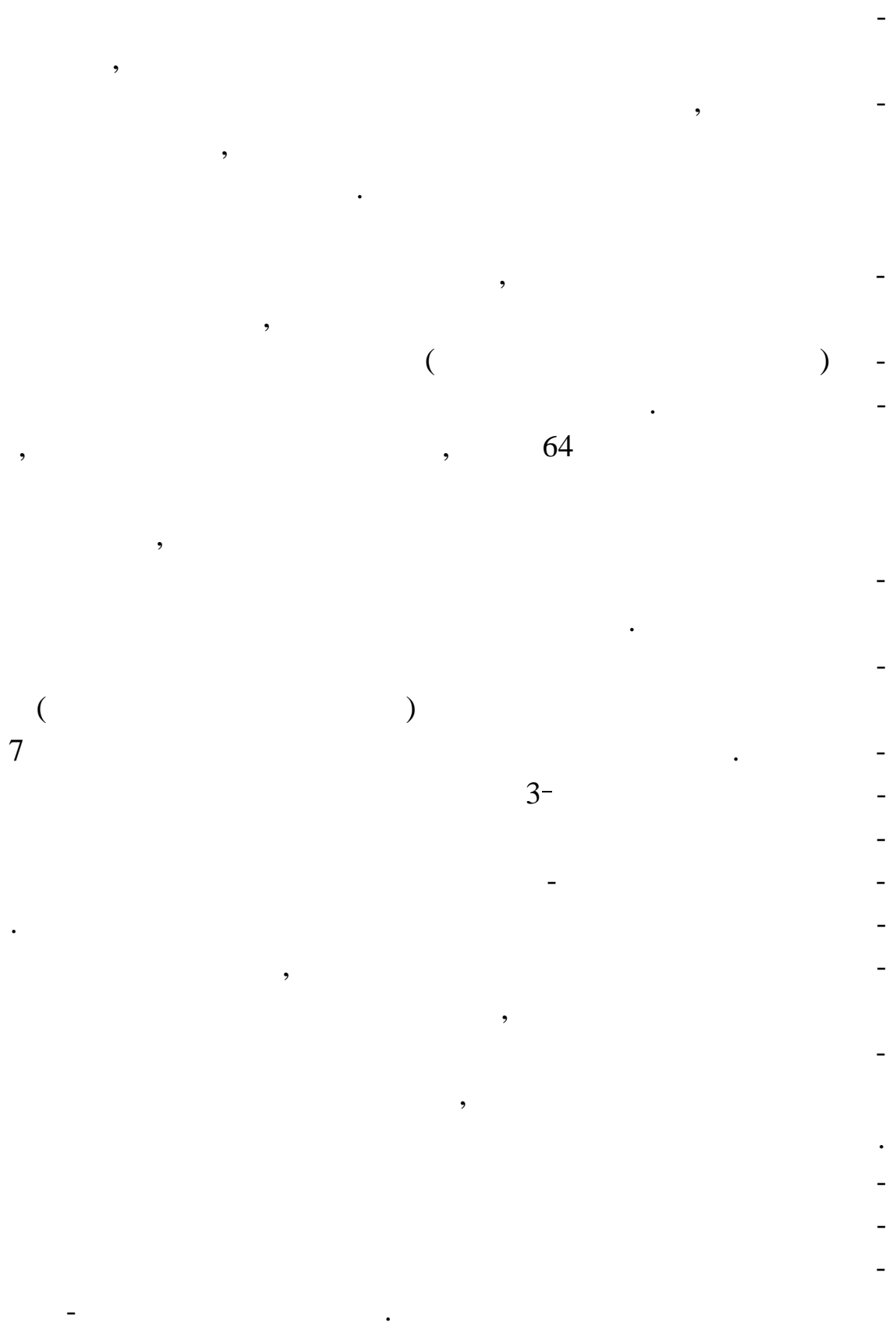
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Ø8





-009 -  
2,4...2,5 / ,

45 / 5,5...5,6 %.  
4,0 %, 2,0 % -  
2,8 %, 0,85 % -

0,45 % -

1,15 %.

0,65 %, -

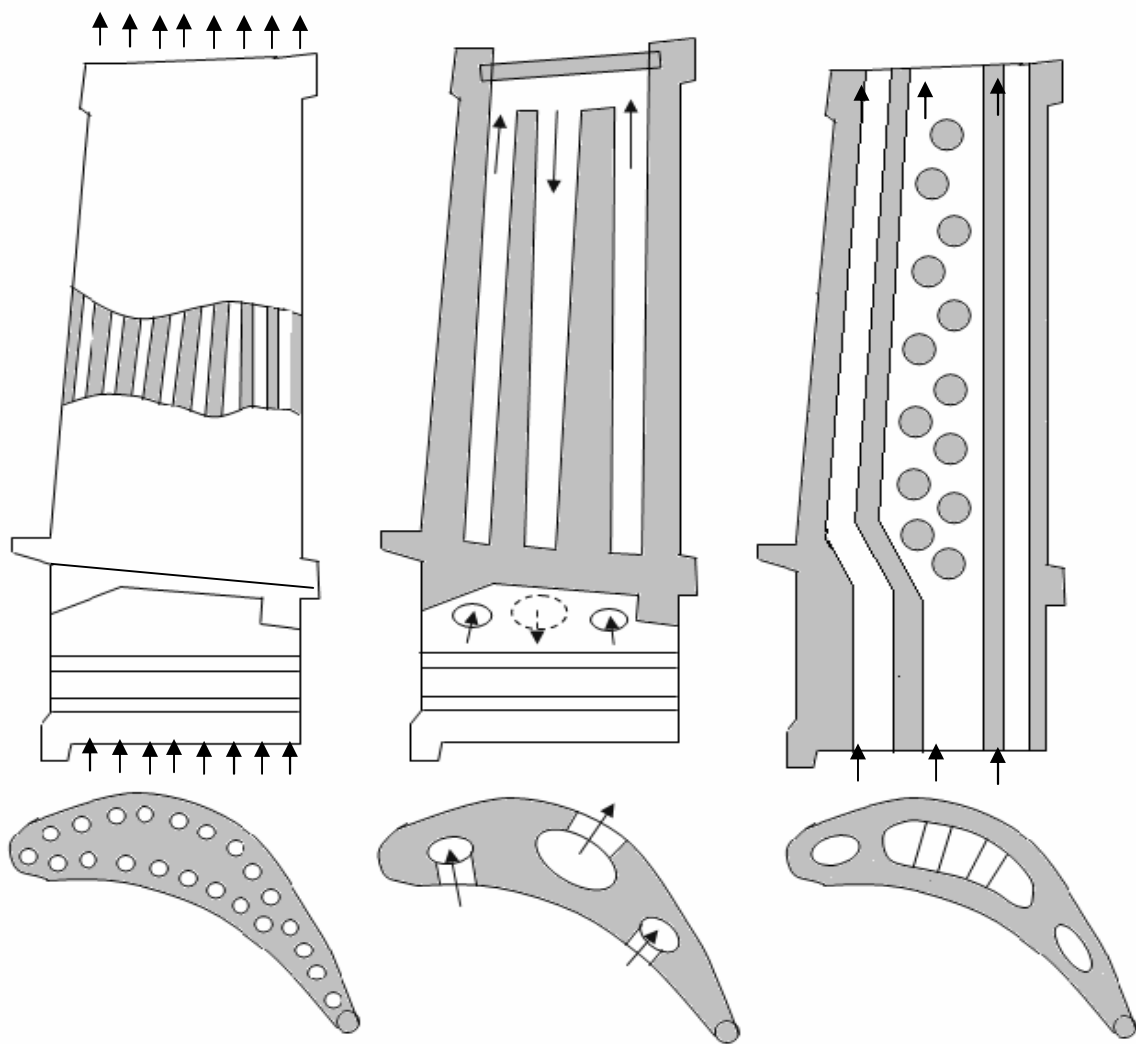
0,50 %.

0,43 %.

**3.1.8.**

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 .  
 ,  $\bar{G} = 3\%$   
 0,3...0,4,  $\theta$   
 0,25.  
 ,  
 150...200°.  
 ,  
 ( . 3.14, ).  
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. 3.14.

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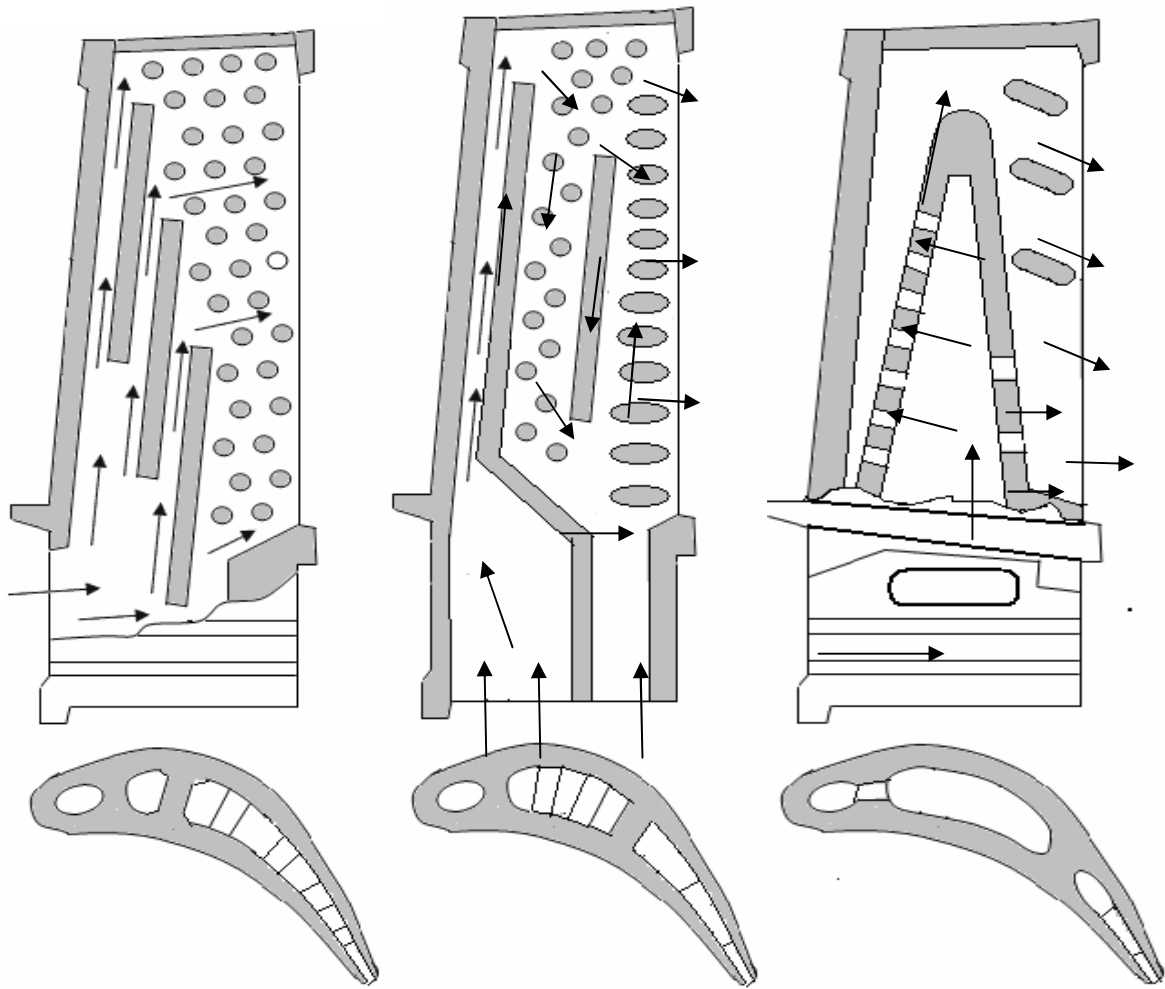
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( . 3.15).

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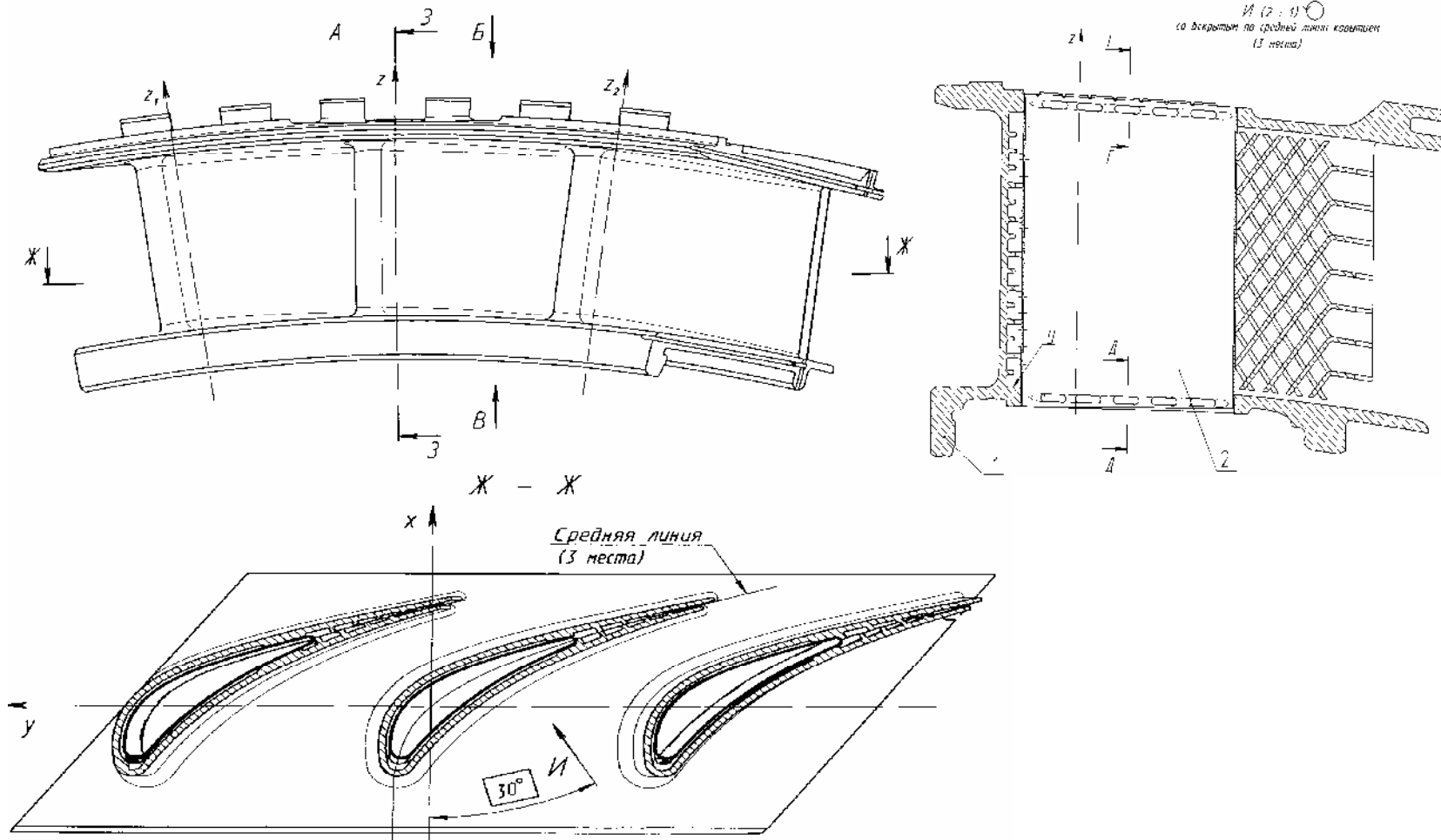
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. 3.16.

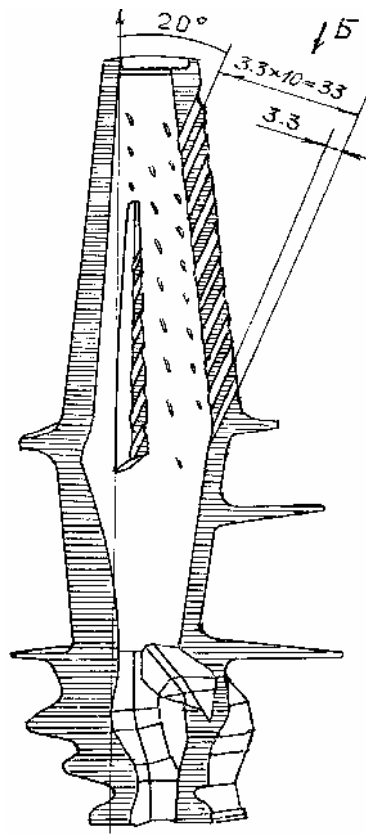
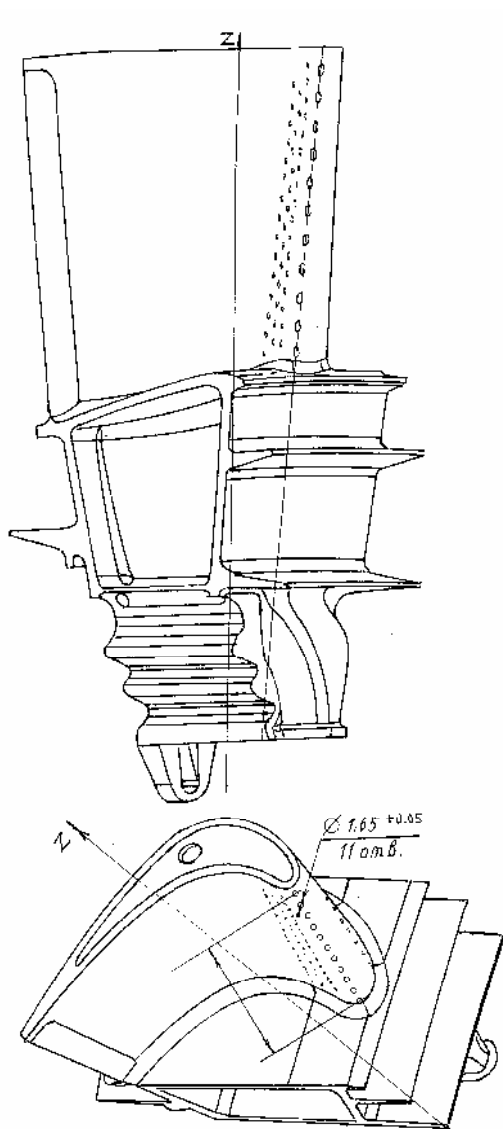
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25...40°.

$(\rho w)_o$

$$m = (\rho w)_o / (\rho x) = 0,5.$$





. 3.17.  
-60

1300° ,  
)

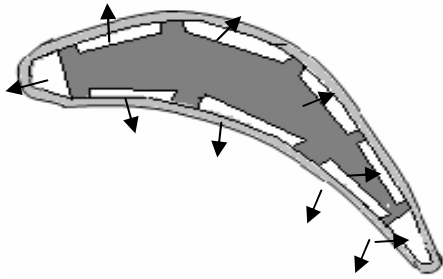
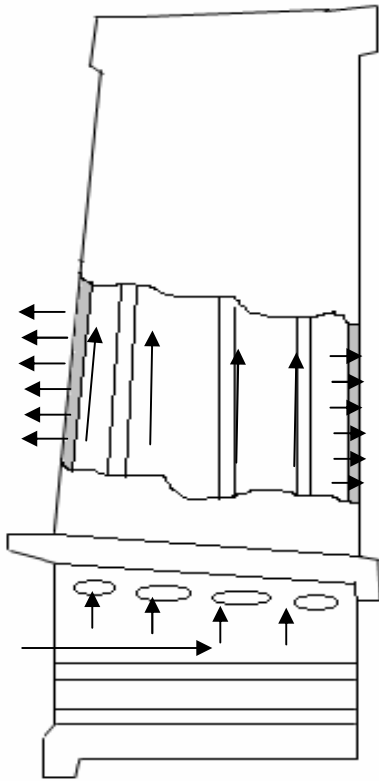


0,5 )

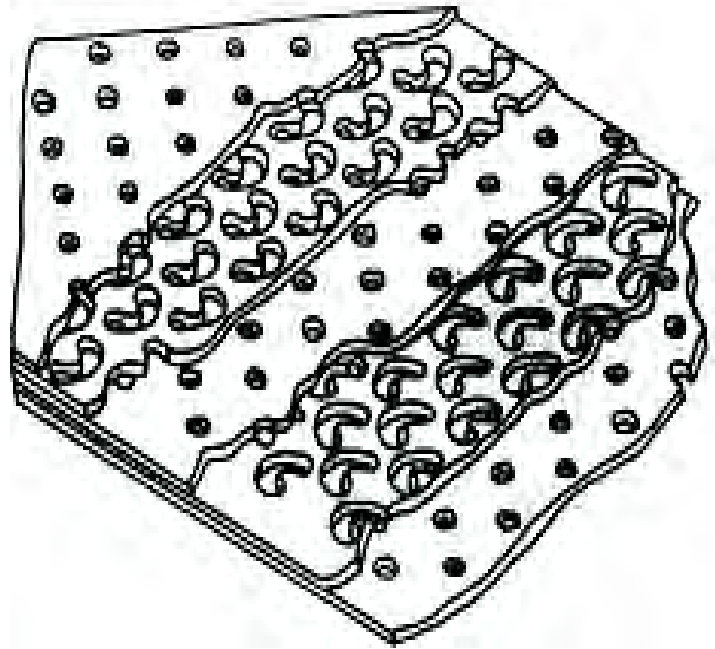
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Lamilloy ( . 3.19).

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. 3.18.



. 3.19.

Lamilloy,





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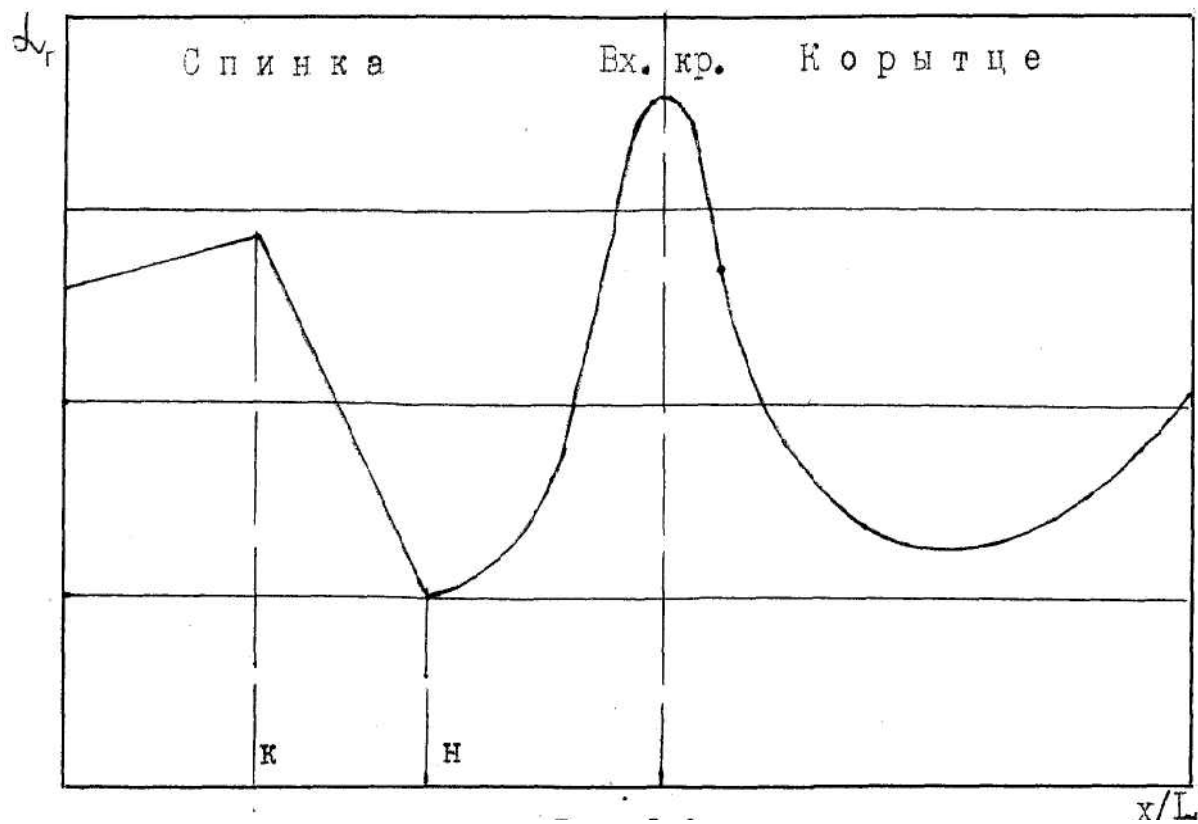
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(3.7).

$\alpha$



. 3.20.

( . 3.20).

$\alpha$

$\alpha$



### 3.2.2.

$$Nu = A Re^n, \quad (3.8)$$

(3.8)

(3.8),

$$n = 0,5 \dots 0,9,$$

$$A = 0,05 \dots 1,1$$

$$Nu = \frac{0.206 Re_1^{0.66}}{S^{0.58}}, \quad S = \frac{\sin \alpha_0}{\sin \alpha_1} \sqrt{\frac{2B_Z}{S \sin(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1) \cos^2[(\alpha_0 - \alpha_1)/2]}} - 1, \quad (3.9)$$

$B_z, S -$  ;  
 $\alpha, \alpha_1 -$   
 $; Re_1 = (\rho c)_1 B / \mu(T) -$  ,  
 $B. (3.9)$  -  
 -  
 :

$Re_1 = 10^5 \dots 10^6, S = 1,3 \dots 6, T / T^* = 0,5 \dots 1,2, Tu = 1,5 \dots 2,0 \%$ ,  
 $M_1 < 0,9, i = 0 \pm 10 \%$ .

(3.9),

Re,

0,5...0,8,

(

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38-

(3.8)

A

n ,

:

$$A = 0,00165 / (\delta / B)^{2,61} (\sin \alpha_1 / \sin \alpha_0)^{0,86} (S / B)^{2,26}; \quad (3.10)$$

$$n = 1,21(\delta / B)^{0,35} (\sin \alpha_1 / \sin \alpha_0)^{0,15} (S / B)^{0,27},$$

:

$$\delta / B = 0,17 \dots 0,37, \quad \delta -$$

;

$$\sin \alpha_1 / \sin \alpha_0 = 0,26 \dots 1,0,$$

$$S / B = 0,45 \dots 0,89. \quad (3.10)$$

$$\pm 10 \%, \quad Re = \bar{c} B / (\bar{T}, \bar{p}) = (50 \dots 1000) \times 10^3,$$

$$\bar{c} = (c_0 + c_1) / 2, \quad \bar{p} = (p_0 + p_1) / 2, \quad \bar{T} = (T_0 + T_1) / 2.$$

(3.8) (3.9)

$$\bar{i} = i / \dots \quad (3.11)$$

$$\bar{i} = 0.97 + 0.78(\bar{i} - 0.2)^2, \quad (3.12)$$

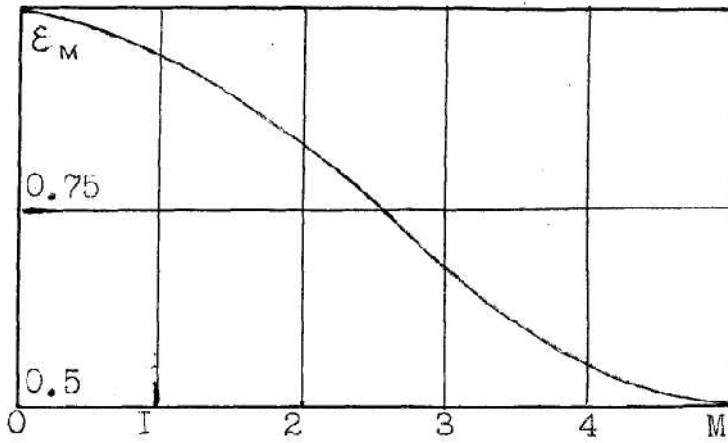
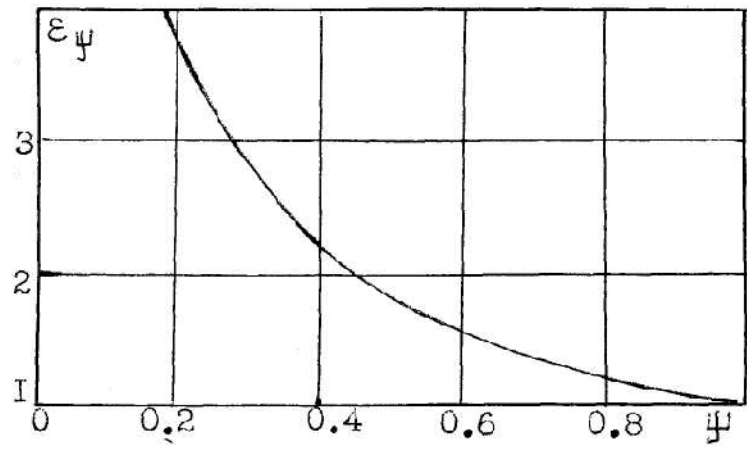
$\bar{i} = i / \dots$   
 $- 0,4 \dots 0,5.$

2 %,

$$U = 1.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{Re}^{0.5} \text{Tu}(\dots)^{0.5} / (\sin \dots / \sin \dots)^{0.7}. \quad (3.13)$$

$$\psi = T / T$$

$M = c_1/a_1$   
. 3.21.



.3.21.

:

$$= 1 + 0,8S_u^{0,8}, \quad S_u = ul_K / w_2 D, \quad (3.14)$$

w<sub>2</sub> —

; u —

D; l —

### 3.2.3.

$$(3.8).$$

1.

$$\overline{Nu}_x = 0,635 Re_0^{0.5}, \quad Re_0 = (\rho)_x \times d / \mu(T_x). \quad (3.15)$$

$$Re_x = (5...40) \times 10^3, \quad M_1 < 0,9, \quad Tu \cong 1,0 \%, \quad \bar{i} = 0^\circ.$$

2.

$$0,1 \cdot ,$$

$$\overline{Nu}_x = 3,25 \times 10^{-3} Re_1^{0.93}, \quad Re_1 = (\rho)_1 \times d / \mu(T_1) \quad (3.16)$$

$$Re_1 = (3...30) \times 10^3, \quad M_1 < 0,9.$$

$$\overline{Nu}_x = 2,6 \times 10^{-3} Re_1^{0.69} \quad (3.17)$$

$$Re_1 = (0,5...10) \times 10^3.$$

3.

$$Nu_x = (Nu_x) = A_x Re_x^{0.68}, Re_x = (\rho c)_x \delta / \mu(T_x), \quad (3.18)$$

$$Re_x = (50 \dots 2000) \times 10^3, \quad A_x = \theta = 180 - (\alpha + \alpha_1).$$

### 3.2.4.

$$Nu_X = 0,332 Pr^{2/3} Re_X^{1/2}, \quad Nu_X = 0,0255 Pr^{1/3} Re_X^{4/5} \quad (3.19)$$

Re<sub>x</sub>



x,

Tu

$$\epsilon_{Tu} = 1 + k(Tu \lambda_{C1(2)})^{0.5}, \quad (3.20)$$

k = 0,67

k = 1

$$Tu_{\lambda_{C1(2)}} = 0,2 \dots 30.$$

### 3.2.5.

. 3.2.4

$$\text{Re} = 2,8 \times 10^6 \cdot \text{Tu} \cdot \text{M} \cdot \psi \cdot f, \quad (3.21)$$

$$\text{Tu} = \frac{1}{U} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \left[ (\overline{u'})^2 + (\overline{v'})^2 + (\overline{w'})^2 \right]}, \quad \text{M},$$

$$= \frac{T}{T^*} \quad f = \left( \frac{**2}{j} \right) \frac{dU}{dx}$$

(3.21):

$$\text{Re}_{\text{XH}} = \frac{A \left( 1 + 1,3 \text{M}_{\text{min}}^{1.7} \right) \left( 1 + 0,38 \text{M}_o^{0.6} \right)}{0.2}, \quad (3.22)$$

$$\text{Re}_x = \rho x / \mu -$$

$$; \text{M} = c / a -$$

$$, \quad A$$

$$: A = 3,1 \times 10^6 \quad \text{Tu} < 0,12 \%, \quad A = \frac{0,71 \times 10^6}{\text{Tu}^{0.7}}$$

$$0,12 \% < \text{Tu} < 1,0 \%, \quad A = \frac{0,71}{\text{Tu}^{1.76}} \quad 1,0 < \text{Tu} < 3,0 \%. -$$

$M < 3,5, Tu = 0,02...3,0 \%, \psi = 0,5...2,8.$

$x,$

$$r = \frac{Re_K}{Re},$$

### 3.2.6.

$\alpha$

-25,

( )

( . 3.22):

$$B = 98,$$

$$L = 100,$$

$$-\alpha = 47^\circ,$$

$$\alpha = 90^\circ,$$

$$\alpha_1 = 22^\circ,$$

$$S = 63,5,$$

$$R = 8,$$

$$R = 1,5,$$

$$a = 21.$$

$$T^* = 790 \text{ ,}$$

$$p_0 = 138580 \text{ ;}$$

$$G_1 = 0,343 \text{ / ,}$$

$$p_1 = 103110$$

$$c_1 = 450 \text{ /}$$

$$M_{C1} = 0,74.$$

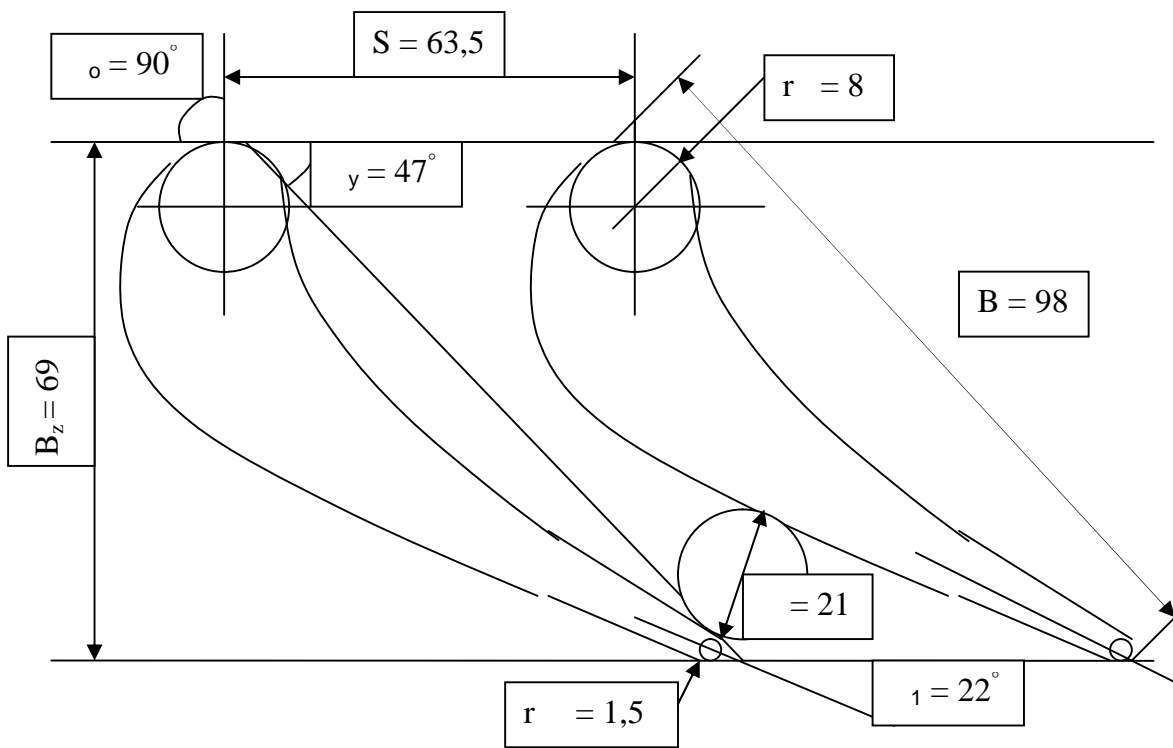
$$Re_1 = \frac{c_1 B}{(T_1)} = \frac{450 \times 98 \times 10^{-3}}{115,4 \times 10^{-6}} = 382000.$$

$$c = \sqrt{2k/(k+1)RT_0^*} = \sqrt{2 \times 1,35 / (1 + 1,35) \times 288 \times 1063} = 593 \text{ / ,}$$

$$k = 1,35 \quad R = 288 \text{ / } \times -$$

$$c_0 :$$

$$c_0 = \frac{G_1}{\rho_0 f_0} = \frac{G_1 \times R \times T_0}{p_0' \times S \times L} = \frac{0,343 \times 288 \times 1063}{138580 \times 63,5 \times 100 \times 10^{-6}} = 119 \text{ — .}$$



. 3.22.

$$\lambda_{c0} = \lambda_0 / \lambda = 119/593 = 0,200 \quad , \quad \pi = f(\lambda)$$

$$\pi(\lambda_{c0}) = \pi(0,200) = 0,9774,$$

$$p_0^* = p_0 / (\lambda_{c0}) = 141785 \quad .$$

( 3.23).

( $\alpha$ )

$$\lambda = /$$

( 3.24),

$\lambda$

. 3.2.3

(3.15).

$$Nu = Re_0^{0.5}, \quad (3.23)$$

$$Re_0 = \rho_0 c_0 2R / \mu(T_0) -$$

$$Re_0 = (5...50) \times 10^3.$$

Re<sub>0</sub>

Nu :

$$Re_0 = \frac{(\rho c)_0 2R}{\mu(T_0^*)} = \frac{G_1 2R}{f_0 \mu(T_0^*)} = \frac{G_1 2R}{S \times L \mu(790c)} =$$

$$= \frac{0,343 \times 2 \times 8 \times 10^{-3}}{63,5 \times 100 \times 10^{-6} \times 44 \times 10^{-6}} = 18,905; \quad Nu = 18,905^{0.5} = 137,5,$$

:

$$= \frac{Nu \times (T_0^*)}{2R} = \frac{137,5 \times 71,3 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 8 \times 10^{-3}} = 613 \frac{2}{x}.$$

:

$$Nu_x = 0,52 Re_x^{0.5}, \quad (3.24)$$

$$\frac{x}{(x=0)},$$

α ,

-

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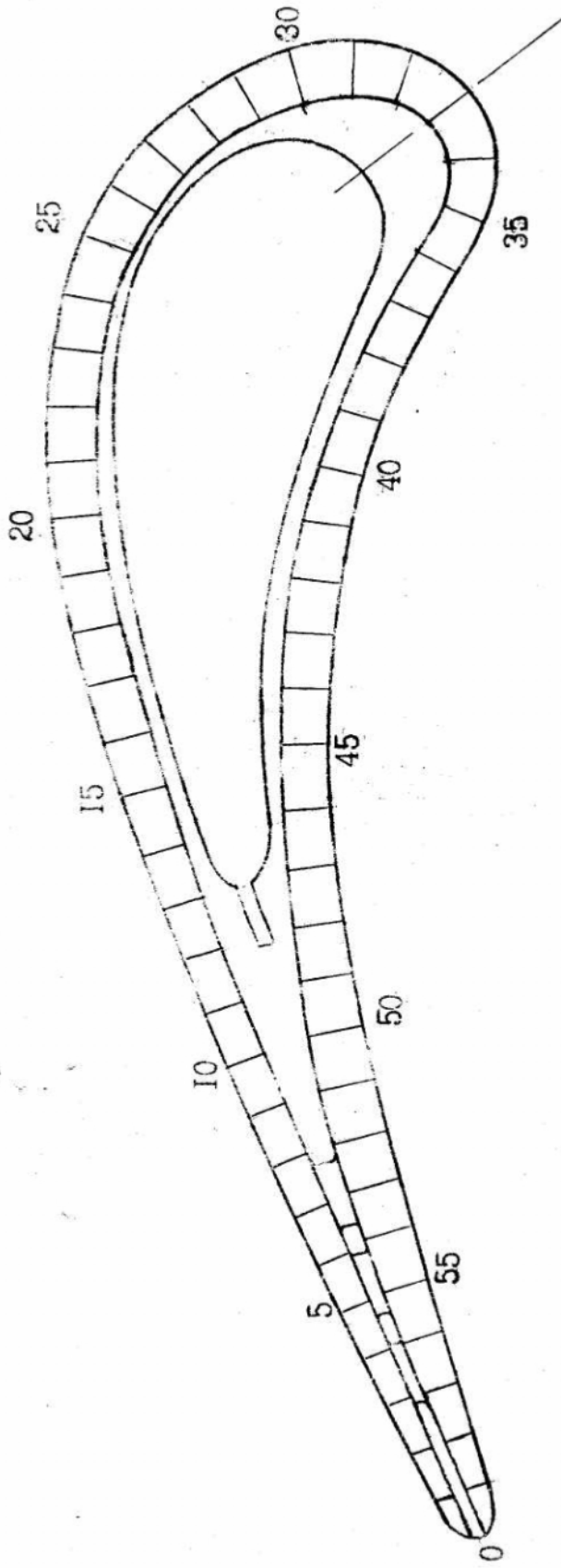
c.

33 (x = 0), -  
:

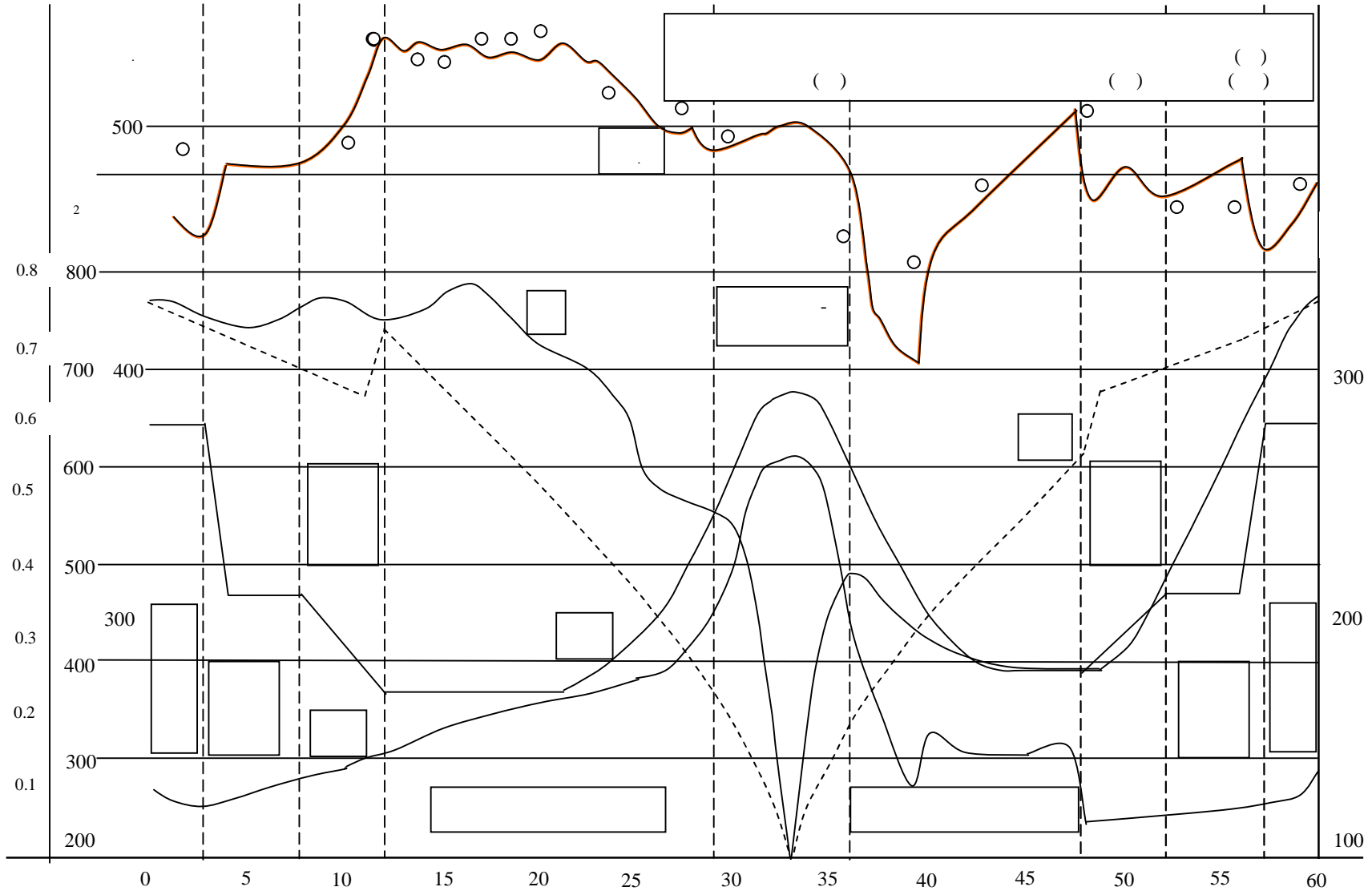
	.	30	31	32	34	35	36
$x \times 10^3$		11,0	7,0	3,6	3,6	7,0	11,0
$\lambda$	-	0,455	0,377	0,215	0,215	0,351	0,385
c	/	270	223	123	123	208	229
$Re_x$	-	22,006	11,580	3,395	3,395	10,783	18,626
$Nu_x$	-	77,1	56,0	30,3	30,3	54,0	71,0
$\alpha$	/ $^2$	500	570	600	600	550	460

-  
 $\lambda$  ( . . 3.24).  
 , , 32 34, x = 3,6  
 ,  $\lambda = 0,215$ , : c =  $\lambda x = 0,215 \times 593 = 123$  / ,  
 $Re_x = cx/v(T_0) = 123 \times 3,6 \times 10^{-3} / 135 \times 10^{-6} = 3,395$ ,  $Nu_x = 0,52 \times Re_x^{0.5} =$   
 $0,52 \sqrt{3.395} = 30,3$ ,  $\alpha = Nu_x \lambda(T_0) / x = 30,3 \times 0,713 \times 10^{-3} / 3,6 \times 10^{-3} =$   
 $600$  /  $^2$  .  
 -





. 3.23.



.3.24.

,

$$Nu = \dots \quad (3.9)$$

$$S = \frac{\sin \theta_0}{\sin \theta_1} \sqrt{\frac{2B_z}{S \sin(\theta_0 + \theta_1) \cos^2[(\theta_0 - \theta_1)/2]}}^{-1} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin 90^\circ}{\sin 22^\circ} \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 69}{63.5 \times \sin(90^\circ + 22^\circ) \cos^2[(90^\circ - 22^\circ)/2]}}^{-1} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.375} \sqrt{\frac{2.173}{0.927 \times 0.690}}^{-1} = \frac{1.56}{0.375} = 4.16,$$

$$Nu = 0,206 Re^{0.66} / S^{0.58} = 0,206 \times 382^{0.66} / 4.16^{0.58} = 435.$$

$$\alpha = Nu \lambda(T_1) / B = 435 \times 73,2 \times 10^{-3} / 98 \times 10^{-3} = 325 \text{ / } ^2,$$

$$\alpha = 0,85 \times 325 = 276 \text{ / } ^2. \quad (3.22)$$

3.24  $\lambda$

(3.16), (3.17),





$$p_{ij}^* = p_i^* - p_j^* = p^* \pm p^* + p^*, \quad (3.26)$$

$p_i^*, p_j^*$  —

$i, j$ :

$$p^* = \frac{1}{2} (R_i^2 - R_j^2) \quad (3.27)$$

( ),

$i, j$ ,

( )

$R_i, R_j$ ,

$\omega$ :

$$p^* = 4(T_i - T_j) / (T_i + T_j) \quad (3.28)$$

$ij$ ,

$T_{oi} - T_{oj}$ .

$\zeta$ ,

$$p^* = \frac{1}{2} (w^2)_{ij}, \quad (3.29)$$

$\rho, w$  —

$ij$ .

$p^*$   
 $p^*$   
 $p^*$   
 $\xi$

$$p^* = (w^2/2) = (L/d)(w^2/2). \quad (3.30)$$

$(3.29)$   
 $i$   $j$

$$(3.26) \quad G_{ij}$$

$$p_{ij}^* = p^* = p + p + p = \left(\frac{w^2}{2}\right)_i + \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)_{ij} + \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)_j, \quad (3.31)$$

$\zeta, \zeta -$

$;\zeta = \xi/d -$

$l$

$d = 4f/ , -$

$f$

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(

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$G_{ij}$

$Re_{ij}$

$ij,$

$\zeta_{ij}$ .

$G_{ij}$

$p_{ij}^*$ :

$$G_{ij} = (w \times f)_{ij} = (f)_{ij} \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta p_{ij}^*}{(\times)_{ij}}} = f_{ij} \sqrt{2 \left( \frac{\times p}{ij} \right)}, \quad (3.32)$$

$p_{ij}$

(3.26)



(3.25).

$\zeta$

3.3.2.

(3.32)

$\zeta_{ij}$

$\xi_{ij} = \xi(\dots, \text{Re}, h \dots)$

$h$

$\zeta$

$$\zeta = \zeta_r + \zeta_l$$

$$\zeta_r = \frac{f}{\bar{f}} \left( \frac{f}{\bar{f}} - 1 \right) \quad \text{for } \text{Re} > 10^4$$

$$\zeta_l = \left( \frac{f}{\bar{f}} - 1 \right)^{1.5} \quad (3.33)$$

$$\zeta_r = \frac{\eta_r}{r} \quad \text{and} \quad \zeta_l = \frac{\eta_l}{l/d}$$

r/d	$\leq 0,22$	$> 0,22$
$\eta_r$	$0,541 - 7,64(r/d) + 39,2(r/d)^2 - 6,94(r/d)^3$	0,0125
$l/d$	$< 2$	$\geq 2$
$\eta_l$	$1,5 - 1,53(l/d) + 0,39(l/d)^2$	0

$$(r/d = 0)$$

$$(l/d > 2,0)$$

$$(\bar{f} = f / f \rightarrow 0)$$

0,5.

$\zeta$

$$\zeta = \zeta_r + \zeta_l$$

$$\zeta_r = \frac{f}{\bar{f}} \left( \frac{f}{\bar{f}} - 1 \right) \quad \text{for } \text{Re} = (4 \dots 50) 10^3$$

:

$$\zeta = 1,13 - 2,04\bar{f} + \bar{f}^2 \quad (3.34)$$

$$= 1,05 - 2,03\bar{f} + \bar{f}^2. \quad (3.35)$$

$$\bar{f} \quad \zeta$$

$$(\bar{f} < 1,0)$$

$$= 0,5(1 - \bar{f}) + 1,4(1 - \bar{f})^{1.5}. \quad (3.36)$$

$$\bar{f} \quad \zeta$$

$$(\bar{f} < 1,0):$$

$$= (1 - \bar{f})^2. \quad (3.37)$$

$$\zeta = \xi l / d,$$

	(D)	(H/B < 1,0)
Re < 2,3 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	ξ = 64/Re	ξ = 64/Re = 1,5 - 1,5(H/B) + 0,895(H/B) <sup>2</sup>
Re = (2,3...4,0) × 10 <sup>3</sup>	ξ = 0,043 lg Re - 0,113	(3.38)
Re > 4 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	ξ = 0,3164/Re	ξ = 0,3164/Re = 1,1 - 0,18(H/B) + 0,085(H/B) <sup>2</sup>

$$S = \frac{L}{d} \left( \frac{B}{H} > 1 \right) \quad (3.25)$$

$$\zeta = \zeta_1 + \zeta_2 \quad (3.39)$$

$\zeta_1 =$

$$(3.30, 3.38); \zeta_2 =$$

$G \times d / \mu \times f$ ,

$$Re = 3,9 \times 10^4 \times \bar{S}^{0.275} \times \bar{H}^{0.24} / n^{0.22} \quad (3.40)$$

$Re < Re_1$  :

$$= 1,45 Re^{-0.34} \bar{H}^{0.25} \bar{S}^{-1.45} \exp[0,564(n-1) - 0,0513 \bar{S}] ,$$

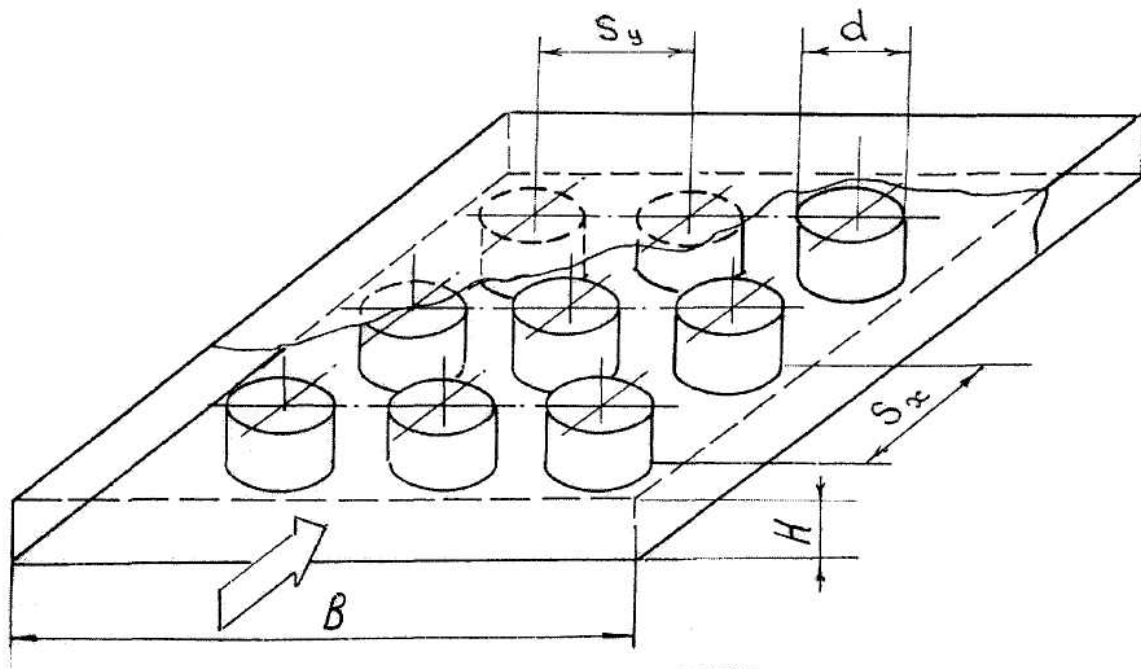
$Re > Re_1$  (3.41)

$$= 5,5 \bar{H}^{0.25} \bar{S}^{1.6} \exp[0,564(n-1) - 0,0513 \bar{S}] ,$$

$n = 1 \dots 4$  -

:  $\bar{H} = H/d = 0,25 \dots 1,0$ ;  $\bar{S} = S/d = 0 \dots 1,4$ ;

$\bar{S} = S/d = 2 \dots 13$ ;  $Re = (10 \dots 120) \times 10^3$ .



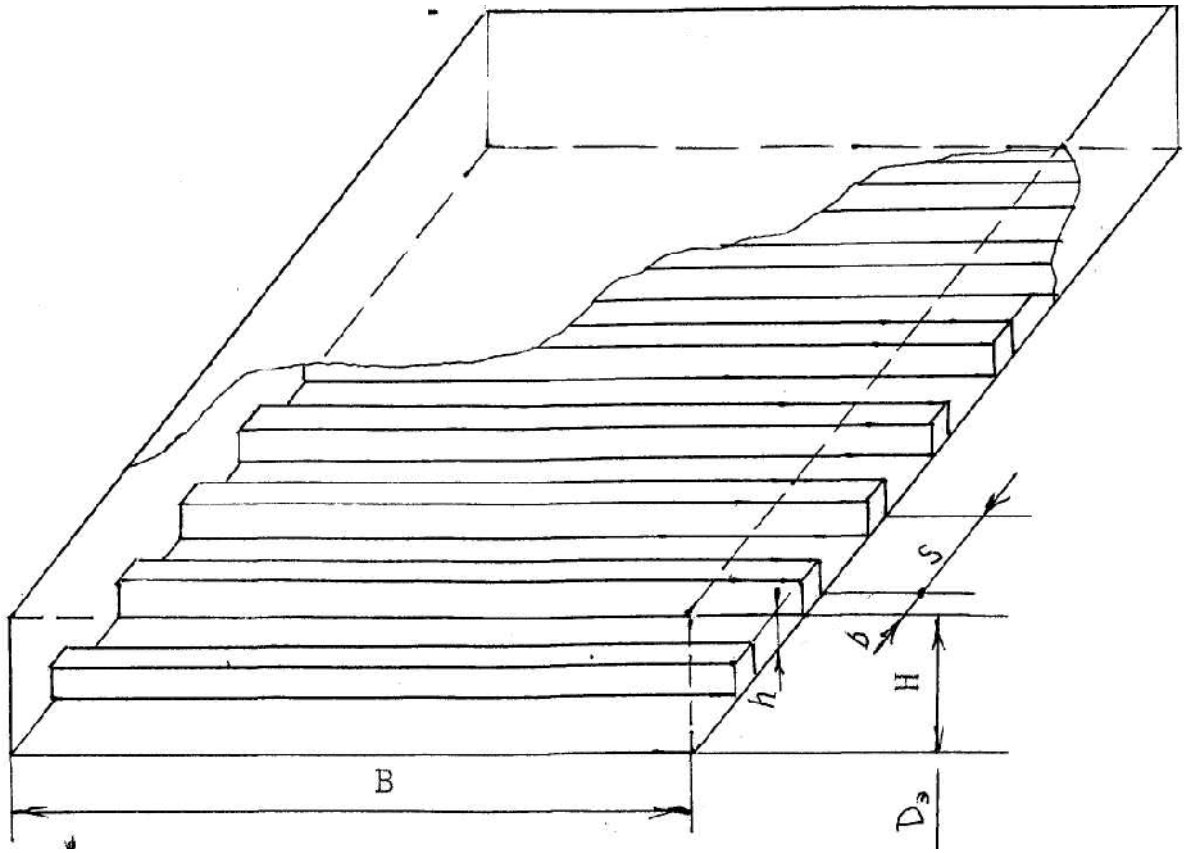
. 3.25.

$S_x, S_y$  – ;  $d$  –  
 $B$   
 $B/H > 1$  -  
 $L/2H, 40,$   
 $h S$   
 $(b = 2h)$  ( . 3.26) -

$$\zeta = [0,067(L/H)^{0,9} + \eta_s \eta_H] / Re^{0,21 - 1,89(h/H)^{1,13}} \quad (3.42)$$

$$\eta_s = 1,22 / (h/S)^{0,4}; \quad \eta_H = 0,37 + 2,61(h/H) - 1,68(h/H)^2,$$

$\pm 5,2 \%$  :  $h/S = 0,02 \dots 0,08$ ;  $h/H = 0,20 \dots 0,80$ ;  
 $Re = GL / \mu BH = (30 \dots 200) \times 10^3$ .



. 3.26.

/

$$B/H > 1 \quad L$$

, -  
S,

$$b \quad \beta$$

( . 3.27),

$$\xi = \zeta / (L/B),$$

:

$$\frac{B}{Re^n}, \quad B = 3,65(H/S) + 150^{-2} - 120^{-} + 21,15, \quad (3.43)$$

$$n = (H/S)/6 + 1,80^{-2} - 2,0^{-} + 0,55,$$

$$: \quad \bar{=} = 2 / \bar{=} = 1/6 \dots 1/1; \quad H/S = 0,5 \dots 1,5; \quad Re = (4 \dots 40) \times 10^3.$$

:

$$d = \frac{4V_o}{F} = \frac{2H(1 - b/S)}{1 + (H/S) + (H/B)(1 - b/S) - 2(b/S)^2}, \quad (3.44)$$

$$w = \frac{G}{\times f} = \frac{G \times L}{\times V_o} = \frac{G}{\times BH(1 - b/S)},$$

V - ,  
 , F<sub>Σ</sub> -  
 ; f = V<sub>o</sub>/L -

Δp ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 :

$$\zeta = 2\Delta p / (\rho w^2)_o = 3.65 - 1.05 \lg Re + 0.20 \lg^2 Re, \quad (3.45)$$

$$(\rho w^2)_0/2 - \text{Re} = (\rho w d)_0/\mu - d_0.$$

$$G, G, G$$

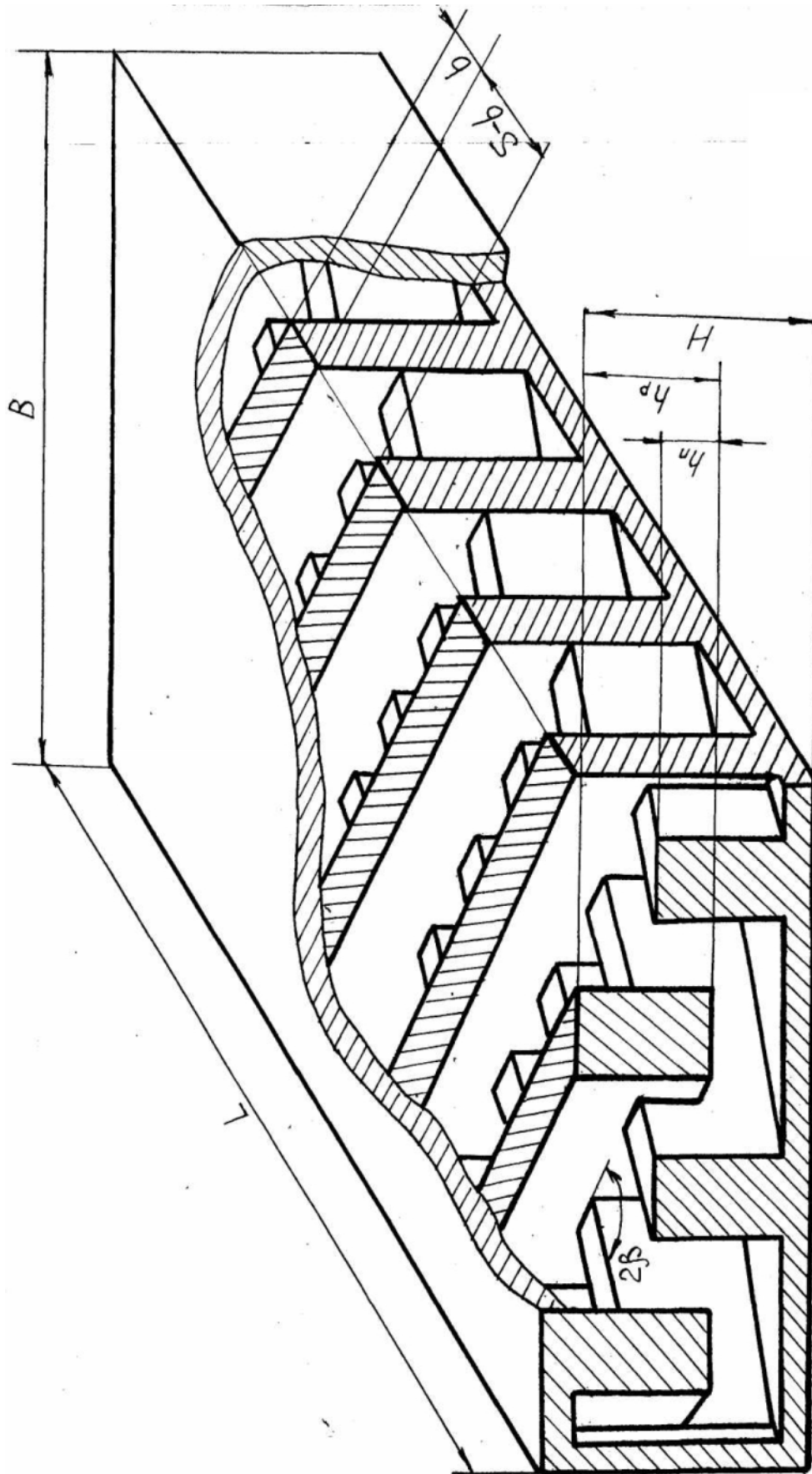
$$() = -2.35 + 9.60\bar{G}() - 5.75\bar{G}(), \quad (3.46)$$

;

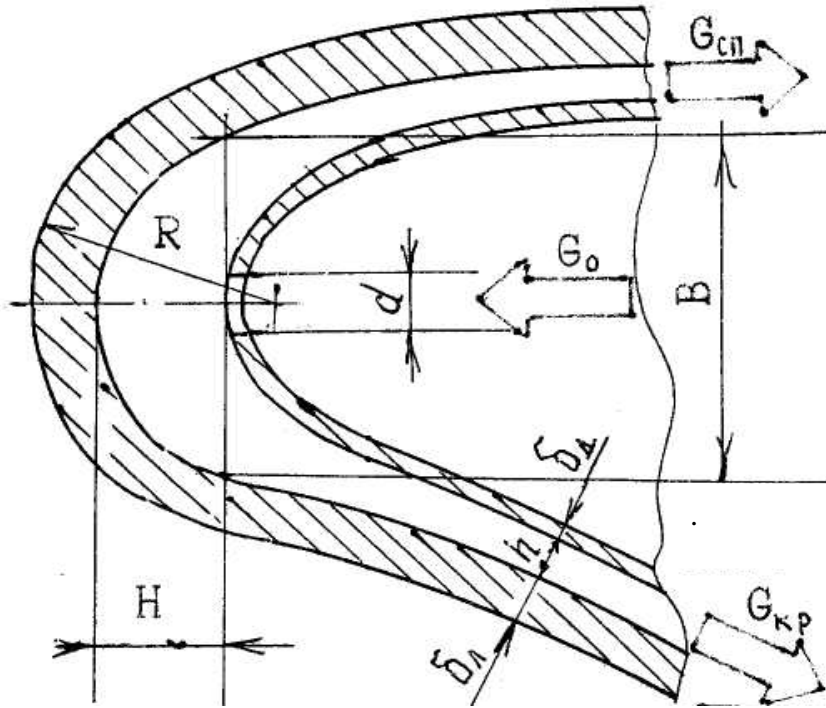
$$\bar{G}() = G()/G = G()/(G + G) = 0,4...0,6.$$

$$(), ( . 3.29),$$

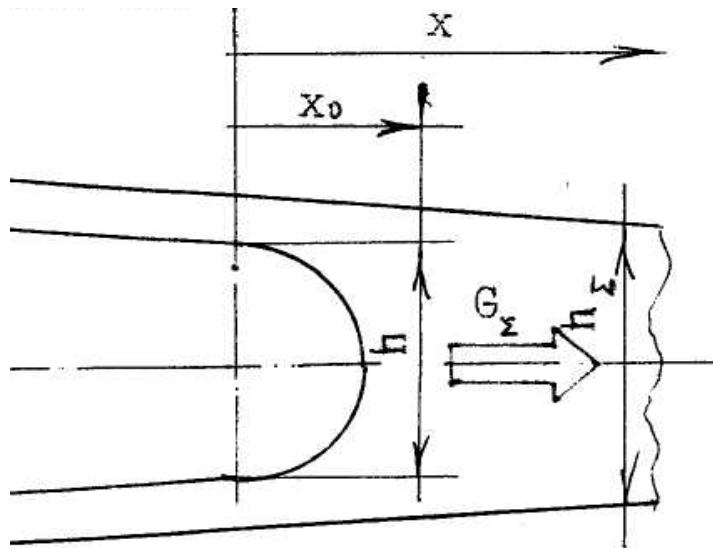




. 3.27.



. 3.28.



. 3.29.

### 3.3.3.

, 3.3.1,

$$(3.25)$$

ij:

$$\left( p_i + \frac{\times w_i^2}{2} \right)_{ij} - \left( p_j + \frac{\times w_j^2}{2} \right)_{ij} = ij \frac{\times w^2}{2}, \quad (3.47)$$

$$G = \rho \times w f, \quad (3.32),$$

$$G_{ij} = f_{ij} \sqrt{2 \left( \frac{\times p}{j} \right)_{ij}}, \quad \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} G_{ij} = 0, \quad i \neq j, \quad (3.48)$$

i, j = 1, 2, ..., n - ;  
 m\_i - ( ) i-

(3.48)

$$G_{ij} \quad p_i$$

/  $G_{ij} = f(p, p) \quad p_i = f(p, p).$

(3.48)

(3.48),

70-

$\zeta_{ij}$

$$\zeta \quad G. \quad G_{ij},$$

(3.47).

(3.48)

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3.3.4.

( . . 3.30).

( . . 3.30).

. 3.3.1

( . 3.31):

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2-3 2-4 –

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3-5 4-6 –

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4-7-5 –

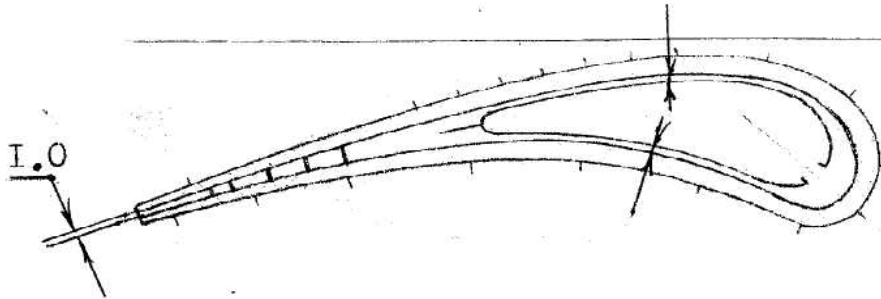
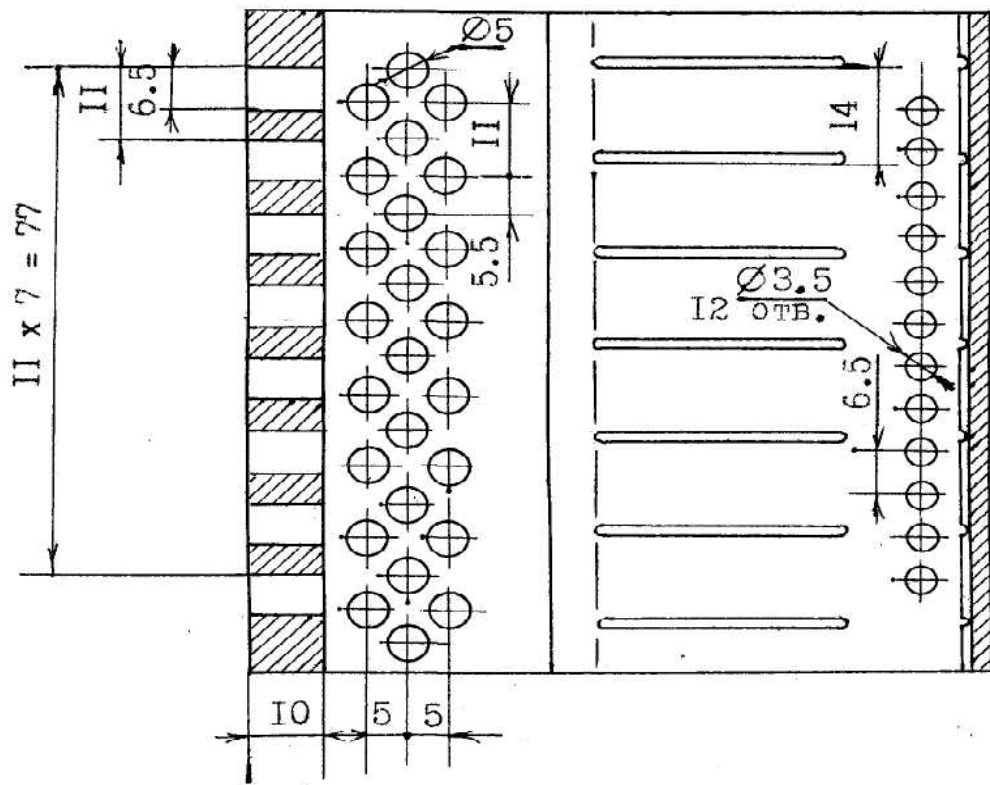
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7-8 –

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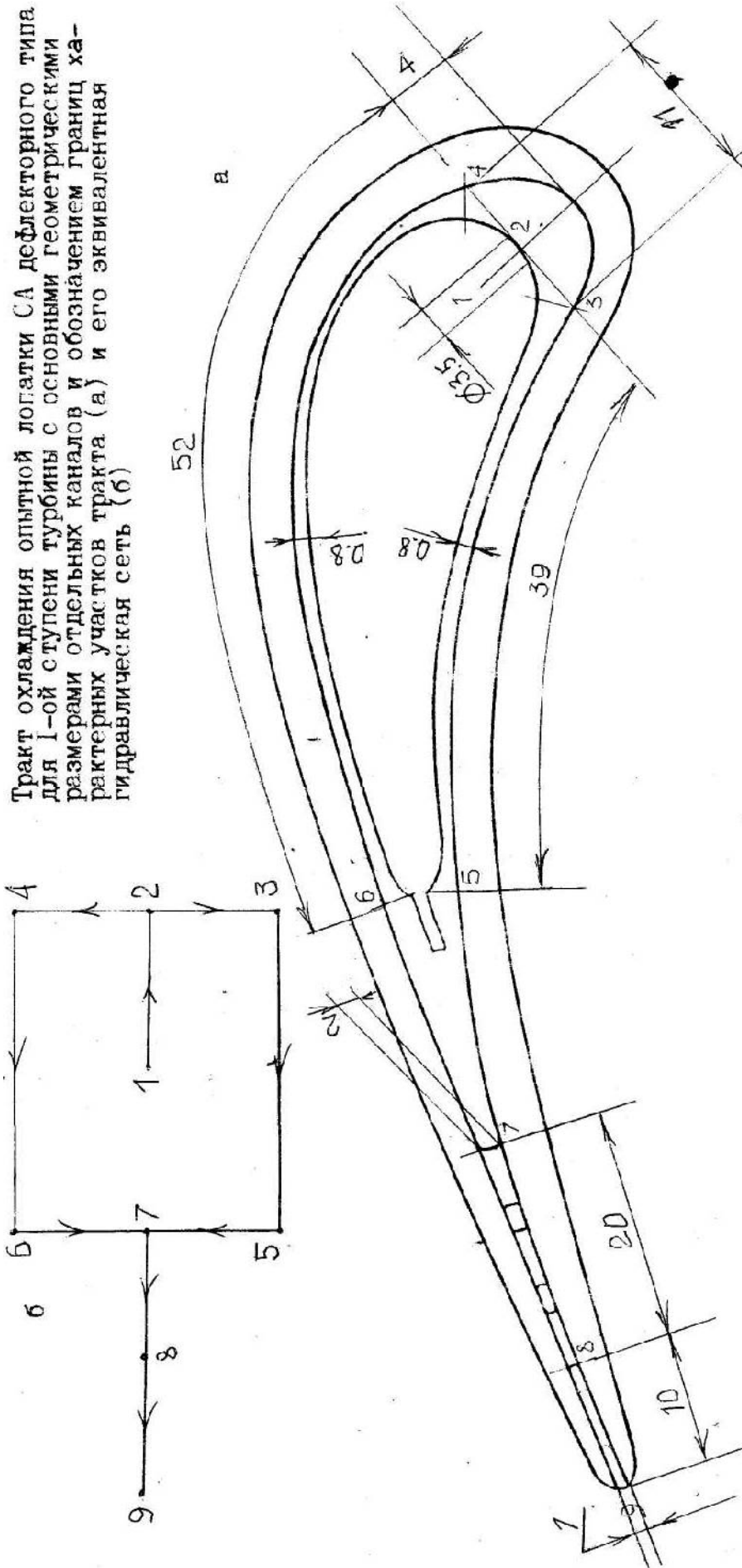
8-9 –





.3.30.

Тракт охлаждения опытной лопатки СА дефлекторного типа для 1-ой ступени турбины с основными геометрическими размерами отдельных каналов и обозначением границ характерных участков тракта (а) и его эквивалентная гидравлическая сеть (б)



. 3.31.



$$(3.14) \quad (4-6) \quad (3-5), \quad -$$

$$f = z \cdot B \cdot H = 6 \times 14 \times 0,8 = 66 \quad , \quad z = 6 -$$

$$( \quad . \quad . 3.30); \quad = z \cdot 2(B + H) =$$

$$6 \cdot 2(14 + 0,8) \cong 6 \cdot 30 = 180 \quad ;$$

$$d = 4f / \quad = 4 \times 180 / 30 = 24 \quad .$$

$$G_C / G_K = \sqrt{ \quad / \quad } \cdot$$

$$H \quad B$$

$$\zeta_K / \zeta_C \cong l_K / l_C = 39 / 52 = 0,75 \quad -$$

$$G_C / G_K = \sqrt{0,75} = 0,866 \cong 0,9, \quad ,$$

$$G_C + G_K = G, \quad : 0,9G_K + G_K = G, 1,9G_K = G, G_K = G / 1,9,$$

$$G_C = G - G_K = G - G / 1,9 = G(1 - 1 / 1,9) = 0,9G / 1,9.$$

$$(3.46) \quad (5-6-7) \quad -$$

$$\zeta = -2,35 + 9,6(G_C / G) - 5,75(G_C / G)^2 = -2,35 + 4,55 - 1,29 = 0,91.$$

$$\zeta_K = -2,35 + 9,6(G_K / G) - 5,75(G_K / G)^2 = -2,35 + 5,05 - 1,59 = 1,11.$$

7-8,

$$S_x = 5 \quad d = 5 \quad , \quad H = 1,5 \quad , \quad S = 11 \quad , \quad (3.41).$$

$$f' = B \times H' = 100 \times 2 = 200 \quad ^2$$

$$l' = 2(B' + H') = 2(100 + 2) = 204 \quad ^2,$$

B = 100

$$d' = 4f' / l' = 4 \times 200 / 204 \approx 4$$

$$l/d = 20/4 = 5.$$

$$\bar{H} = H/d = 1,5/5 = 0,3, \quad \bar{S}_X = \bar{S}_X/d = 5/5 = 1$$

$$\bar{S} = \bar{S} /d = 11/5 = 2,2$$

(3.16)

$$: Re = 3,9 \times 10^4 \times 2,2^{0,275} \times 0,3^{0,24} / 3^{0,22} = 28 \times 10^3, \quad (3.41) -$$

Re < Re :

$$\zeta = 1,45 Re^{-0,34} \times 0,3^{0,25} \times 2,2^{-1,45} \times \exp[0,564(3 - 1) - 0,0513 \times 1] = 1,45 Re^{-0,34} \times 0,74 \times 0,319 \times \exp(1,04) = 104 / Re^{0,34};$$

$$Re > Re : \zeta = 5,5 \times 0,3^{0,25} \times 2,2^{1,6} \times \exp[0,564(3 - 1) - 0,0513 \times 1] = 5,5 \times 0,74 \times 3,53 \times \exp(1,04) = 40,7.$$

$$\zeta = \zeta + \zeta \quad (3.38)$$

$$\zeta = \zeta \quad (3.39),$$

$$(3.38) \quad (8-9)$$

$$: f = zBH = 8 \times 6,5 \times 1 = 52 \quad , \quad z = 8 -$$

$$( \quad . \quad . 3.30), \quad = z \times 2(B + H) =$$

$$8 \times 2(6,5 + 1) = 120 \quad , \quad d = 4f / \quad = 4 \times 52 / 120 = 1,7 \quad , \quad l/d = 10 / 1,7 = 6.$$

$$(3.35)$$

$$\bar{f} = f / f = 0, \quad \zeta = 1,05.$$

$$\zeta = \zeta + \zeta .$$

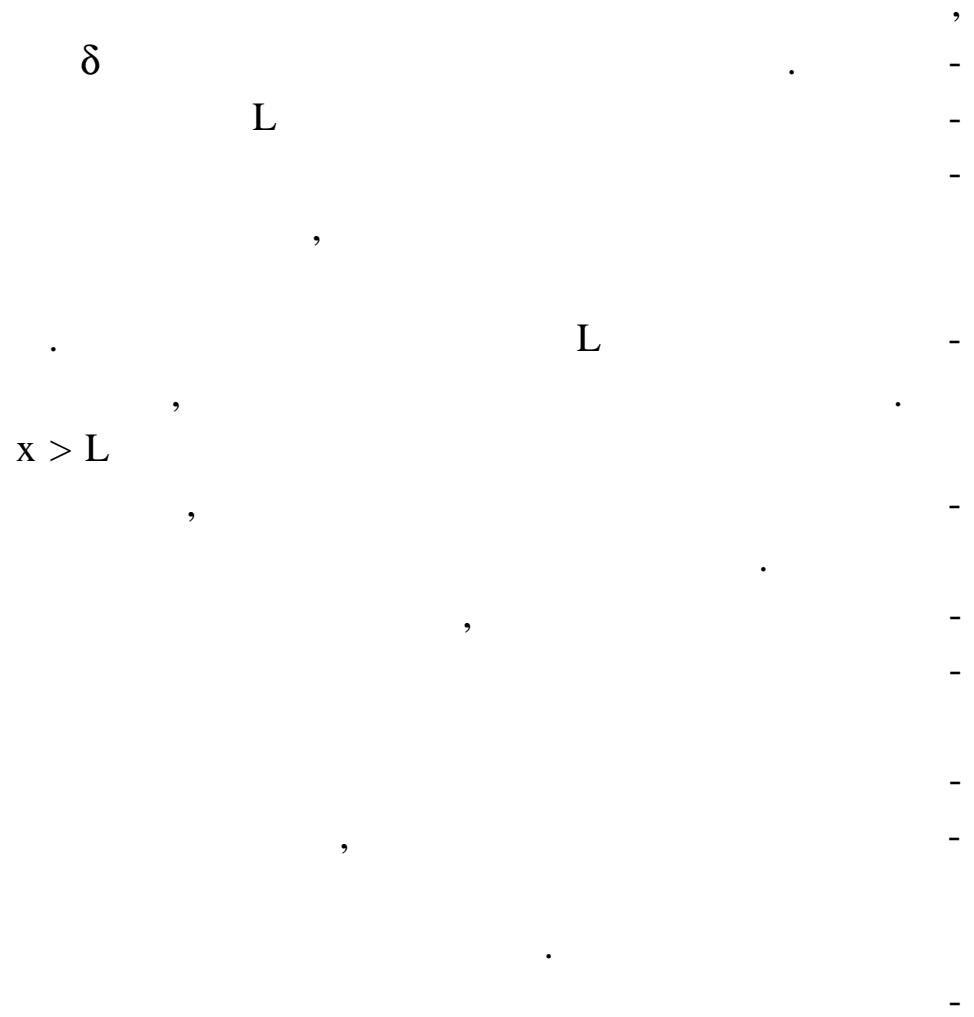
### 3.4.

#### 3.4.1.









$$Nu = \alpha x / \lambda,$$

$$Re = wx / \nu$$

$$Pr = \nu / a,$$

:

$$Nu = A Re^m Pr^n, \tag{3.49}$$

A

m n

### 3.4.3.

$\epsilon_L$  — коэффициент теплоотдачи, Вт/м<sup>2</sup>·К;  $\lambda$  — коэффициент теплопроводности, Вт/м·К;  $\nu$  — коэффициент кинематической вязкости, м<sup>2</sup>/с;  $w$  — скорость течения, м/с;  $d$  — диаметр, м;  $L$  — длина, м;  $Re = w d / \nu$  — число Рейнольдса;  $Pr$  — число Прандтля;  $Pr_s$  — число Прандтля в стенке.

$< 2500$ ,

$$Nu = 1,4 \epsilon_L Pr^{1/3} (Red / L)^{0.4} (Pr / Pr_s)^{1/4}, \quad (3.50)$$

$d = 4f /$  —

$L$ ,

.

$\epsilon_L$

$f$

$Red / L > 15$  ( ), :

$$\epsilon_L = 0,6 (Red / L)^{0.143} [1 + 2,5 / (Red / L)]. \quad (3.51)$$

$Red / L < 15$  ( ),

$Nu$

$10 \times 10^3$ ,

,  $2,5 \times 10^3 < Re <$

:

$$Nu = 26,6 L (Pr \times d / L)^{1/3} \times (Re / 2500)^{lg(L/d)}, \quad (3.52)$$

$\epsilon_L$

:

$$\epsilon_L = 1 + (2,33 lg Re - 8,85) \times g(2L / 100d). \quad (3.53)$$

$$( \quad \text{Re} \geq 2500)$$

:

$$\text{Nu} = 0,0212 \text{Pr}^{0.43} \text{Re}^{0.8} \epsilon_{\text{LT}}. \quad (3.54)$$

$\epsilon_{\text{LT}}$

:

$$1 \leq (L/d) \leq 4:$$

$$(L/d) > 4$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{LT}} = 1 + \frac{1.7}{\left(\frac{L}{d}\right)^{0.25}};$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{LT}} = 1 + \frac{4.2}{\left(\frac{L}{d}\right)^{0.9}}.$$

(3.55)

$$\text{Nu} = 3,6 \times 10^{-2} \text{Re}^{0.8} n^{0.22} / \bar{H}^{0.18} \bar{S}^{0.35}, \quad (3.56)$$

$n$  –

( ) –

$$; \bar{H} = H/d, \bar{S}_y = S_y/d –$$

$d$  ( . . . 3.25).

$\text{Re} = (5,5 \dots 55) \times 10^3$ ;  $\bar{H} = 0,25 \dots 2,0$ ;  $\bar{S}_x = 1,5 \dots 9,0$ ;  $\bar{S}_y = 1,5 \dots 3,25$ ;  
 $n = 1 \dots 6$ .

$B/H > 1$  –

$L/2H < 40$  –

( . . . 3.26)

:

$$Nu = (0,03 + 0,1\eta_s\eta_H)Re^{0,8}, \quad (3.57)$$

$$\eta_H = 1,03 - 0,07(h/H) - 0,26(h/H)^2, \quad \eta_s = - 1,04(h/s) - 10,4(h/s)^2,$$

: Re= (30...300)×10<sup>3</sup>;

h/s = 0,02...0,08; h/H = 0,25...0,80.

B/H > 10 L

B,

S,

b

( . . . 3.27),

β

$$Nu = ARe^m; \quad \begin{aligned} A &= 0,40 - 0,185(H/S) - 0,30^{-}, \\ m &= 0,305 + 0,16(H/S) + 0,63^{-}, \end{aligned} \quad (3.58)$$

Re = (4...40)×10<sup>3</sup>, H/S = 0,5...1,15,

<sup>-</sup> = 2β/π = 1/3...1/2. , (3.43),

d

w (3.44).

( 3.3),

Nu

d

$$Nu = \frac{c \times Pr^{0.43} \times Re_L^{0.98}}{\left(\frac{L}{b}\right)^{0.6}}, \quad Re_L = \frac{w_o L}{\nu}, \quad (3.59)$$

Re<sub>L</sub> –

L

( . . . 3.28);  $b = \frac{\nu d^2}{2S}$  –

; d –

; S –

(d/B) > 0,27 c= 0,0448;

(d/B) < 0,27 c= 0,0294; B –

( . . . 3.28).

,

,

:

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,

x<sub>0</sub>

,

α<sub>0</sub>

,

x<sub>0</sub>

:

$$x/h = 2,25 \times 10^{-2} \bar{h}^2 - 1,55 \times 10^{-2} \bar{h} + 0,6, \quad (3.60)$$

$$\bar{h} = h/(h_0 + h)$$

$$\bar{h} = 0...7.$$

x

,

:

$$Nu = Nu_0 \frac{38}{Re^{0.2}} \times \frac{\bar{h}^{0.16}}{\exp(n\bar{x})}, \quad (3.61)$$

Nu<sub>0</sub> -

(3.54)

x<sub>0</sub>;  $\bar{x} = (x - x_0)/h$ ;  $n = 0,01\bar{h} + 0,25$

0 <  $\bar{h}$  < 0,45,  $n = 0,057\bar{h} + 0,0285$       4,5 < h < 10.

### 3.4.4.

( . 3.4.3)

. 3.3.4

. 3.2.6

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Re}_0 = G \cdot b / \mu \cdot f_0 = 7,29 \times 10^{-3} \cdot 2,96 \times 10^{-3} / 22 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 115 \times 10^{-6} = 8515, \\
& \text{Nu}_0 = 0,016 \text{Re}_0^{0.98} / (H/b)^{0.6} = 0,016 \cdot 8815^{0.98} / (4/2,96)^{0.6} = 62,5, \\
& \alpha_0 = \text{Nu}_0 \lambda_B / 2b = 62,5 \cdot 32 \times 10^{-3} / 2 \cdot 2,96 \times 10^{-3} = 675 \text{ / } ^2 \text{ } \mathcal{C},
\end{aligned}$$

(36), (26...29) (30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38)

(4.2, 4.4, 4.6).

. 3.3.4

$$G = 7,30 \text{ /}$$

$$G = 0,9G/1,9 = 0,9 \times 7,30/1,9 = 3,46 \text{ /}$$

$$G = G/1,9 = 3,84 \text{ /}$$

:

$$Re = G \times d / \mu f = 3,46 \times 10^{-3} / 23,9 \times 10^{-6} \times 66 \times 10^{-6} = 3290,$$

$$Re = G \times d / \mu f = 3,84 \times 10^{-3} \times 1,5 \times 10^{-3} / 23,9 \times 10^{-6} \times 66 \times 10^{-6} = 3650,$$

$\mu$

$$T = 420 \text{ K}$$

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20...25

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:

$$\overline{Nu} = 0,121 Re^{0.67} (l/d)^{0.05} / (l/d)^{0.50}, \quad (3.62)$$

$$l/d = 52/1,5 = 35$$

$$l/d = 39/1,5 = 26$$

:

	Re	l/d	$\overline{Nu}$	$\overline{Nu} / \sqrt{Re}$	$\epsilon_l$	$\overline{\epsilon}_l$
	3290	35	13.4	315	1.17	370
	3650	26	15.3	360	1.10	395



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 $\epsilon_b$ , (3.55).  
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( 12...21) ( 44...49).

( H = 0,8 )  
 :

$$\epsilon_X = 2,7/(x/d)^{1/3}, \quad (3.63)$$

,  
 $\alpha = \epsilon_l \epsilon_X$ .  
 :

	.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
x		29.5	26.0	22.5	19.5	16.5	14.0	11.5	9.0	6.5
$\epsilon_X$	-	1.01	1.04	1.095	1.16	1.22	1.30	1.38	1.49	1.63
$\alpha$	/ <sup>2</sup>	375	385	405	425	450	480	510	550	600

:

	.	43	42	44	40	39	38	37	36
x		30.5	27.0	23.5	20.0	16.5	13.0	10.0	8.0
$\epsilon_X$	-	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.17	1.25	1.36	1.46	1.54
$\alpha$	/ <sup>2</sup>	395	415	430	455	490	530	570	600

x

30, 31, 32      34, 35, 36,

$$(\alpha_0 = 675 \text{ / } ^2)$$

7-8 ( . . 3.31),

(3.56),

$\bar{H} = 0,3,$

$\bar{S} = 2,2, n = 3$

$$Nu = 3.6 \times 10^{-2} Re^{0.8} 3^{0.22} / 0.3^{0.18} 2.2^{0.35} = 4.15 \times 10^{-2} Re^{0.8}.$$

$$Re = G \times d / \mu LH = 5050,$$

$\mu$

$$T = 275 \text{ C}$$

7-8,

$$\alpha = Nu \lambda / d = 4,15 \times 10^{-2} Re^{0.8} \lambda / 2H = 470 [ \text{ / } ^2 ].$$

8 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 4, 5, 6, 7, -

9, 10, 11 50, 51 -

( $\alpha = 370 \text{ / } ^2$ ) ( $\alpha = 390 \text{ / } ^2$ ) ( $\alpha = 470 \text{ / } ^2$ ) -

8-9 -

(3.54), - (Pr = 0,7)

$$\text{Nu} = 0,018 \times \text{Re}^{0.8} \quad (3.64)$$

$$T_B = 310 \text{ C}$$

$$\alpha = \text{Nu} \lambda / d = 0,018 \text{Re}^{0.8} \lambda / 2H = 0,018 \lambda (G \times 2H / \mu \times L \times H)^{0.8} / 2H = 645 \text{ / } ^2$$

1, 2, 3

57, 58, 59 . -

. 3.24. -

3.5.

3.5.1.

( . . 3.1.3),

( ) , ( )

w , T<sub>0</sub>

w , T



$$q = \alpha (T_{aw} - T_w), \quad (3.66)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{h}{\delta^*}, \quad (3.65)$$

### 3.5.2.

$$\eta_0 = f(A), \quad A = 1.5(x/h)/m^{1.3} \times Re^{0.25} \times 1.25 \quad (3.67)$$

$$Re = \rho w h / \mu -$$

$$; m = (\rho w)_o / (\rho w) - ; = T^* / T^* -$$

$$; \Delta = (h + \delta + \delta^*) / h.$$

$$A < 3: \eta_o = 1,$$

$$3 < A < 11: \eta_o = (3/A)^{0.285}, \quad (3.68)$$

$$A > 11: \eta_o = (7,43/A)^{0.95}.$$

$$\Delta = 1,10 \dots 1,35;$$

$$m = 0,3 \dots 1,3 / \psi; Re = 820 \dots 2550; \psi = 0,87 \dots 1,17.$$

(3.67)

$\eta_o$

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,

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:

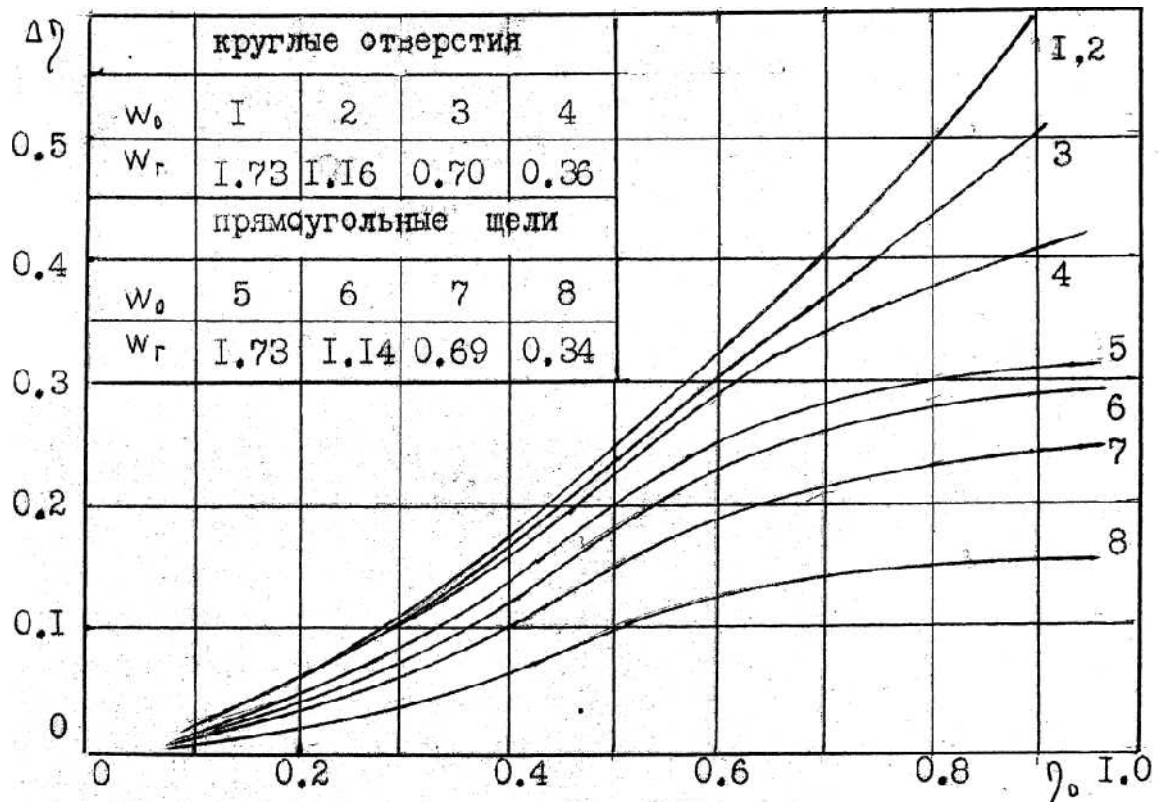
$$\varepsilon = 1 - \Delta \eta / \eta_o, \quad (3.69)$$

$\eta_o -$

(3.67)

$$h = \pi d^2 / 4S, \Delta \eta -$$

. 3.32.



. 3.32.

2,

$w_0/w_r$

$(\alpha < \pi/4)$

m

m.

m



$\alpha$

$$\alpha < 30^\circ: \quad \varepsilon_\alpha = \cos(0.8\alpha),$$

$$\alpha > 30^\circ: \quad \varepsilon_\alpha = (1 + 2 \cos^2\alpha)/3. \quad (3.70)$$

$m < 1$

$\eta$

$m > 1$

$$R = \left[ 1 + \sqrt{\frac{C^{**}}{R}} \right]^{-0.8}, \quad (3.71)$$

= - 20

$R, = 9 -$

)  $C^{**}$

:

$$\frac{\delta_C^{**}}{S} = \frac{0.036 \left( \frac{w_1}{w} \right)^{3.3}}{\text{Re}^{0.2} \left( \frac{w}{w_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{j}}} \left[ \int_0^X \left( \frac{w}{w_1} \right)^{\frac{3.86}{j}} \frac{dx}{S} \right]^{0.8}, \quad (3.72)$$

S - ; x -  
 (x= 0), w, w<sub>1</sub> -  
 x ;  
 Re<sub>1</sub> = (ρw)<sub>1</sub> B/μ -  
 B.  
 , , -  
 -  
 -  
 :  

$$\eta = \eta_0 \epsilon_{\alpha} \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon_R. \tag{3.73}$$

**3.5.3.**

-  
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 ( , ),  
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 -  
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 , x/h > 30  
 α ,  
 , 10 %.  
 ( ) α  
 :  

$$\alpha = \alpha \epsilon \epsilon_m. \tag{3.74}$$

$$= \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{x}{x + x_j} \right)^{0.9} \right]^{-1/9} \quad ,$$

x .  $\epsilon_m$ ,

. 3.33.

$\epsilon_m$ :

$$\epsilon_m = 8,95 m^{6,15} Re_X^{0,66} (1/m^{0,55-1,2,1}) \quad , \quad (3.75)$$

$$Re_X = (\rho w)_0 x / \mu_0 \quad - \quad T_{aw}$$

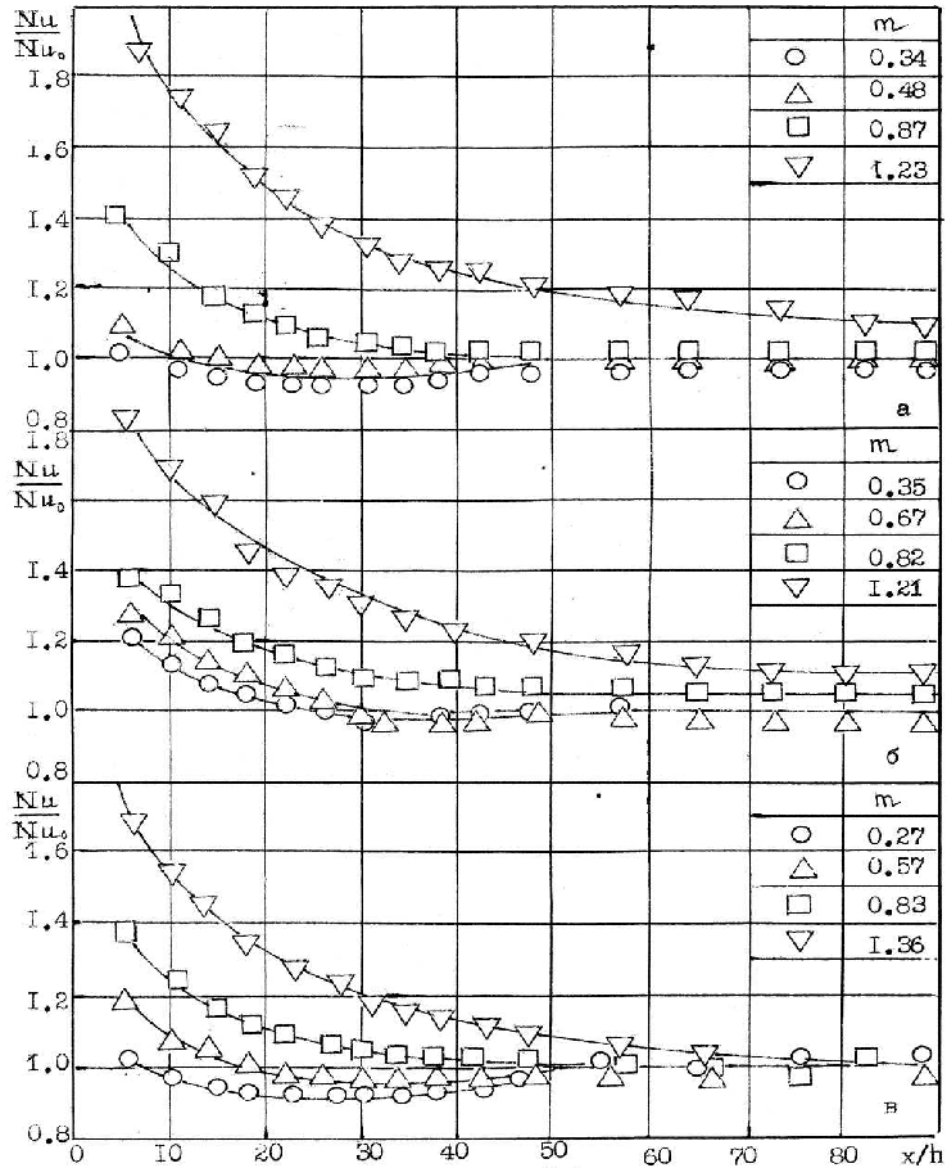
$$: m = 0,20 \dots 1,05; Re_0 = (5 \dots 40) \times 10^3; \psi = 1,0 \dots 1,2.$$

### 3.6.

#### 3.6.1.

, -  
-  
:

$$c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \text{div}(\text{grad} T) = \nabla \cdot (\nabla T), \quad (3.76)$$



.3.33.

Nu,

Nu

( )

( )

E.R.G. t' (1961)

m ( )

(t)

$$(T, (x, y, z), \dots) \quad (3.76)$$

$$q = \lambda \text{ grad } T = \lambda \nabla T. \quad (3.77)$$

(3.76)

,  
 ;  
 (ρ, c, λ);  
 ,  
 ,  
 .

(3.76)

(x, y, z),

(t)

:

$$T_F = f(x, y, z, t), \tag{3.78}$$

x, y, z –

$T_F$

II-

:

$$q_F = f(x, y, z, t) = -\lambda (\partial T / \partial n)_F, \tag{3.79}$$

n –

:

$$-\lambda (\partial T / \partial n)_F = 0, \tag{3.80}$$

( $q_F = 0$ ).

$q_F$

$T_F$

( )  $T_T$ :

$$q_F = \alpha_T (T_F - T_T) = -\lambda_T (\partial T / \partial n)_F. \tag{3.81}$$

,  
)

(

$\alpha$

$\lambda_2$ .

:

$$T_{F1} = T_{F2}, \tag{3.82}$$

:

$$\lambda_1(\partial T/\partial n)_{F1} = \lambda_2(\partial T/\partial n)_{F2}. \tag{3.83}$$

(3.76),



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$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = 0; \quad -\left(T_{\text{вн}} - T_{\text{вн}}\right) = \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} \Big|_{\text{вн}}; \quad -\left(T_{\text{вн}} - T_{\text{вн}}\right) = \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} \Big|_{\text{вн}}, \quad (3.84)$$

$T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} -$

(3.34).

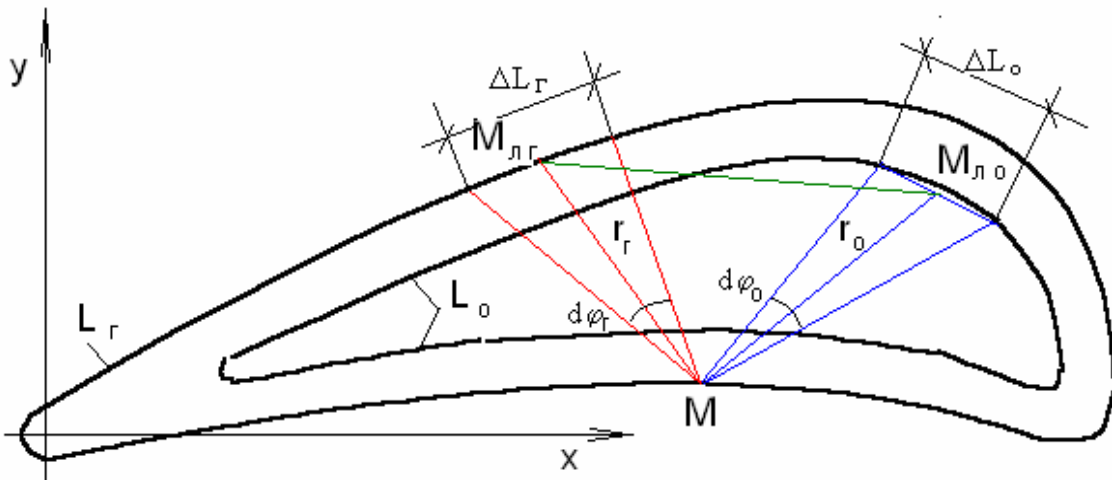
$T(x, y),$

(3.84)

$L_0 = L,$

$T$

$\frac{\partial T}{\partial n}.$



.3.34.

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \int_L \left[ T \frac{\partial}{\partial n}(\ln r) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} \Big|_{L} \ln r \right] dL, \quad (3.85)$$

( )

M(x, y)

M(x, y)

$$r^2 = (x - x)^2 + (y - y)^2.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n}(\ln r) dL = \frac{\partial(\ln r)}{\partial r} \frac{dr}{dn} dL = \frac{1}{r} \cos(r, \wedge n) dL = \frac{1}{r} \frac{rd\varphi}{dL} dL = d\varphi, \quad d\varphi -$$

-

M

dL ( . . 3.34),

(3.84)

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial n} \Big|_{L} = \alpha(T - T).$$

$$(3.85) \quad :$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_L T d\varphi - \frac{1}{L} \int_L (T - T) \ln r dL \right]. \quad (3.86)$$

T ,

(3.86)

$$(\Delta L, N - N_0) \quad (3.34).$$

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### 3.6.2.

(3.76)

(3.81),

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{c \times} \nabla^2 T = a \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ - \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} \Big|_{F0} = \sigma_0 (T_{C \times 0} - T_o^*), \quad - \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} \Big|_F = (T^* - T_{\times}) \end{array} \right. \quad (3.87)$$

$$(3.76) \quad (3.87) \quad \lambda = \text{const.}$$

$$(3.87) \quad \dots$$

$$(q = 0),$$

$$(\partial/\partial t = 0)$$

$$\frac{d^2T}{dx^2} = 0, \quad \frac{dT}{dx}\Big|_{F0} = (T - T_o)_o, \quad \frac{dT}{dx}\Big|_F = (T^* - T)_\delta. \quad (3.88)$$

$$(3.88)$$

$$(3.88),$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = C_1, \quad T = C_1x + C_2, \quad (3.89)$$



$$C_1 \quad C_2$$

(3.88):

$$\begin{aligned}
 x=0: \quad C_1 &= C_1 \times 0 + C_2 - T_o^*, \quad C_2 = C_1 / \alpha_o + T_o^* \\
 x = \delta: \quad C_1 &= (T^* - C_1 - C_2) = (T^* - C_1 - C_1 / \alpha_o - T_o^*) = \\
 &= T^* - \alpha_o C_1 - C_1 / \alpha_o + T_o^* \\
 1 &= \frac{(T^* - T_o^*)}{\alpha_o + 1 / \alpha_o} = \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{(1 / \alpha_o + 1 / \alpha_o)} = \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{k} \\
 2 &= -\frac{T^* - T_o^*}{k} + T_o^* \quad T = \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{k} x + \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{\alpha_o k} + T_o^* = \\
 &= \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{k} \left( x + \frac{1}{\alpha_o} \right) + T_o^*, \quad \frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{k}; \quad \frac{d^2T}{dx^2} = 0. \quad (3.90)
 \end{aligned}$$

:

$$x=0: \quad \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_0 = \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{k} = \alpha_o \left( \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{\alpha_o k} + T_o^* - T_o^* \right) = \alpha_o \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{\alpha_o k} = q,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x = \delta: \quad \lambda \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_\delta &= \lambda \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{\lambda k} = \alpha \left[ T^* - \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{\lambda k} \left( \delta + \frac{\lambda}{\alpha_o} \right) - T_o^* \right] = \\
 &= \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{k} \left( k - \frac{1}{\alpha_o} \right) = \frac{T^* - T_o^*}{k} \quad 1 = q.
 \end{aligned}$$

( 3.35).

$$T = \frac{T^* - \frac{q}{\alpha_o}}{\lambda k} \left( x + \frac{\lambda}{\alpha_o} \right) + T_o^*$$

$$= 0 \quad = \delta,$$

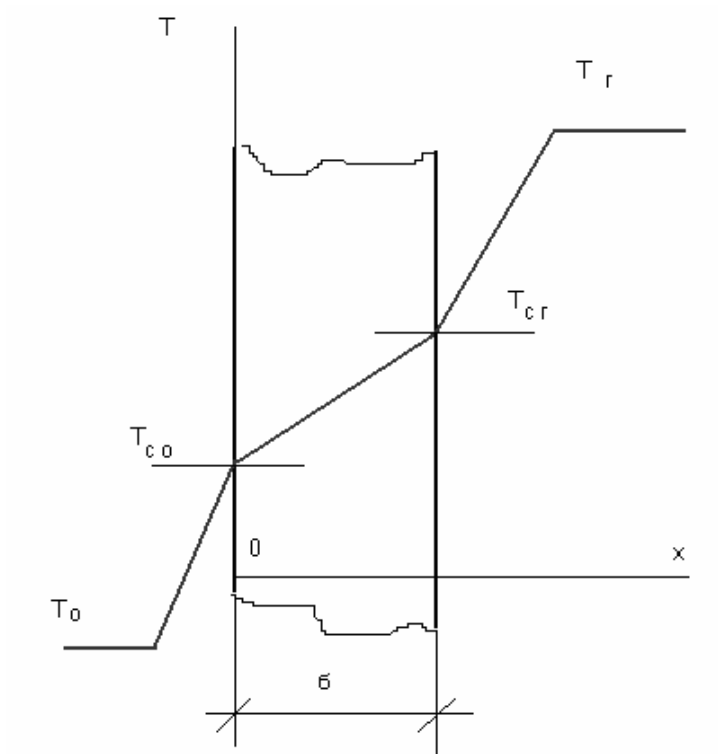
:

$$T(x=0) = T_{c.o} = \frac{q}{\alpha_o} + T_o^*, \quad (3.91)$$

$$T(x=\delta) = T_c = T_o^* - \frac{q}{\alpha_o}. \quad (3.92)$$

( $\alpha$ )

$G_c$   $G$



. 3.35.

1.

L,

2.

$\delta$ ,

$$n \quad ( \quad , \quad 60)$$

$$\Delta x , \quad n \quad \Delta x \quad \delta ,$$

$$k = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{k} \left( \frac{1}{k} + \frac{2B_i}{1+k} \right) + \frac{1}{B}} \quad (3.93)$$

$$k = \Delta x / \Delta x \quad ; \quad Bi = \frac{\times}{-}$$

$$\lambda = 20 \quad / \quad \times$$

$$Q = k(T - T) \Delta x_B; \quad (3.94)$$

)

$$T_x = T - \frac{Q}{\lambda L x}, \quad T_x = T + \frac{Q}{\lambda L x_B}; \quad (3.95)$$

)

,

$$T_B = \frac{Q}{c_p G_B}. \quad (3.96)$$

(3.93)-(3.96)

5-

6 ( . . 3.31),

.

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:

$$T_B = \frac{G T_B + G_c T_{Bc}}{G_c + G}, \quad (3.97)$$

c

(3.93)-(3.95)

:

$$T_B = \frac{Q_c + Q}{c_p G_B}. \quad (3.98)$$

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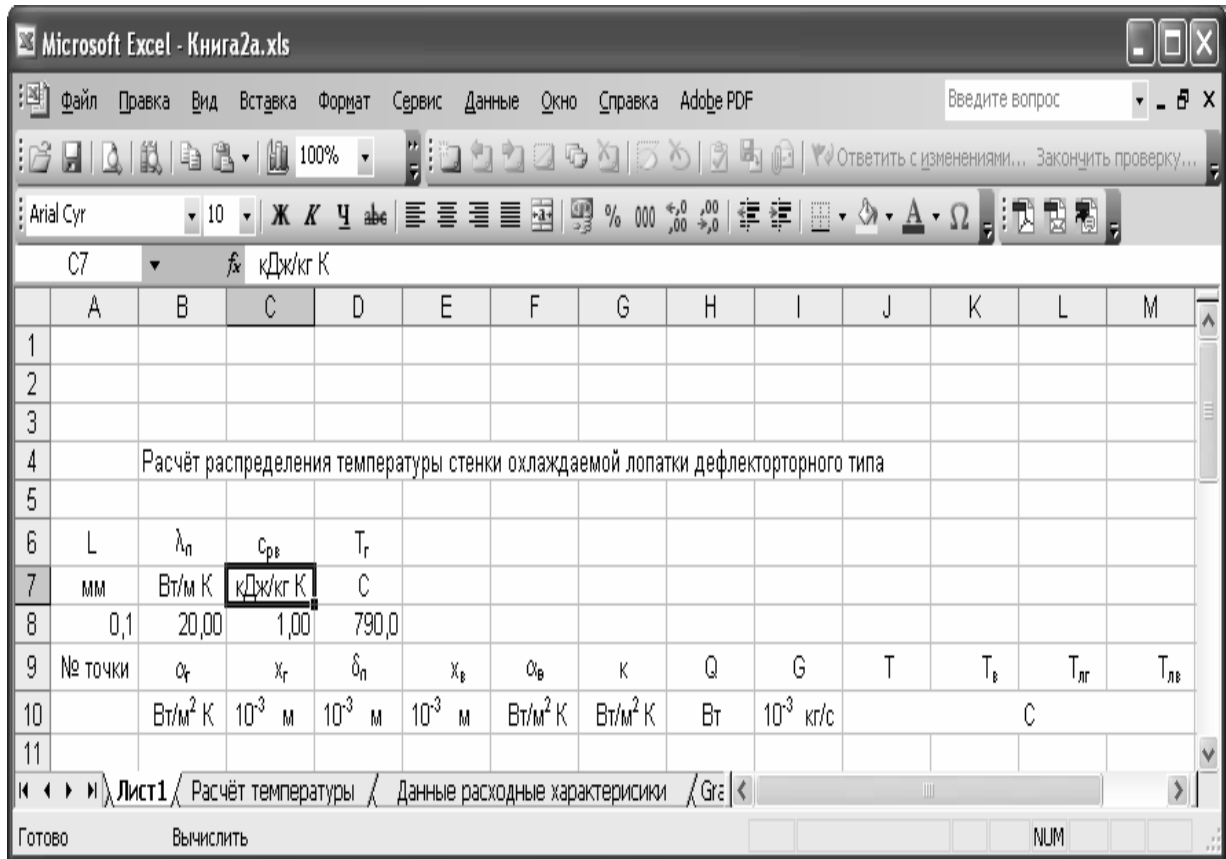
$\lambda$  [ /  $\mathbb{K}$ ];

$c_p$  [ /  $\mathbb{K}$ ]

$T$  [C].

8-

( . 3.36).



. 3.36.

Excel

T [C]

11: F70,

9 10,

A

( . . 3.23);

B -

$\alpha$

( ) ,

3.2;

C



$\Delta x$ ;  $D$   $\delta$ ;  
 $E$   $F$   
 $\Delta x$   $\alpha$  ( $I$ ), 3.4.  
 $G$  (3.37).  
 . 3.3.4

$G = 3,84 /$ ,  $G = 3,46 /$   
 $G = 7,30 /$

$G_{11}: H_{70}$   $J_{11}: M_{70}$   
 $k$  ( $H$ ),  
 $k$   
 11 :

$G_{11}:=1/(B_{11}*C_{11})+2*D_{11}/(\$B\$8)*(C_{11}+E_{11})*10^3)+1/(F_{11}*E_{11}))\times 10^3/\$A\$8,$

EXCEL \$  
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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
13		№ точки	$\alpha_r$	$x_r$	$\delta_n$	$x_b$	$\alpha_b$	
14			Вт/м <sup>2</sup> К	10 <sup>-3</sup> м	10 <sup>-3</sup> м	10 <sup>-3</sup> м	Вт/м <sup>2</sup> К	
15		1	260,00	3,65	2,0	3,65	645,00	
16		2	265,00	3,65	2,5	3,65	645,00	
17		3	250,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	645,00	
18		4	260,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	470,00	
19		5	265,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	470,00	
20		6	270,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	470,00	
21		7	275,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	470,00	
22		8	280,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	470,00	
23		9	285,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	440,00	
24		10	290,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	420,00	
25		11	300,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	395,00	
26		12	310,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	370,00	
27		13	315,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	370,00	
28		14	325,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	370,00	
29		15	330,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	370,00	
30								

. 3.37.

Excel

(3.95)-(3.98)

J (

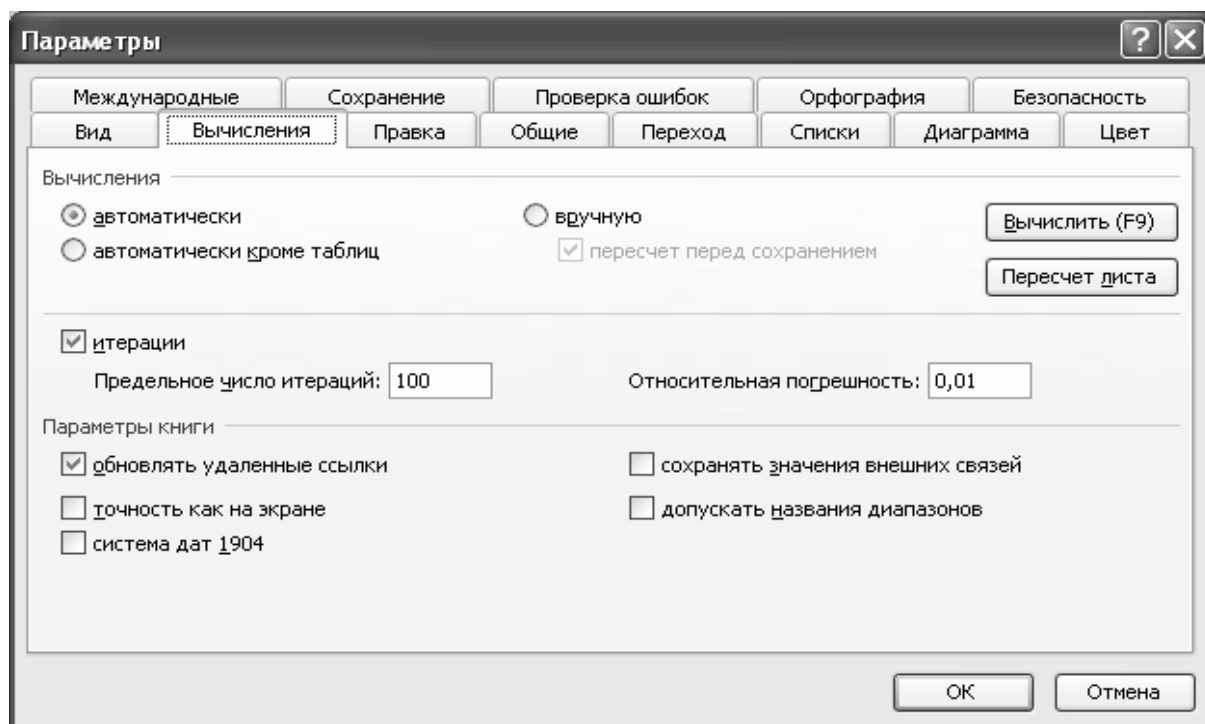
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$(H11 + H70)/(I11 \times C\$8),$  11,  
 $(H12 + H71)/(I12 \times C\$8),$  12,  
 H71 H69.

. 3.39.



. 3.38.

Excel

K23 K57, -  
 , -  
 , -

(3.97),

$$K23: = (K24 \times I24 + K57 \times I57) / (I24 + I57) + J23$$

	J	T
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		T
10		
11		= (H11 + H70) / (I11 * \$C\$8)
12		= (H12 + H69) / (I12 * \$C\$8)
13		= (H13 + H68) / (I13 * \$C\$8)
14		= (H14 + H67) / (I14 * \$C\$8)
15		= (H15 + H66) / (I15 * \$C\$8)
16		= (H16 + H65) / (I16 * \$C\$8)
17		= (H17 + H64) / (I17 * \$C\$8)
18		= (H18 + H63) / (I18 * \$C\$8)

. 3.39.

Excel

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L M

(3.95).

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.3.40.

EXCEL

( 1 4)

A, L M,

$\alpha$   $\alpha$  ,

B F  
K

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Файл Правка Вид Вставка Формат Сервис Данные Окно Справка Adobe PDF Введите вопрос

100% Ответить с изменениями... Закончить проверку...

Arial Cyr 10 Ж К Ч abc

Q7 f<sub>x</sub>

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
3													
4		Расчёт распределения температуры стенки охлаждаемой лопатки дефлекторторного типа											
5													
6	L	$\lambda_n$	$c_{pф}$	$T_f$									
7	мм	Вт/м К	кДж/кг К	С									
8	0,1	20,00	1,00	790,0									
9	№ точки	$\alpha_f$	$\alpha_r$	$\delta_n$	$\alpha_b$	$\alpha_{ф}$	к	Q	G	T	$T_b$	$T_{лr}$	$T_{лb}$
10		Вт/м <sup>2</sup> К	10 <sup>-3</sup> м	10 <sup>-3</sup> м	10 <sup>-3</sup> м	Вт/м <sup>2</sup> К	Вт/м <sup>2</sup> К	Вт	10 <sup>-3</sup> кг/с	С			
11	1	260,00	3,65	2,0	3,65	645,00	15,059	26,3761542	7,30	7,51	392,80	512,06	504,84
12	2	265,00	3,65	2,5	3,65	645,00	14,929	27,1093594	7,30	7,38	385,29	509,73	500,44
13	3	250,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	645,00	15,618	26,3861488	7,30	7,28	377,91	500,84	489,99
14	4	260,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	470,00	16,778	24,9955845	7,30	7,10	370,63	526,61	516,34
15	5	265,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	470,00	16,579	25,723748	7,30	6,92	363,53	524,05	513,48
16	6	270,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	470,00	16,387	26,446592	7,30	7,03	356,61	521,64	510,77
17	7	275,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	470,00	16,203	27,1816228	7,30	7,19	349,58	519,20	508,03
18	8	280,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	470,00	16,025	27,9318323	7,30	7,30	342,40	516,69	505,22
19	9	285,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	440,00	16,251	27,9929119	7,30	7,36	335,10	520,90	509,40
20	10	290,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	420,00	16,381	28,2190005	7,30	7,37	327,73	523,41	511,81
21	11	300,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	395,00	16,479	28,4982599	7,30	7,36	320,37	529,74	518,03
22	12	310,00	3,65	3,0	3,65	370,00	16,653	28,6426005	7,30	7,30	313,00	536,86	525,09

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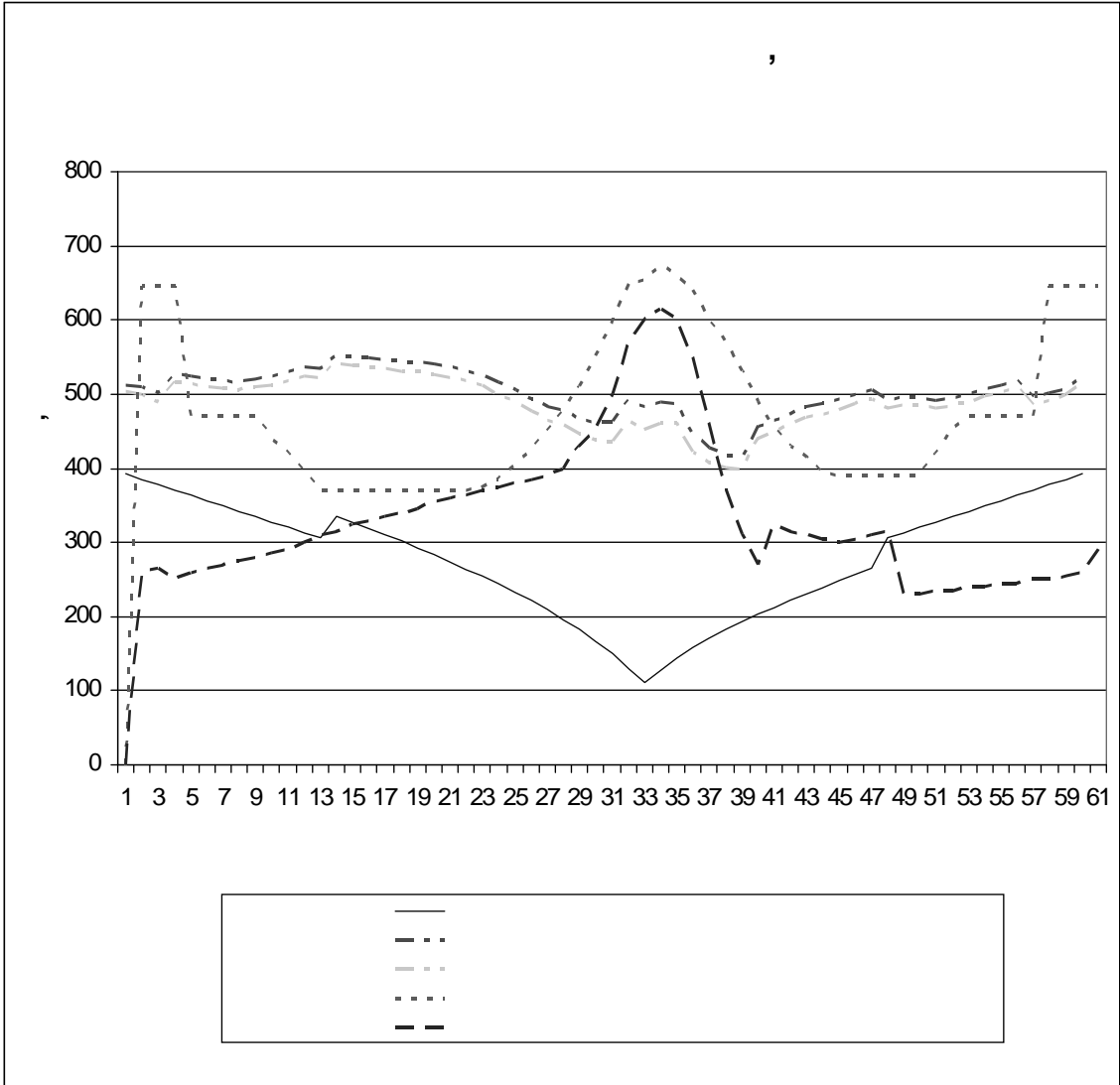
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Андреев Константин Дмитриевич,  
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Рассохин Виктор Александрович,  
Соколов Николай Павлович

# **РАБОЧИЕ ПРОЦЕССЫ ГАЗО- И ПАРОТУРБИННЫХ УСТАНОВОК ТЕПЛОВЫХ ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСКИХ СТАНЦИЙ**

## **РАБОЧИЕ ПРОЦЕССЫ ГАЗОТУРБИННЫХ УСТАНОВОК**

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