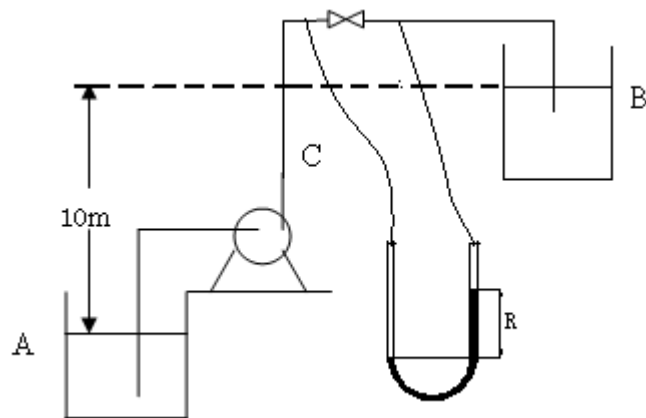


例 1. 用图示系统往高位槽输水，输水管径 $\phi 108 \times 4 \text{mm}$ ，管路总长度为 100m （包括所有局部阻力的当量长度），摩擦系数 $\lambda = 0.03$ ，阀门的局部阻力系数为 9.5 ，U 形管压差计接在阀门两侧。泵特性方程： $H = 30 - 0.0042 q_v^2$ （ $H\text{-m}$ ； $q_v\text{-m}^3/\text{s}$ ）。试求：(1) 管路中的流量；(2) 泵的有效功率；(3) 汞柱压差计读数 R 。



解：（1）在 1-1 截面与 2-2 截面间列伯努利方程

$$z_1 + \frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{u_1^2}{2g} + H = z_2 + \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{u_2^2}{2g} + \sum H_f$$

$$z_1=0, p_1=p_2=0(\text{表压}), z_2=10\text{m}, u_1=u_2=0,$$

$$\sum H_f = \lambda \frac{l + \sum l_e}{d} \frac{u^2}{2g} = 8\lambda \frac{l + \sum l_e}{g\pi^2 d^5} q_v^2 = \frac{8 \times 0.03 \times 100}{9.81 \times 3.14^2 \times 0.1^5} q_v^2 = 24813 q_v^2$$

$$\text{故，管路特性方程： } H = z_2 + \sum H_f = 10 + 24813 q_v^2$$

联立泵特性方程与管路特性方程

$$H = 30 - 0.0042 q_v^2 \quad \text{得 } q_v = 0.0284 \text{m/s}, H = 30\text{m}$$

$$H = 10 + 24813 q_v^2$$

$$(2) P_e = \rho g q_v H = 1000 \times 9.81 \times 0.0284 \times 30 = 8358 \text{W}$$

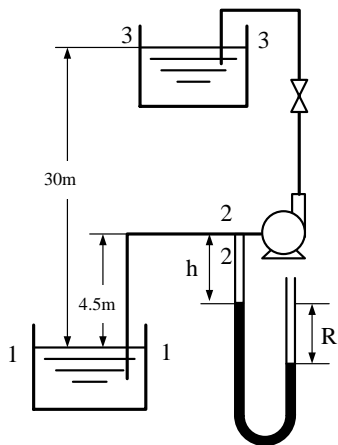
$$(3) u = \frac{q_v}{\frac{\pi}{4} d^2} = \frac{0.0284}{0.785 \times 0.1^2} = 3.62 \text{m/s}$$

$$\text{由 B.E. } \frac{p_3}{\rho} = \frac{p_4}{\rho} + W_f, W_f = \zeta \frac{u^2}{2} \text{得 } \Delta p = \rho \zeta \frac{u^2}{2} = 1000 \times 9.5 \times \frac{3.62^2}{2} = 62245.9 \text{Pa}$$

$$(\text{或 } \Delta p = \Delta p_f = \rho h'_f = \rho \zeta \frac{u^2}{2} = 1000 \times 9.5 \times \frac{3.62^2}{2} = 62245.9 \text{Pa})$$

$$\Delta p = R(\rho_0 - \rho)g \Rightarrow R = \frac{\Delta p}{(\rho_0 - \rho)g} = \frac{62245.9}{(13600 - 1000) \times 9.81} = 0.5 \text{m}$$

例 2. 如图示一输水系统，管路直径为 $\Phi 80 \times 2 \text{mm}$ ，当流量为 $36 \text{m}^3/\text{h}$ 时，吸入管路的总压头损失为 0.6m ，排出管路的总压头损失为 0.8m ，吸入管轴线到 U 型管左侧汞面的垂直距离 $h = 0.5 \text{m}$ ，大气压力为 100kPa 。其他尺寸如图示，试计算：1. 泵的扬程 h_e ；2. 泵入口压力；3. 汞柱压差计 R 读数是多少？



解：（1）在 1-1 截面与 3-3 截面之间列柏努利方程

$$z_1 + \frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{u_1^2}{2g} + H_e = z_3 + \frac{p_3}{\rho g} + \frac{u_3^2}{2g} + H_{f1-3}$$

$z_1 = 0m$, $z_3 = 30m$ $u_1 = 0m/s$, $u_3 = 0m/s$ $p_1 = 0kPa$ (表压), $p_3 = 0kPa$ (表压)

$$H_{f1-3} = H_{f1-2} + H_{f2-3} = 0.6m + 0.8m = 1.4m$$

$$H_e = Z_3 + H_{f1-3} = 30 + 1.4 = 31.4m$$

（2）在 1-1 截面与 2-2 截面之间列柏努利方程

$$z_1 + \frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{u_1^2}{2g} = z_2 + \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{u_2^2}{2g} + H_{f1-2}$$

$$z_1 = 0m , \quad z_2 = 4.5m , \quad u_1 = 0m/s , \quad u_2 = \frac{36}{3600 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 0.076^2} = 2.204m/s$$

$$p_1 = 100kPa \text{ (绝压)} \quad H_{f1-2} = 0.6m$$

$$p_2 = p_1 - \left(z_2 + \frac{u_2^2}{2g} + H_{f1-2} \right) \rho g$$

$$= 100 \times 10^3 - \left(4.5 + \frac{2.204^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 0.6 \right) \times 1000 \times 9.81 = 47540Pa$$

（3）U 形管压差计列静力学方程： $p_2 + \rho gh + \rho_{Hg} gR = p_a$

$$R = (p_a - p_2 - \rho gh) / \rho_{Hg} g = 0.356m$$