國立虎尾科技大學機械設計工程系 113 學年度機械工程實驗(三):熱流力實驗

實驗報告

實驗三:伯努利文氏管測驗

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一、儀器與設備



- 1. 乾溼球溫度計
- 2. 控制箱與操作面板
- 3. 測試段與測試件
- 4. 標準流量產生裝置
- 5. 標準流量產生器用 AMCA 噴嘴

二、計算出以 CFM 及 CMM 單位表示的流量

需要手動輸入的參數值如下:

- 1. 環境乾球溫度 Td
- 2. 環境濕球溫度 Tw
- 3. 腔室溫度 T5 (T5=T8)
- 4. 大氣壓力 Pb
- 5. 噴嘴上下游差壓 P56
- 6. 腔室靜壓 P5 (P5=P8+P56)
- 7.標準流量產生裝置腔室內徑 D5 (=150mm)
- 8. 使用噴嘴直徑 D6 輸入完成後,自動計算出 CFM 及 CMM 單位表示的流量。

Flow: 0Hz	IW-9341 Ventur rular-Barnouins Equation Exemples System Power Description Descri
Flow: 20Hz	System Power To Push ONOFF 3A Flow Rate Control Ps 0-1000 mmAq Ps 0-127 mAq Pc may 3P
Flow: 30Hz	ELW-9341 Venturi Tube - Bernoulli's Equation Experiment Apparatus System Power To To To To To To To To To T
Flow: 40Hz	LW-9341 Venturi Tubo - Sermoulii's Equation Experiment Assardus System Power To To To To To To To To To T

三、水柱壓力計之壓力分佈數值

Flow: 0Hz	
Flow: 20Hz	
Flow: 30Hz	
Flow: 40Hz	

四、實驗紀錄表

LW-9341 Venturi-TubeTest Data 側邊壓力孔

位置	喉部	漸縮	入口				
Position	4	6	8	10	12	14	18
dP(mmAq)							
Area (cm ²)							
Uc (m/sec)							
P (N/m²)							
1/2ρν² (N/m²)							
ρgh (N/m²)							
P+1/2ρν ² (N/m ²)							
Q _{state} = CMM						QSTP=	СММ

五、手動計算

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20 HZ
 Td=22.2°C Tw=18.3°C Ts=T8=25.1°C
 Pb = 744 mm Hg Prb = 5.6 mm Ag P8 = 34.6 mm Ag
 P5 = P56 + P8 = 5.6+34.6 = 40.2 mm Ag
  D=150mm Dn=24.02mm
  Pe=3.25 × 18.32 + 18 6 × 18.3 = 1428.7725
   Pp=1428.7725-744×13.6×9.81×(22.2-18.3)=1170.69259
  P_0 = \frac{(144 \times |3.6 \times 9.8|) - 0.318 \times |110.69259}{281.1 \times (22.2 + 213.15)} = 1.165381
  P_5 = 1.165381 \times (\frac{23.2 + 293.15}{25.1 + 293.15}) \times \left[\frac{(40.2 \times 9.81) + 144 \times 13.6 \times 9.81}{9.44 \times 13.6 \times 9.81}\right]
     =1.004585
  M = (1.723+0.048×22.2)×10-6=1.82956×10-5
  \beta = \frac{24.02}{150} = 0.16013
   Y= 1-(0.548+0.7|x0.160|34)x(1-0.99936|359)
     =0.999649726
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30HZ
                    Td=22.1°C Tw=18.5°C Ts=T8=25.8°C
                   Pb=743.8mmHg P56=3,5mmAg P8=77.5mmAg
                   Ps=Ps6+P8=81mmAg
                   D=150mm Dn=24.02mm
                   Pe=3.25×18.5+18.6×18.5=1456.4125
                   Pp = 1456.4125 - (743.8×13.6×9.81)x(22.1-18.5)
0.69259
                      =1218.24893
                  Po = 143.8×13.6×9.81-0.378×1218.24893
                      =1.164061602
                 P_{5} = 1.16406[602 \times (\frac{22.(+293.15)}{25.8 + 293.15}) \times \left[\frac{8[\times 9.8] + (943.8 \times [3.6 \times 9.8])}{9.43.8 \times [3.6 \times 9.8]}\right]
                    -1-158860126
                M = (17.23+0.048×22.1)×10-6=1.82908×10-5
                \propto = 1 - \frac{3.5 \times 9.81}{1.158860126 \times 289.1 \times (25.8 + 293.15)} = 0.999654799
                \beta = \frac{24.02}{150} = 0.16013
               8=1-(0.548+0.71x0.160134)x(1-0.999654797)
                  = 0.99981066
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40 H Z Td=22.1°C Tw=18.2°C Ts=T8=26.1°C Pb = 743.8 mm Hg Ps6 = 4.2 mm Ag P8 = 134,2 mm Ag P5=P56+P8=138.4 mm Ag D= 150mm Dn=24.02mm Pe=3.25×18.22+18.6×18.2=1415.05 $P_{0} = \frac{1415.05 - (743.8 \times 13.6 \times 9.81) \times \frac{22.1 - 18.2}{1500}}{1500} = \frac{1157.039466}{287.1 \times (22.1 + 293.15)} = 1.165527916$ $P_5 = 1.165527916 \times (\frac{22.1+273.15}{26.1+273.15}) \times (\frac{138.4 \times 9.8[+743.8 \times]3.6 \times 9.8[}{743.8 \times 13.6 \times 9.8[})$ = 1.165681881 $M = (11.23 + 0.048 \times 22.1) \times 10^{-6} = 1.82908 \times 10^{-5}$ $\alpha = 1 - \frac{4.2 \times 9.81}{1.165681881 \times 289.1 \times (26.1 + 293.15)} = 0.999588593$ B = 24.02 =0.16013 1=1-(0.548+0.7|x0.160|34)x(1-0.999588593)=0.999174356

六、實驗心得與討論

透過這次的實驗,了解到是如何用壓力差來計算流量及各管路的損失情形,雖在一開始開水閥時調整水量高度不一致,在上手後順利地做完實驗,我們也利用手算的方式計算出各壓力計算結果,實驗過程中非常有趣,也讓我們學到更多不同儀器的使用。