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Analytical relations for definition of speed of departure of a turbulent jet of a diphasic flow of grit for pneumosupply it on given sites of a tube mill in conditions of the variable characteristics of medium of distribution of a jet for the first time are obtained.

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[1].

0,7 – 0,9 / , , -

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• -

v_0 { ,
 h_{\uparrow} – t_{\uparrow} ,
:

$$v_0 \sin \{ = gt_{\uparrow}; h_{\uparrow} = \frac{gt_{\uparrow}^2}{2} \quad (1)$$

h_{\uparrow} :

$$h_{\uparrow} = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \{ }{g} . \quad (2)$$

, t_{\downarrow} , - :

$$h_{\downarrow} = h_0 + h_{\uparrow}; \quad h_{\downarrow} = \frac{gt_{\downarrow}^2}{2} \quad t_{\uparrow} + t_{\downarrow} = \frac{v_0 \sin \{ }{g} + \sqrt{\frac{2h_{\downarrow}}{g}} . \quad (3)$$

, t_{\downarrow} $t_{\uparrow} + t_{\downarrow}$:

$$t_{\downarrow} = \left[\frac{2}{g} \left(h_0 + \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \{ }{2g} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad t_{\downarrow} + t_{\uparrow} = \frac{v_0 \sin \{ }{g} + \left[\frac{2}{g} \left(h_0 + \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \{ }{2g} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad (4)$$

$h_0 -$.

l :

$$l = v_0 \cos \{ (t_{\uparrow} + t_{\downarrow}) = \frac{v_0^2 \sin \{ \cdot \cos \{ }{g} + v_0 \cos \{ \cdot \left[\frac{2}{g} \left(h_0 + \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \{ }{2g} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} . \quad (5)$$

h :

$$h = h_0 + \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \{ }{g} . \quad (6)$$

, . -

:

$$\dot{v}_{\uparrow} = -\} v_{\uparrow} - g , \quad (7)$$

:

$$\dot{v}_\downarrow = -\gamma v_\downarrow + g, \quad (8)$$

γ - , $v_\uparrow, v_\downarrow, \dot{v}_\uparrow, \dot{v}_\downarrow$ -

$$(7) \quad v_\uparrow(t=0) = v_0 \sin \gamma$$

:

$$v_\uparrow = \left(\frac{g}{\gamma} + v_0 \sin \gamma \right) \cdot e^{-\gamma t} - \frac{g}{\gamma}. \quad (9)$$

$$v_\uparrow(h_0 + h_\uparrow) = 0, \quad v_\uparrow(t_\uparrow) = 0. \quad :$$

$$t_\uparrow = \frac{1}{\gamma} \ln \left(1 + \frac{\gamma v_0 \sin \gamma}{g} \right). \quad (10)$$

h_\uparrow , t_\uparrow , :

$$h_\uparrow = \int_0^{t_\uparrow} dt \cdot v_\uparrow(t) = \frac{v_0 \sin \gamma}{\gamma} - \frac{g}{\gamma^2} \ln \left(1 + \frac{\gamma v_0 \sin \gamma}{g} \right). \quad (11)$$

, $\gamma \rightarrow 0$, t_\uparrow h_\uparrow (10) (11) -

$$t_\uparrow \quad h_\uparrow \quad (2) \quad (3).$$

$$(8) \quad v_\downarrow, \quad v_\downarrow(h_0 + h_\uparrow) = v_\downarrow(t=0) = 0$$

:

$$v_\downarrow = -\frac{g}{\gamma} e^{-\gamma t} + \frac{g}{\gamma} \quad (12)$$

t_\downarrow , :

$$\int_0^{t_{\downarrow}} dt \cdot v_{\downarrow}(t) = h_0 + h_{\uparrow}, \quad (13)$$

(11) :

$$\frac{g}{\gamma^2} e^{-\gamma t_{\downarrow}} + \frac{g}{\gamma} t_{\downarrow} - \frac{g}{\gamma^2} = h_0 + \frac{v_0 \sin \{ \}}{\gamma} - \frac{g}{\gamma} \ln \left(1 + \frac{\gamma v_0 \sin \{ \}}{g} \right). \quad (14)$$

$$v(t=0) = v_0 \cos \{ ,$$

$$v , \quad v -$$

$$\dot{v} = -\gamma (v - v_0), \quad v(t=0) = v_0 \cos \{ \quad (15)$$

:

$$v(t) = v_0 + (v_0 \cos \{ - v_0) e^{-\gamma t}. \quad (16)$$

l

:

$$l = \int_0^{t_{\uparrow} + t_{\downarrow}} dt \cdot v(t) = v_0 (t_{\uparrow} + t_{\downarrow}) + \frac{1}{\gamma} (v_0 \cos \{ - v_0) \cdot (1 - e^{-\gamma (t_{\uparrow} + t_{\downarrow})}). \quad (17)$$

$$(14) \quad \} \rightarrow 0$$

:

$$\frac{g}{\gamma^2} \left[1 - \gamma t_{\downarrow} + \frac{\gamma^2 t_{\downarrow}^2}{2} \right] + \frac{g}{\gamma} t_{\downarrow} - \frac{g}{\gamma^2} = h_0 + \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \{ }{2g},$$

:

$$\frac{g t_{\downarrow}^2}{2} = h_0 + \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \{ }{g},$$

:

$$t_{\downarrow} = \left[\frac{2}{g} \left(h_0 + \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \{ \}}{2g} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}. \quad (18)$$

(17)

$$t_{\uparrow} \quad t_{\downarrow}.$$

$$l, v_0, \{ \}.$$

:

$$t_{\uparrow} = \frac{1}{\{ \}} \ln \left(1 + \frac{\{ \} v_0 \sin \{ \}}{g} \right); \quad l = v (t_{\uparrow} + t_{\downarrow}) + \frac{1}{\{ \}} (v_0 \cos \{ \} - v) \left[1 - e^{-\{ \} (t_{\uparrow} + t_{\downarrow})} \right];$$

$$h_{\uparrow} = \frac{v_0 \sin \{ \}}{\{ \}} - \frac{g}{\{ \}^2} \ln \left(1 + \frac{\{ \} v_0 \sin \{ \}}{g} \right); \quad \frac{g}{\{ \}^2} (e^{-\{ \} t_{\downarrow}} - 1) + \frac{g}{\{ \}} t_{\downarrow} = h_0 + h_{\uparrow}. \quad (19)$$

$$\{ \}, \quad 1,3 \quad 4 \quad :$$

$$\{ \} = \frac{27 \dots}{2 \dots} \frac{v^{0,6}}{d_S^{1,6}} \left(\frac{g}{\{ \}} \right)^{0,4}, \quad (20)$$

2 :

$$\{ \} = \frac{27 \dots}{2 \dots} \frac{v^{0,6}}{d_S^{1,6}} \left(\frac{v_0 \cos \{ \} + v}{2} \right)^{0,4} \quad (21)$$

, $d_S -$

, $\epsilon -$

$$: \{ \} \rightarrow 0 \quad \{ \} \rightarrow \infty.$$

$$\sim \rightarrow 0 \quad d_S \rightarrow \infty.$$

$$\sim \rightarrow \infty \quad d_S \rightarrow 0. \quad \{ \} \rightarrow 0$$

l

(5).

$$(19), \quad \} \rightarrow \infty. \quad \} t_{\downarrow} \rightarrow \infty. \quad 4-$$

$$-\frac{g}{\}^2 + \frac{g}{\} t_{\downarrow} = h_0 + \frac{v_0 \sin \{ }{\} } - \frac{g}{\}^2 \ln \frac{\} v_0 \sin \{ }{g} \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{1}{\},$$

$$t_{\downarrow} = \frac{\} h_0}{g}. \quad (23)$$

$$2 \quad (19),$$

$$l = \frac{v \} h_0}{g}. \quad (24)$$

$$\} t_{\downarrow} \rightarrow 0 \quad \} t_{\downarrow} \rightarrow \infty. \quad (4) \quad \} t_{\downarrow} \rightarrow 0, \quad \} t_{\downarrow} \rightarrow \infty, \quad (24).$$

$$\} t_{\downarrow} = \} \left[\frac{2}{g} \left(h_0 + \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \{ }{2g} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow 0; \quad \} \left(\frac{h_0}{g} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \ll 1; \quad \} \ll \left(\frac{g}{h_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (25)$$

$$\} t_{\downarrow} \rightarrow \infty, \quad (23)$$

$$\} t_{\downarrow} = \}^2 \frac{h_0}{g} \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow \}^2 \frac{h_0}{g} \gg 1 \rightarrow \} \gg \left(\frac{g}{h_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (26)$$

$$(25) \quad (26), (24) \quad (4)$$

$$\left(\frac{g}{h_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$l = \left(\frac{v h_0}{g} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{\left(\frac{g}{h_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \left\{ \frac{v_0^2 \sin \{ \cos \{ + v_0 \cos \{ \left[\frac{2}{g} \left(h_0 + \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \{ \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}} \right\} \times \right. \\ \left. \times \frac{\left(\frac{g}{h_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{g}{h_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right\} \quad (27)$$

()) } () .

$$\} = \left(\frac{27 \dots v^{0,6}}{2 \dots d_s^{1,6}} g^{0,4} \right)^{0,7} . \quad (28)$$

$$\} = \frac{27 \dots v^{0,6}}{2 \dots d_s^{1,6}} \left(\frac{v_0 \cos \{ + v}{2} \right)^{0,4} . \quad (29)$$

(27)

$$v = 0,7 - 0,9 \quad / ;$$

$$v_0 = 0 - 20 \quad / ; \quad - \{ = 10 - 30 \text{ }^\circ ;$$

$$d_s = 0,3 - 1 \quad ;$$

$$h_0 = 1 - 2 \quad ; \quad -$$

$$\dots = 1,3 \quad / \quad ^3 \quad \dots = 1500 \quad / \quad ^3 ; \quad -$$

$$\epsilon = 1,5 \cdot 10^{-5} \quad ^2 / .$$

$$(30) \quad . 1 \quad . 2 \quad -$$

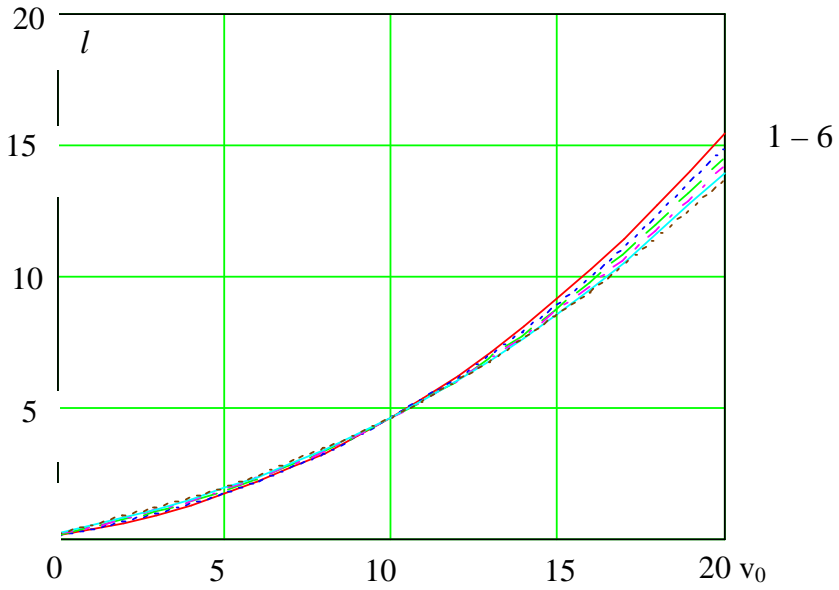
$$: v = 0,9 \quad / ; \quad \{ = 25 \quad ^l$$

$$. 1 \quad h_0$$

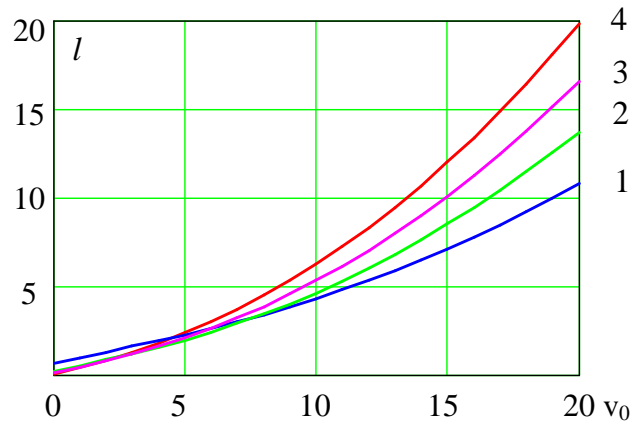
$$v_0 > 15 \quad / , \quad -$$

$$h_0$$

(. 2).



. 1. l v_0 :
 $(1 - 6) - h_0 = 1 \div 2$ $0,2$ $d_S = 0,5$.



. 2. l v_0 :
 $1 - d_S = 0,3$; $2 - d_S = 0,5$; $3 - d_S = 0,7$; $4 - d_S = 1$
 $h_0 = 2$.

: 1.

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In paper bring looking question about consum vermikylate and vermikylate contents strew and crowd for consum in quality pasive defense fire stewing and comparison different types strew and attribute.

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(6 16.02.1988)