

Python 3.7.4 (default, Aug 9 2019, 18:34:13) [MSC v.1915 64 bit (AMD64)]  
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IPython 7.8.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

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In [1]: """
...: Created on 20200408
...:
...: @author: weililai
...:
...: #一、外表面换热系数
...: W = 0.8
...: alpha_r = 5.669*epsilon/(T_s-T_a)*(((273+T_s)/100)**4-((273+T_a)/100)**4) #辐
射换热系数
...: if W == 0:
...:     alpha_c = 26.4/(297+0.5*(T_s+T_a))**0.5*((T_s-T_a)/D_2)**0.25 #无风时的对流
换热系数
...: elif W*D_2 > 0.8: #上一版本, 20200405版中错写为W > 0.8, 并按此条件计算, 这一版更
正!!!!!!
...:     alpha_c = 4.53*W**0.805/D_2**0.195 #风速大于0.8时的对流换热系数
...: else:
...:     alpha_c = 0.008/D_2+4.2*W**0.618/D_2**0.382 #有风, 但风速小于0.8时的对流换热
系数
...:
...: alpha_s = alpha_r + alpha_c #外表面换热系数应为辐射换热系数与对流换热系数之和
...: #二、一堆传热方程:
...: #1.保温层外表面与环境 的传热
...: q = (T_s-T_a)*math.pi*D_2*alpha_s
...: #2.内外保温层界面处-保温层外表面 的传热
...: q = (T_1-T_s)/np.log(D_2/D_1)*2*math.pi*lamb_2
...: #3.管道壁面-内外保温层界面处 的传热
...: q = (T_0-T_1)/np.log(D_1/D_0)*2*math.pi*lamb_1
...: #三、两种保温材料的导热系数方程
...: lamb_1 = ( k1_0 + (T_0/2+T_1/2)*k1_1 + (T_0/2+T_1/2)**2*k1_2
...: lamb_2 = ( k2_0 + (T_1/2+T_s/2)*k2_1 + (T_1/2+T_s/2)**2*k2_2
...: #四、线热损与面热损的转换
...: q=math.pi*D_2*Q
...:
...: """
...:
...: from scipy.optimize import root,fsolve
...: import numpy as np
...: import math
...: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
...:
...: #设定(除温度单位为摄氏度外, 其他单位都按SI国际单位制)
...: D_0 = 0.3 #管径
...: T_0 = 400 #介质温度(近似为管壁温度)
...: T_a = 20 #环境温度
...: T_1 = 350 #两种保温材料界面处温度, 不得高于0.9倍外层材料最高使用温度, 建议0.8倍
...: Q_max = 204 #GB50264-2013附录B要求400摄氏度管道的允许热损(W/m2)
...: T_s_max = 45 #最高表面温度; 有时就是防烫伤温度
...: epsilon = 0.25 #镀锌钢板的黑度, 其他外护层材料参考GB50264-2013的5.8.9
...: W = 1 #风速
...: k1_0 = 0.03 #内层材料导热系数方程多项式0次项系数
...: k1_1 = 5*10**-5 #内层材料导热系数方程多项式1次项系数
...: k1_2 = 2*10**-7 #内层材料导热系数方程多项式2次项系数
...: k2_0 = 0.035 #外层材料导热系数方程多项式0次项系数
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....: k2_1 = 5*10**-5 #外层材料导热系数方程多项式1次项系数
....: k2_2 = 3*10**-7 #外层材料导热系数方程多项式2次项系数
....:
....: #传热方程组设立, 由热损Q求解 T_s、D_1、D_2、q, 外表面换热系数的选取方法参照标准
《GB50264-2013》, 与以线热损q为要求的程序不同, 增加了 $q=\pi \cdot D_2 \cdot Q$ 这样一个等式
....: def GB50264_q_to_T_s(x):
....:     alpha_r = 5.669*epsilon/(x[0]-T_a)*(((273+x[0])/100)**4-((273+T_a)/
100)**4) #辐射换热系数
....:     if W == 0:
....:         alpha_c = 26.4/(297+0.5*(x[0]+T_a))**0.5*((x[0]-T_a)/x[0])**0.25 #无风
时的对流换热系数
....:     elif W*x[2] > 0.8:
....:         alpha_c = 4.53*W**0.805/x[2]**0.195 #风速大于0.8时的对流换热系数
....:     else:
....:         alpha_c = 0.008/x[2]+4.2*W**0.618/x[2]**0.382 #有风, 但风速小于0.8时的
对流换热系数
....:     alpha_s = alpha_r + alpha_c #外表面换热系数应为辐射换热系数与对流换热系数之和
....:     return np.array([(x[0]-T_a)*math.pi*x[2]*alpha_s-x[3],
....:                       (T_1-x[0])/np.log(x[2]/x[1])*2*math.pi*(k2_0 +
(T_1/2+x[0]/2)*k2_1 + (T_1/2+x[0]/2)**2*k2_2)-x[3],
....:                       (T_0-T_1)/np.log(x[1]/D_0)*2*math.pi*(k1_0 +
(T_0/2+T_1/2)*k1_1 + (T_0/2+T_1/2)**2*k1_2)-x[3],
....:                       math.pi*x[2]*Q-x[3]])
....:
....:
....: #传热方程组设立, 由表面温度T_s求解 q、D_1、D_2, 外表面换热系数的选取方法参照标准
《GB50264-2013》
....: def GB50264_T_s_to_q(x):
....:     alpha_r = 5.669*epsilon/(T_s-T_a)*(((273+T_s)/100)**4-((273+T_a)/100)**4)
#辐射换热系数
....:     if W == 0:
....:         alpha_c = 26.4/(297+0.5*(T_s+T_a))**0.5*((T_s-T_a)/T_s)**0.25 #无风时的
对流换热系数
....:     elif W*x[2] > 0.8:
....:         alpha_c = 4.53*W**0.805/x[2]**0.195 #风速大于0.8时的对流换热系数
....:     else:
....:         alpha_c = 0.008/x[2]+4.2*W**0.618/x[2]**0.382 #有风, 但风速小于0.8时的
对流换热系数
....:     alpha_s = alpha_r + alpha_c #外表面换热系数应为辐射换热系数与对流换热系数之和
....:     return np.array([(T_s-T_a)*math.pi*x[2]*alpha_s-x[0],
....:                       (T_1-T_s)/np.log(x[2]/x[1])*2*math.pi*(k2_0 +
(T_1/2+T_s/2)*k2_1 + (T_1/2+T_s/2)**2*k2_2)-x[0],
....:                       (T_0-T_1)/np.log(x[1]/D_0)*2*math.pi*(k1_0 +
(T_0/2+T_1/2)*k1_1 + (T_0/2+T_1/2)**2*k1_2)-x[0]])
....:
....:
....: #传热方程组设立, 由D_1、D_2求解 q、T_1、T_s、Q, 外表面换热系数的选取方法参照标准
《GB50264-2013》
....: def GB50264_D_to_T_s(x):
....:     alpha_r = 5.669*epsilon/(x[2]-T_a)*(((273+x[2])/100)**4-((273+T_a)/
100)**4) #辐射换热系数
....:     if W == 0:
....:         alpha_c = 26.4/(297+0.5*(x[2]+T_a))**0.5*((x[2]-T_a)/x[2])**0.25 #无风
时的对流换热系数
....:     elif W*D_2 > 0.8:
....:         alpha_c = 4.53*W**0.805/D_2**0.195 #风速大于0.8时的对流换热系数
....:     else:
....:         alpha_c = 0.008/D_2+4.2*W**0.618/D_2**0.382 #有风, 但风速小于0.8时的对

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流换热系数

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....: alpha_s = alpha_r + alpha_c #外表面换热系数应为辐射换热系数与对流换热系数之和
....: return np.array([(x[2]-T_a)*math.pi*D_2*alpha_s-x[0],
....:                  (x[1]-x[2])/np.log(D_2/D_1)*2*math.pi*(k2_0 + (x[1]/
2+x[2]/2)*k2_1 + (x[1]/2+x[2]/2)**2*k2_2)-x[0],
....:                  (T_0-x[1])/np.log(D_1/D_0)*2*math.pi*(k1_0 +
(T_0/2+x[1]/2)*k1_1 + (T_0/2+x[1]/2)**2*k1_2)-x[0]])
....:
....:
....:
....: #传热方程组求解, 由最大热损q_max求解 T_s、D_1、D_2
....: Q = Q_max #这里与以线热损q为要求的求解程序不同
....: sol_root1 = root(GB50264_q_to_T_s,
[60,D_0+0.02,D_0+0.04,math.pi*(D_0+0.04)*Q])
....: sol_fsolve1 = fsolve(GB50264_q_to_T_s,
[60,D_0+0.02,D_0+0.04,math.pi*(D_0+0.04)*Q])
....: T_s = sol_fsolve1[0]
....: D_1 = sol_fsolve1[1]
....: D_2 = sol_fsolve1[2]
....: q = sol_fsolve1[3]
....: print(" ")
....: print("solution :",sol_root1)
....: print(">>>>>>>>> When the q is ",q," :")
....: print(" T_s = ",T_s)
....: print(" D_1 = ",D_1)
....: print(" D_2 = ",D_2)
....:
....: #当由热损q求解 出的T_s>T_s_max时, 重新由表面温度T_s_max求解 q、D_1、D_2
....: if T_s > T_s_max:
....:     T_s=T_s_max
....:     sol_root2 = root(GB50264_T_s_to_q,[q,D_1,D_2])
....:     sol_fsolve2 = fsolve(GB50264_T_s_to_q,[q,D_1,D_2])
....:     q = sol_fsolve2[0]
....:     D_1 = sol_fsolve2[1]
....:     D_2 = sol_fsolve2[2]
....:     print(" ")
....:     print("solution :",sol_root2)
....:     print(">>>>>>>>> When the T_s is ",T_s_max," :")
....:     print(" q = ",q)
....:     print(" D_1 = ",D_1)
....:     print(" D_2 = ",D_2)
....:
....:
....: #毡材厚度为1cm时, 可行的实际保温层厚度
....: delta = round(D_2/2-D_0/2+0.005,2)
....: delta_1 = round(D_1/2-D_0/2+0.005,2)
....: delta_2 = round(delta - delta_1,2)
....: print(" ")
....: print(">>>>>>>>> When the blanket is 1 cm thick :")
....: print(" delta = ",delta)
....: print(" delta_1 = ",delta_1)
....: print(" delta_2 = ",delta_2)
....:
....: #传热方程组求解, 由D_1、D_2求解 q、T_1、T_s
....: D_1 = D_0 + 2*delta_1
....: D_2 = D_0 + 2*delta_2
....: sol_root3 = root(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: sol_fsolve3 = fsolve(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: q = sol_fsolve3[0]
....: T_1 = sol_fsolve3[1]
....: T_s = sol_fsolve3[2]
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....: print(" ")
....: print("solution :",sol_root3)
....: print(">>>>>>>>> When the delta_1 and delta_2 are ",delta_1,delta_2," :")
....: print("    delta_1 = ",delta_1)
....: print("    delta_2 = ",delta_2)
....: print("        q = ",q)
....: print("        T_1 = ",T_1)
....: print("        T_s = ",T_s)
....:
....:
....:
....: #以列表的形式展现相近结构方案的热损、界面温度、表面温度计算结果
....: #传热方程组求解, 由D_1、D_2-0.04求解 q、T_1、T_s
....: D_1 = D_0 + 2*delta_1
....: D_2 = D_0 + 2*(delta-0.02)
....: sol_root3 = root(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: sol_fsolve3 = fsolve(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: q = sol_fsolve3[0]
....: T_1 = sol_fsolve3[1]
....: T_s = sol_fsolve3[2]
....: Q = q/math.pi/D_2
....: print(" ")
....: print("structure delta_1 delta_2 q T_1 T_s Q")
....: #print("solution :",sol_root3)
....: print(1,round(delta_1,2),round(delta_2-0.02,2),round(q,
2),round(T_1,2),round(T_s,2),round(Q,2))
....:
....: #传热方程组求解, 由D_1、D_2-0.02求解 q、T_1、T_s
....: D_1 = D_0 + 2*delta_1
....: D_2 = D_0 + 2*(delta-0.01)
....: sol_root3 = root(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: sol_fsolve3 = fsolve(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: q = sol_fsolve3[0]
....: T_1 = sol_fsolve3[1]
....: T_s = sol_fsolve3[2]
....: Q = q/math.pi/D_2
....: #print("solution :",sol_root3)
....: print(2,round(delta_1,2),round(delta_2-0.01,2),round(q,
2),round(T_1,2),round(T_s,2),round(Q,2))
....:
....: #传热方程组求解, 由D_1、D_2求解 q、T_1、T_s
....: D_1 = D_0 + 2*delta_1
....: D_2 = D_0 + 2*delta
....: sol_root3 = root(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: sol_fsolve3 = fsolve(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: q = sol_fsolve3[0]
....: T_1 = sol_fsolve3[1]
....: T_s = sol_fsolve3[2]
....: Q = q/math.pi/D_2
....: #print("solution :",sol_root3)
....: print(3,round(delta_1,2),round(delta_2,2),round(q,2),round(T_1,2),round(T_s,
2),round(Q,2))
....:
....: #传热方程组求解, 由D_1、D_2+0.02求解 q、T_1、T_s
....: D_1 = D_0 + 2*delta_1
....: D_2 = D_0 + 2*(delta +0.01)
....: sol_root3 = root(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: sol_fsolve3 = fsolve(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: q = sol_fsolve3[0]
....: T_1 = sol_fsolve3[1]
....: T_s = sol_fsolve3[2]

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....: Q = q/math.pi/D_2
....: #print("solution :",sol_root3)
....: print(4,round(delta_1,2),round(delta_2+0.01,2),round(q,
2),round(T_1,2),round(T_s,2),round(Q,2))
....:
....: #传热方程组求解, 由D_1、D_2+0.04求解 q、T_1、T_s
....: D_1 = D_0 + 2*delta_1
....: D_2 = D_0 + 2*(delta +0.02)
....: sol_root3 = root(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: sol_fsolve3 = fsolve(GB50264_D_to_T_s,[q,T_1,T_s])
....: q = sol_fsolve3[0]
....: T_1 = sol_fsolve3[1]
....: T_s = sol_fsolve3[2]
....: Q = q/math.pi/D_2
....: #print("solution :",sol_root3)
....: print(5,round(delta_1,2),round(delta_2+0.02,2),round(q,
2),round(T_1,2),round(T_s,2),round(Q,2))
....:

solution :      fjac: array([[ -9.98820164e-01,  4.85621316e-02,  1.59841190e-05,
      2.40151734e-13],
      [-1.00260765e-02, -2.06537185e-01,  9.78387382e-01,
      2.13493217e-10],
      [-4.42055615e-02, -9.09151425e-01, -1.92374502e-01,
      3.66717337e-01],
      [-1.74248963e-02, -3.58368241e-01, -7.58299549e-02,
      -9.30332411e-01]])
      fun: array([1.70530257e-13, 2.33058017e-12, 2.47268872e-11, 0.00000000e+00])
message: 'The solution converged.'
nfev: 23
qtf: array([ 3.87672529e-10,  9.16834047e-08, -2.65765236e-08, -1.04759028e-08])
r: array([-1.10299979e+01,  1.21712701e+02, -5.34840459e+02,  9.50241721e-01,
      -1.21014727e+04,  6.49238449e+02, -7.61716448e-01,  1.74762640e+03,
      7.79003637e-01,  1.38195136e+00])
status: 1
success: True
      x: array([ 48.01746289,  0.32523997,  0.46649472, 298.96942382])
>>>>>>>>> When the q is 298.9694238206123 :
      T_s = 48.01746289318803
      D_1 = 0.3252399732245834
      D_2 = 0.4664947219057479

solution :      fjac: array([[ -0.57606118, -0.53679133, -0.61644836],
      [-0.30821351, -0.55584315,  0.7720381 ],
      [ 0.75707196, -0.63473889, -0.15475332]])
      fun: array([ 1.13686838e-13, -1.01749720e-11,  9.77706804e-12])
message: 'The solution converged.'
nfev: 11
qtf: array([ 1.16429955e-09, -2.05187917e-08, -7.65426666e-09])
r: array([ 1.73706624e+00,  4.73492621e+03,  5.39332064e+02, -8.84205282e+03,
      6.00277262e+02,  1.17664623e+03])
status: 1
success: True
      x: array([273.92179621,  0.32765131,  0.48675689])
>>>>>>>>> When the T_s is 45 :
      q = 273.92179620570846
      D_1 = 0.32765130590122554
      D_2 = 0.48675688591817806

>>>>>>>>> When the blanket is 1 cm thick :
      delta = 0.1
      delta_1 = 0.02

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delta_2 = 0.08

solution :      fjac: array([[ -0.57899374, -0.58153036, -0.57147939],
      [ -0.20475995, -0.57474253,  0.79230322],
      [  0.78920188, -0.5757547 , -0.2136982 ]])
      fun: array([-6.99742486e-11,  9.03810360e-12, -6.26982910e-11])
      message: 'The solution converged.'
      nfev: 9
      qtf: array([ 2.29600201e-08, -1.12214497e-08, -1.57496837e-08])
      r: array([ 1.72761931,  1.21597393, -6.38174598, -3.45015954, -1.98991132,
      9.35221617])
      status: 1
      success: True
      x: array([257.92376171, 331.53596942,  43.14867778])
>>>>>>>>> When the delta_1 and delta_2 are 0.02 0.08 :
      delta_1 = 0.02
      delta_2 = 0.08
      q = 257.9237617149663
      T_1 = 331.5359694212691
      T_s = 43.1486777896561

structure delta_1 delta_2 q T_1 T_s Q
1 0.02 0.06 303.62 317.96 48.71 210.1
2 0.02 0.07 278.46 325.5 45.65 184.66
3 0.02 0.08 257.92 331.54 43.15 164.2
4 0.02 0.09 240.84 336.48 41.08 147.42
5 0.02 0.1 226.39 340.62 39.33 133.45

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In [2]: