Z2-PSP 讨保控制作业- 2025/4/13

作业 一转子流量计,转子材料为钢,密度为 ρ =7800kg/m³,用20℃的水标定(标定时水的密度为 ρ = 998 kg/m³),流量计测量上限为50m³/h。现用户用来测量某溶液A,其密度为 ρ =1527kg/m³。求

- (1)流量计显示30m3/h时,实际通过流量计溶液A流量为多少?
- (2) 若转子材料改为铅,铅密度为 $\rho = 11350 \text{ kg/m}^3$,则测量水的最大流量为多少?
- (3)转子材料改为铅后,流量计显示为量程一半读数时,溶液A 的实际流量为多少?

角4.

$$Q = \alpha kh \sqrt{\frac{2(\rho_z - \rho_f) g V}{\rho_f S}}$$

U) 尼为转子材料密度,不变,尼=伶网=7800kg/m³, 仔为被测流体密度

由定意得Q1=30m/h=akh/
$$\frac{z(P_e-P_h)gV}{P_{ok}S}$$
, QA=akh/ $\frac{z(P_e-P_A)gV}{P_{ok}S}$

 $4.7 \frac{Q_1}{Q_A} = \sqrt{\frac{P_A(P_2 - P_2)Q}{P_{2k}(P_2 - P_A)}} = \sqrt{1.059} \approx 1.288, t \times Q_A = 23.29 \text{ m}^3/h$

(2)
$$Q_{m_1} = alzh \int \frac{2(P_{\xi | \overline{Q}} - P_{31})gV}{P_{3K}S} = 50 \text{ m}^3/h, Q_{m_2} = alzh \int \frac{2(P_{\xi | \overline{Q}} - P_{31})gV}{P_{3K}S}$$

$$4 \sqrt{\pi} \frac{Q_{m_1}}{Q_{m_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\Gamma_{\frac{1}{2}|9} - P_{>k}|}{\Gamma_{\frac{1}{2}|9} - P_{>k}|}} = 0.8106, \ t_{\frac{1}{2}} Q_{m_2} = \frac{Q_{m_1}}{0.8106} = 61.68 \,\text{m}^3/\text{h}$$

(3) 量程-半读数为Q₂= $\frac{Q_{m2}}{2}$ m/h,同第一小问,此时尼=尼的=11350kg/m³,其余不变 $\frac{Q_2}{Q_1'A} = \sqrt{\frac{P_A(P_2-P_3)}{C_2k(P_2-P_3)}} = \sqrt{1.612} \approx 1.270$, $Q_A' = \frac{61.68}{2 \times 1.270} \approx 24.28 \text{ m³/h}$