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$$\delta = \frac{\lambda}{u} = \frac{\lambda}{\rho u} \quad (4)$$

$u = 0,05 \text{ / s}$, $\rho = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ kg/m}^3$ (2% $(2H_2 + O_2)$),
 $\lambda = 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}$ (3,8 - 2%), $\rho u = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ kg/m}^2 \cdot \text{s}$ ($2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}^2$).

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{3} \ell * C \quad (5)$$

$\ell -$

(4) (5)

$$\delta = \frac{\ell C}{3u} \quad (6)$$

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$\sim u$

$$\tau = 10^{-2} \text{ (3,8)} \quad \tau = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ (2 + } \frac{1}{2} \text{)}$$

$$\rho u \frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \lambda \frac{dT}{dx} + QW(C_1, T) \quad (9)$$

$$\rho u \frac{dC_1}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \rho D_1 \frac{dC_1}{dx} - W(C_1, T) \quad (10)$$

$$(9) \quad (10) \quad , \quad u = \text{const} \quad (\quad) .$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_i &\approx D \approx \alpha; \\ &= \frac{\lambda}{\rho C_p}; \\ \lambda &\approx \rho C_p D \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\Sigma v_i C_i = \Sigma v_j C_j \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{C_{i0} - C_i}{v_i} = \frac{C_{j0} - C_j}{v_j} \quad (13)$$

$$(9)-(10) \quad \alpha = D, \quad , \quad Q \quad C_i \quad (10) \quad \text{“ ”};$$

$$\rho u \frac{dH}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\lambda}{\rho} \frac{dH}{dx} \quad H = Q * C_1 + \int_0^T C_p dT \quad (14)$$

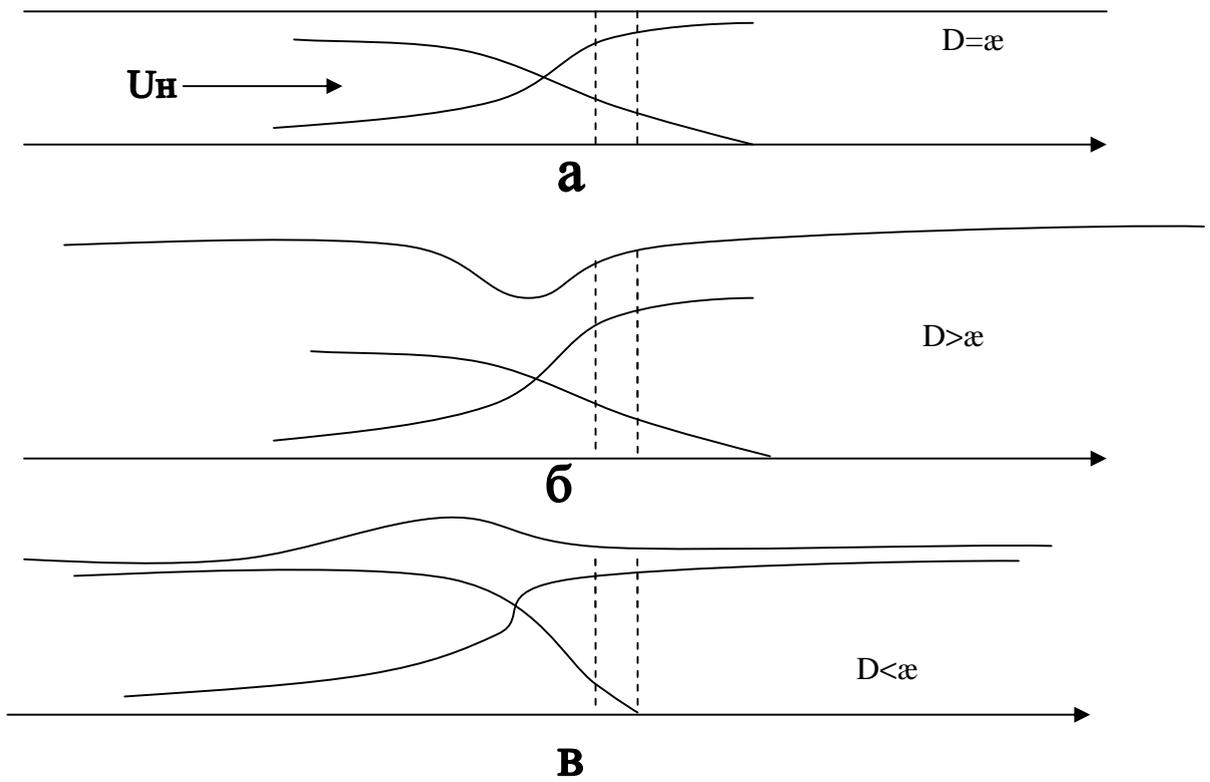
$$H = \text{const} \quad (15)$$

$$\text{const} = H_o = H_{\Sigma_i} = QC_{10} + \int C_p dT \quad (16)$$

$$QC + C_p T = QC_o + C_p T_o = C_p T \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{o - C}{C_o} = \frac{T - T_o}{T - T_o} \quad (18)$$

$\alpha = D$
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3. $D = \epsilon$

$$\rho u C_p \frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \lambda \frac{dT}{dx} = QW(T) \quad (19)$$

$$W(T) \quad (17)$$

, = ; = ;

$$= ; \frac{dT}{dx} = 0;$$

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2}$$

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$$\frac{d}{dx} \lambda \frac{dT}{dx} + QW(T) = 0 \quad (20)$$

(20)

$$\lambda \frac{dT}{dx} = Z,$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \lambda \frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{Z}{\lambda} \frac{dZ}{dT} \quad (21)$$

(20)

$$Z \frac{dZ}{dT} + \lambda Q W(T) = 0 \quad (22)$$

$$= 0,$$

T ,

$$= , \lambda \frac{dT}{dx} = Z = 0 \quad (23)$$

(22)

T ,

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$$\lambda = \lambda = const),$$

$$\lambda \left. \frac{dT}{dX} \right|_T = \sqrt{2\lambda Q \int_T^T W dT} \quad (24)$$

$$\rho u Q C_o = \sqrt{2\lambda Q \int_{T_o}^T W(T) dT} \quad (25)$$

(25)

T_o ,

(25)

$$u = \frac{1}{\rho} \sqrt{\frac{2\lambda}{Q} \int_{T_o}^T W(T) dT} \quad (26)$$

W(T)

(26)

W_max

$$\theta = \frac{RT^2}{E};$$

$$u \approx \frac{\sqrt{2\lambda Q W_{max} \theta}}{\rho_o C_p (T -)} \quad (27)$$

t

T_o T .

$$Q W_{max} t_p = \rho_o C_p (T -) \quad (28)$$

(28)

W_max

(27).

$$u = \sqrt{\frac{2\lambda \theta}{\rho_p} \frac{1}{t}} = \text{const} \sqrt{\frac{1}{t_p}} \quad (\text{const} = \sqrt{\frac{2\theta}{T}}) \quad (29)$$

$$u \approx \sqrt{\frac{1}{t_p}}$$

(29)

$$\approx lC \quad (5)$$

$$u = \sqrt{\frac{C}{t_p}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{l^* C}{t_p}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{t_c}{t_p}} \quad (30)$$

$t_c \rightarrow l/C$

(

) $t_c \ll t_p$.

, $u \ll$.

$$t_p = Z \frac{l}{C} \quad (31)$$

(30)

$$u = \sqrt{\frac{t_c}{t_p}} * C = C / \sqrt{Z} \quad (32)$$

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$$\delta = \frac{l}{u} \approx \frac{l^* C \sqrt{Z}}{C} = l^* \sqrt{Z} \quad (33)$$

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$\frac{1}{u}$;

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D,

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6.

$$u \cdot \delta \approx V \cdot l$$

$$u = \frac{V}{\sqrt{Z}}, \delta = l \cdot \sqrt{Z}, \quad Z -$$

, V -

Вопросы для домашней работы.

1.

2.

$r_0=40$, $U = 0,4$ / , $T = 2275$ °K

3.

$$+ 2(\quad) \quad + 2(\quad)$$

4.

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