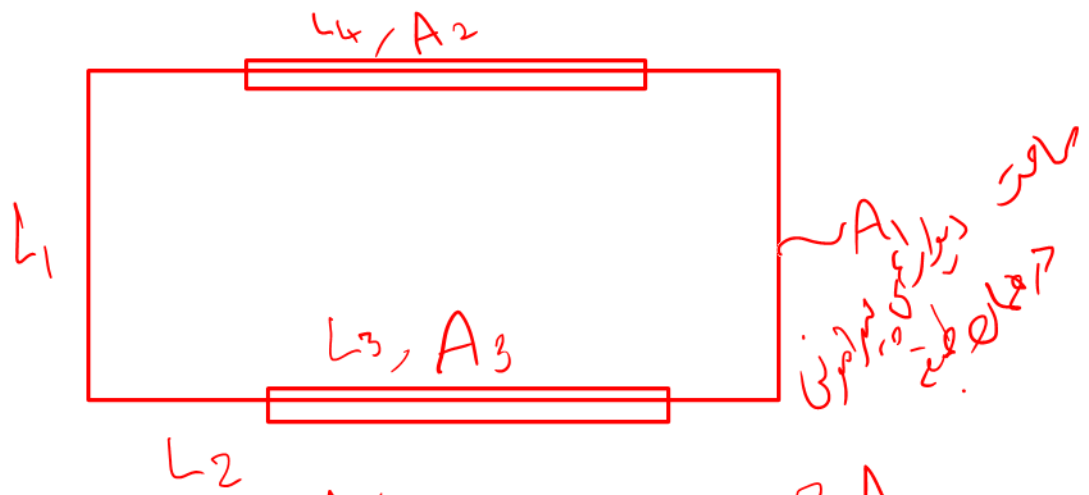
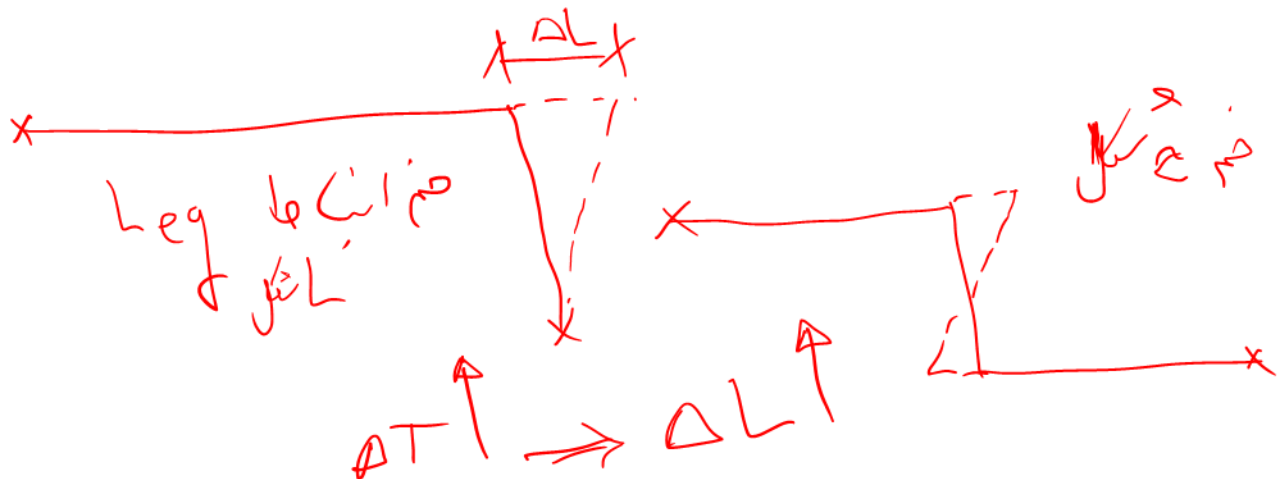
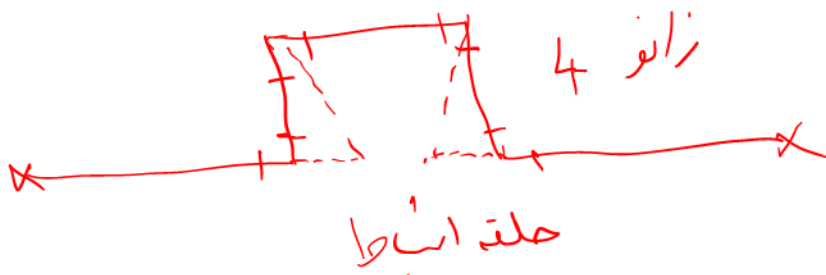


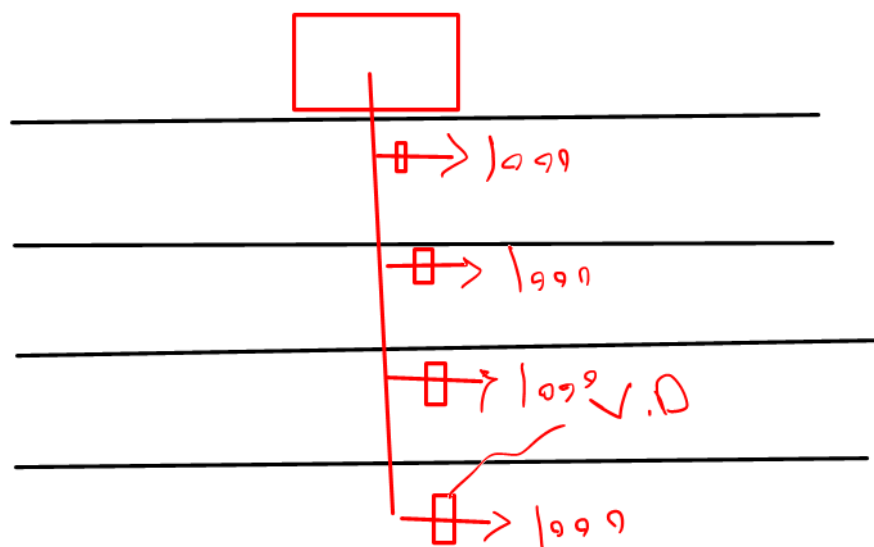
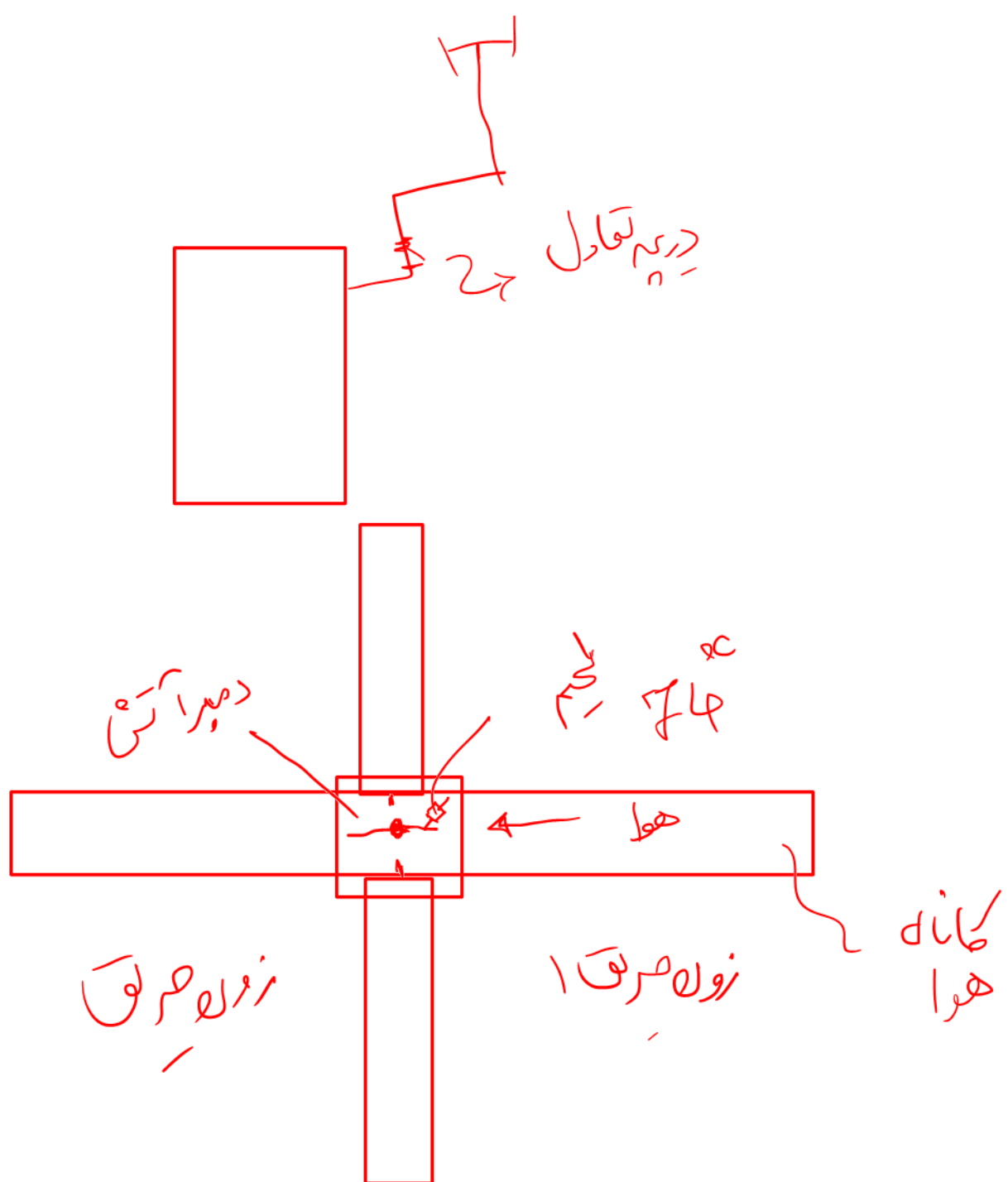


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (A_2 + A_3) > 0.2 A_1 \\ (L_3 + L_4) > 0.4 (2L_1 + 2L_2) \end{array} \right.$$
 ← بار سیم‌کشی / بار سیم‌کشی 2 تا



قطعه سیم‌کشی ex. J.





مسیر المعز



$$1 \text{ bar} = 100 \text{ kPa} = 100,000 \text{ Pa} = 10 \text{ mH}_2\text{O}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0-11 \\ \hline 16^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11-17 \\ \hline 25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 2^{\circ} \\ \hline 2 \times 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10-13 \\ \hline 27 \\ 2^{\circ} \\ \hline 3 \times 7 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13-17 \\ \hline 39 \\ 2^{\circ} \\ \hline 5 \times 19 \\ \hline 95 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17-22 \\ \hline 28 \\ 2^{\circ} \\ \hline 4 \times 8 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22-26 \\ \hline 26 \\ 2^{\circ} \\ \hline 2 \times 6 \\ \hline 12 = 125 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{125}{16 \text{ hr}} = 7.8 \rightarrow 11 \text{ copies/hr}$$

$$7.8 \times 32 = 2560$$

با حجم کافی است $\leftarrow \frac{177 \text{ Kcal}}{\text{hr.m}^3}$ به ورودی دارد
 فضا
 با حجم نا کافی $\leftarrow$ به ورودی ندارد

$$Q_h = 50,000 \frac{\text{Kcal}}{\text{hr}}$$

$V_R = \frac{50,000}{177} = 282 \text{ m}^3$ به حجم مورد نیاز
 $V_R = 282 \text{ m}^3 \rightarrow$ کافی
 $V_R = 282 \text{ m}^3 \rightarrow$ نا کافی
 $V_a > V_R$ به حجم کافی
 $V_a < V_R$ به حجم نا کافی
 (موجود)

STP به قایده استاندارد

Listed به عنوان STP برداشته شده
 به معنی ذرات و ورودی
 Non STP $\leftarrow$

استاندارد
 غیر استاندارد
 مصالح

فهرست آفریننده

محاسبه بار، محدودیت، نرخ افزایش دما HAP و $Q_t (Btu/h - Kcal/h, Kw)$ - $R \Delta T$ تقریب

ظرفیت هیلرین تبرید $TR =$ از یک تن آب صفزه در صورت 24 ساعت گریخته تا تبرید به یکانه دفع شود در این

$$TR = 12000 Btu/h = 300 Kcal/h = 3.516 Kw$$

$$TR_c = \frac{Q_t (Btu/h)}{12000} \times 1.1 = \frac{Q_t (Kw)}{3.52} \times 1.1$$

پس تبرید (پس هیلر) :

پس $Q = m \cdot c_p \Delta T = \rho \cdot V \cdot c_p \cdot \Delta T$

پس ΔT به درجه فارنهایت

پس V به گالون

پس m به پوند

پس c_p به Btu/lb-F

پس ρ به lb/gal

۱P: ① $V (gpm) = \frac{Q_t (Btu/h)}{500 \Delta T (^\circ F)}$

$|gal| = 3.78 lit$

گالون بر دقیقه

$60 \times 8.33 lb/gal$ $10^\circ F$

② $TR = \frac{V (gpm) \times \Delta T (^\circ F)}{24}$

③ $V (gpm) = 2.4 TR_c$

هرپ

کمانو کو سارنہ

$$H_p = H_L + H_e + H_f + H_v$$

H_p ← هرپ
 H_L ← لے ٹنک
 H_e ← لے انڈ اوپرائز
 H_f ← لے انڈ اوپرائز
 H_v ← لے انڈ اوپرائز

$$H_L = J \times L_e \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{100} < J < \frac{4}{100} \Rightarrow J = \frac{2.5}{100} \end{array} \right.$$

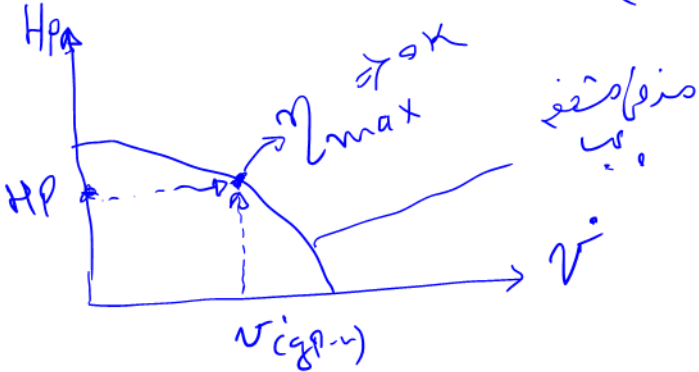
H_L ← لے انڈ اوپرائز
 J ← لے انڈ اوپرائز
 L_e ← لے انڈ اوپرائز

$$L_e = L_s + 0.5 L_s + L_R + 0.5 L_R = 3 L$$

$$L_s = L_R = L$$

$$H_L = \frac{2.5}{100} \times 3 L = 0.075 L$$

فاعل هرپ تا دورين
 فن کوئل
 فاعل هرپ تا مقاومت دورين



برج فضا کے cooling tower

$$TR_T = 1.25 TR_c$$

انشعاب سے
 2.5
 کا ہے اور
 1

- 1- T_i دہلا - حروری
- 2- T_o دہلا - حروری
- 3- T_o دہلا - حروری
- 4- دہلا - حروری

$$TR_c = 12000 \text{ Btu/h}$$

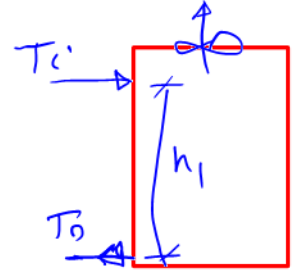
$$TR_T = 15000 \text{ Btu/h}$$

پہرے: $\Rightarrow$ دبی

دبی

$$\begin{aligned} \text{دبی} &\Rightarrow \dot{V}(\text{gpm}) = 3 \times TR_c \\ \text{دبی} &\Rightarrow \dot{V}(\text{gpm}) = 3.6 \text{ to } 4.5 \times TR_c \end{aligned}$$

کاترک



دبی: 2.5

$$HP = H_L + H_c + H_T + H_v + h_1$$

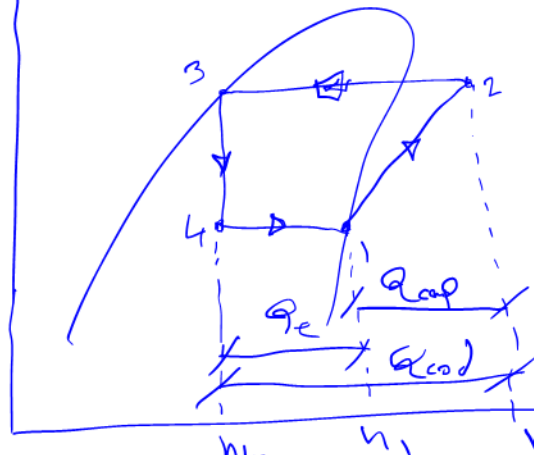
H_L : Head Loss
 H_c : Condenser Head
 H_T : Turbine Head
 H_v : Vapor Head
 h_1 : Head due to liquid column

$$H_L = J \times L_e \quad \frac{2.5}{100} < J < \frac{5}{100} \Rightarrow J = \frac{2.5}{100}$$

$$H_L = 0.015 L$$

$$\frac{hp_2}{hp_1} = \left(\frac{10}{16} \right)^3 = 0.244 \Rightarrow hp_2 = 0.244 hp_1$$

HP

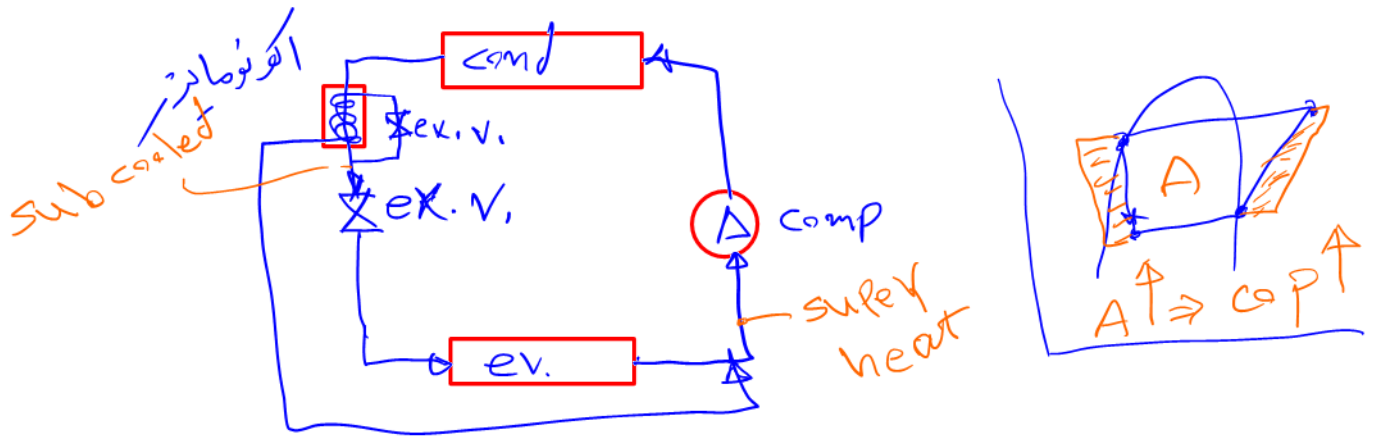


$$Q = m \Delta h$$

Q : Heat transfer
 m : Mass flow rate
 Δh : Enthalpy difference

$$Q_{cond} = m(h_2 - h_3) = Q_{et} + Q_{lap} = 109 + 80 = 189$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_c &= m(h_1 - h_4) = 100 \text{ kW} \\ Q_{cond} &= m(h_2 - h_1) = 80 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$



توانی
← جنبه سرد

$$COP = \frac{\text{سرمای تولید شده / الی انوار}}{\text{کار داده شده در یک سیکل}} = \frac{Q_e}{Q_{ap}} = \frac{Btu/h}{Kw} = \frac{Kw}{Kw}$$

2 < COP < 6 توانی

$$TR = 100 = 100 \times 3.52 = 352 \text{ Kw}$$

$$W_{cop} = Q_{cop} = 90 \text{ Kw}$$

$$COP = \frac{352}{90} = 3.9$$

$$EER = \frac{\text{انرژی تولید شده}}{\text{کار داده شده}} = \frac{Btu/hr}{W}$$

$$\begin{cases} Q_e = 18000 \text{ Btu/h} \\ Q_{ap} = 1.8 \text{ Kw} \end{cases} \Rightarrow EER = \frac{18000 \text{ Btu/h}}{1.8 \text{ Kw}} = 10$$

$$EER = 3.412 \text{ CAP}$$

$$W = 3.412 \text{ Btu/h}$$

$$Q_{\text{cod}} = Q_e + W_{\text{cap}}$$

$$Q_{\text{cod}} = 1.08 \times c_{fm} \times \Delta T$$

$$c_{fm} = \frac{Q_{\text{cod}}}{1.08 (T_2 - T_1) \times 8}$$

← جنب تدفيع بقاءى هوا

کندانسور: $T_2 = T_{\infty} + 2^{\circ}\text{F}$
 $c_{fm} = ?$

دماى فضاى
 زيرو: $T_1 = T_{\infty} = T_{db}$

$$c_{fm} = \frac{Q_{\text{cod}}}{1.08 \times 2^{\circ}\text{F} \times 8}$$

$$TR_c = 100 TR \times 3.52 = 352 \text{ Kw}$$

$$W_{\text{cap}} = 100 \times 0.9 \frac{\text{Kw}}{TR} = 90 \text{ Kw}$$

$$Q_{\text{cod}} = 352 + 90 = 442 \text{ Kw} \times 3.412 \text{ Btu/h}$$

$$c_{fm} = \frac{442 \times 3.412}{1.08 \times 20 \times 8}$$

تقریباً
 1 Kw → 1 TR
 1.2 Kw → 1 TR

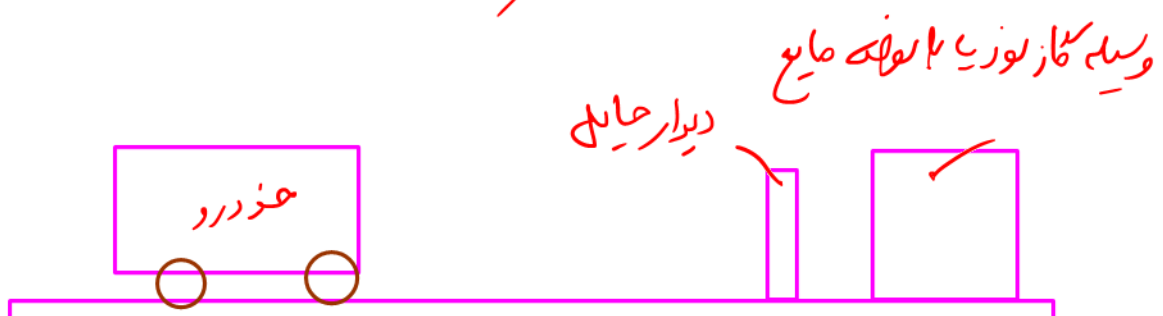
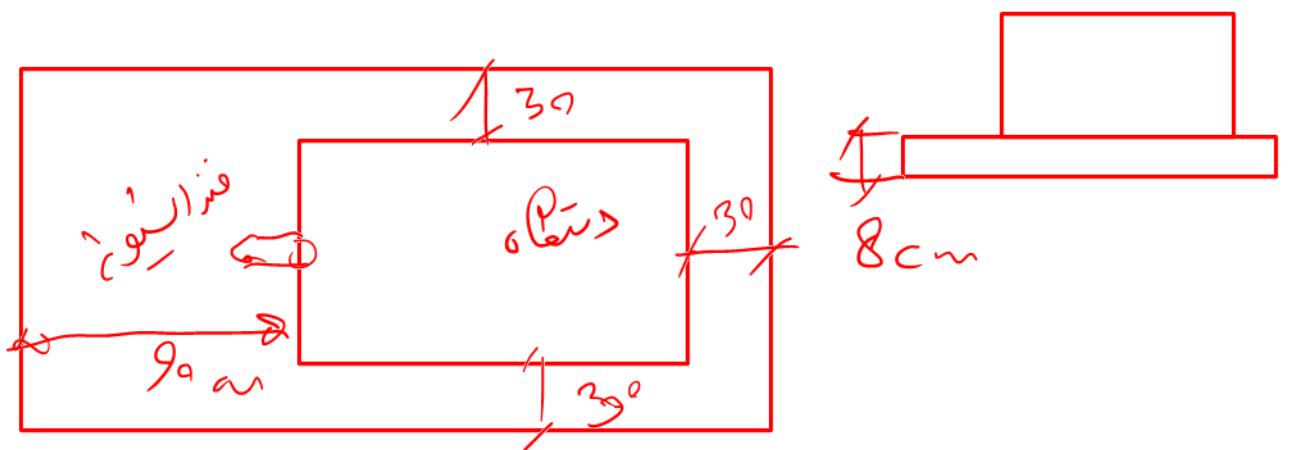
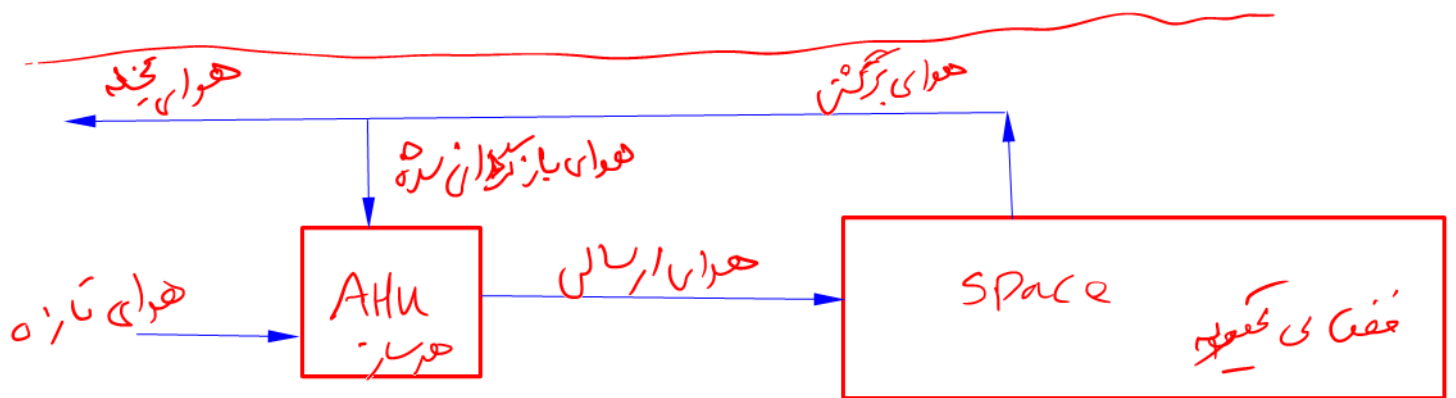
$$1 \text{ Kw} \rightarrow A = 1.7 \text{ A}$$

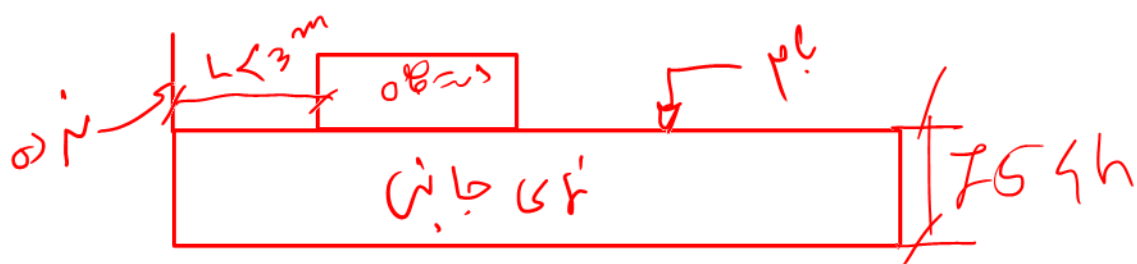
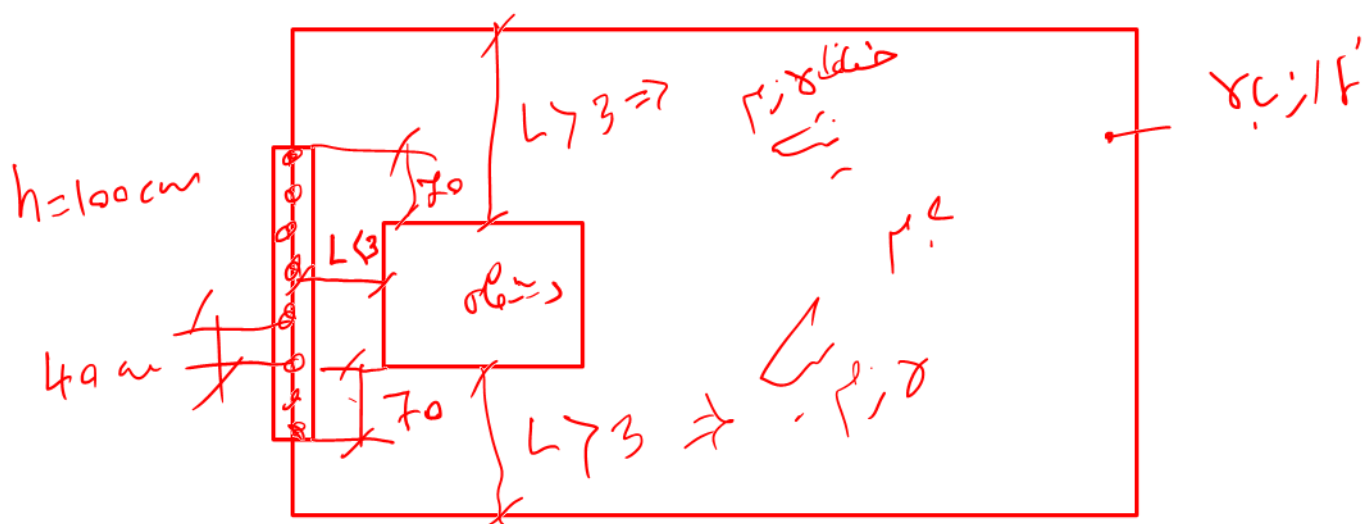
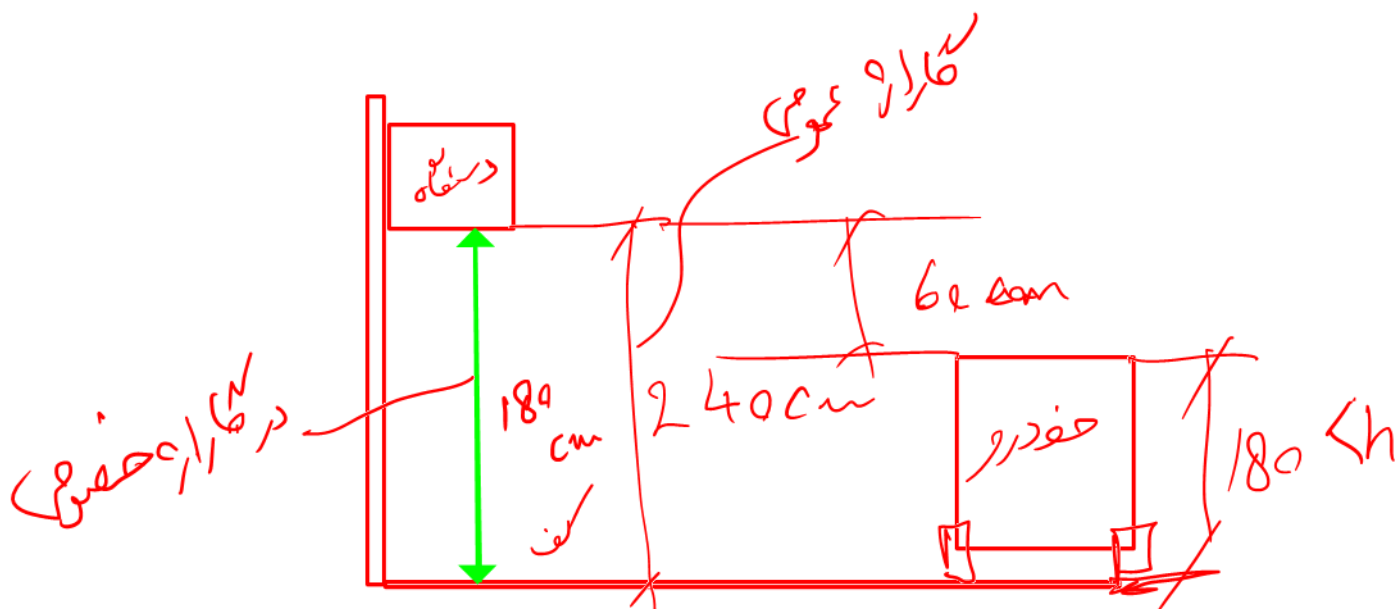
$$COP = \frac{Q_e}{W_{COP}} = \frac{\text{سرمای تولید شده در لوازم اثر}}{\text{کار داده شده در کمپرسور}}$$

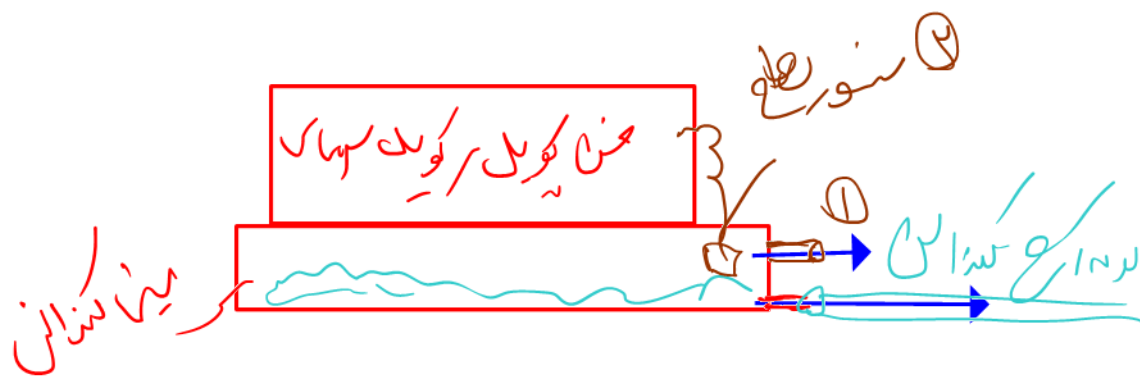
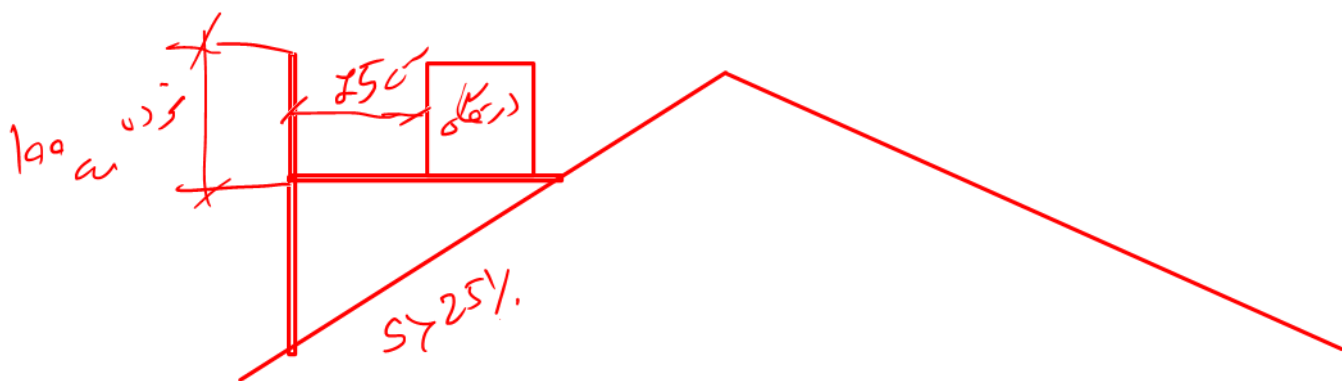
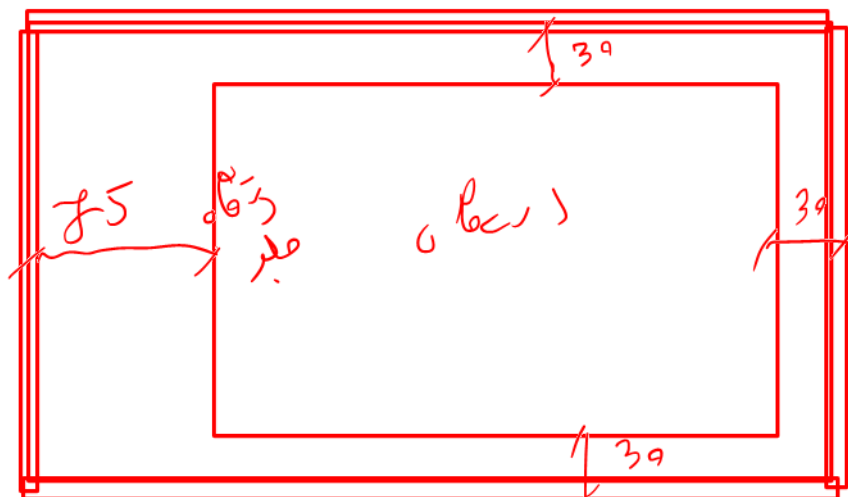
$$2 < COP < 6$$

$$COP_2 = \frac{\text{سرمای تولید شده در لوازم اثر}}{\text{سرمای داده شده در ریزاثر}} = \frac{Q_e}{Q_c}$$

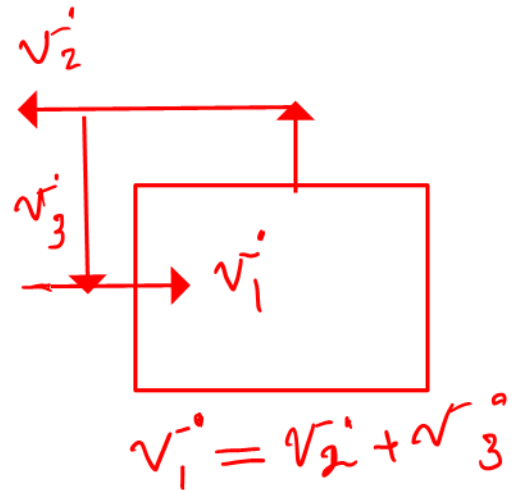
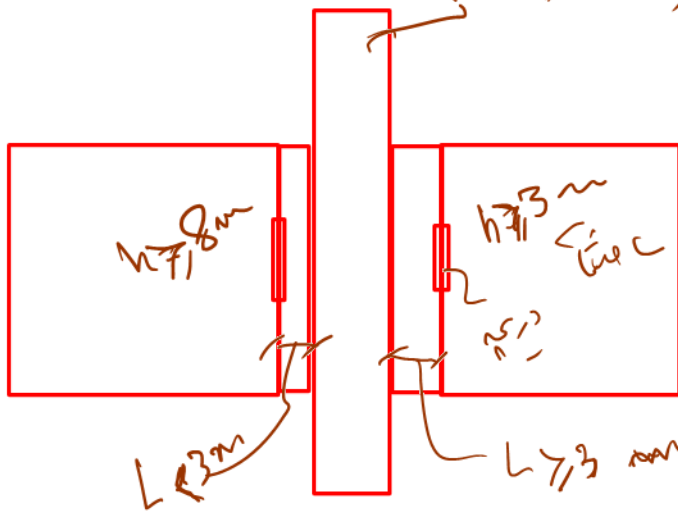
$$0.7 < COP < 1.2$$





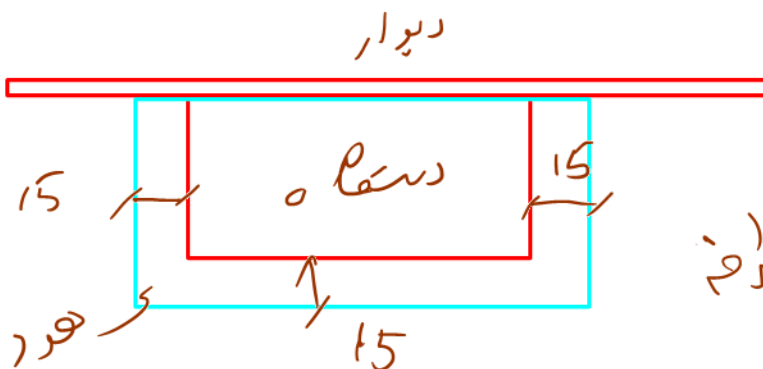
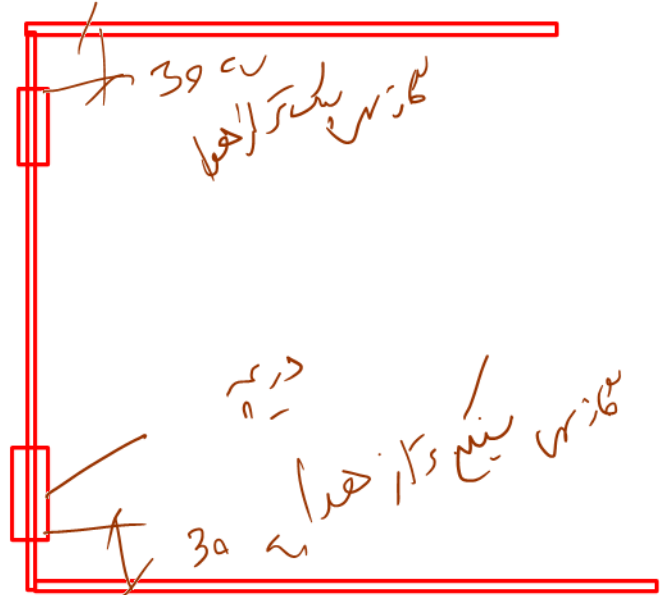
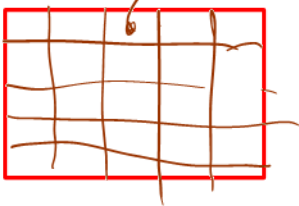


(صحبہ) (درجہ) (معیاری)

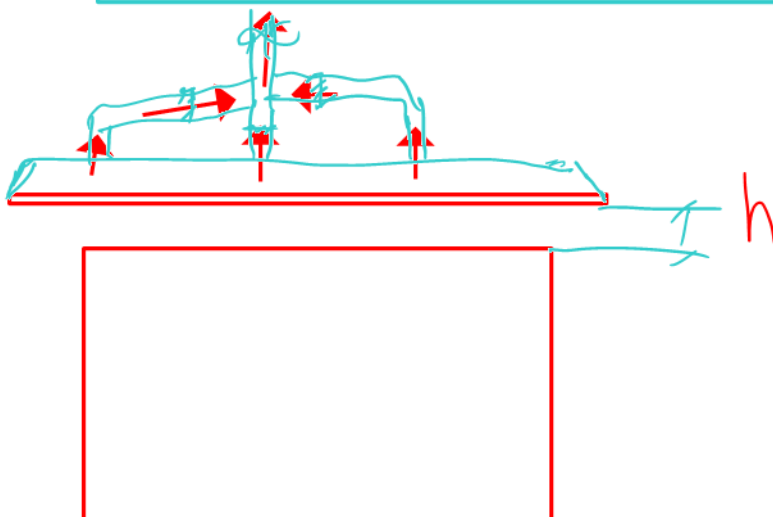
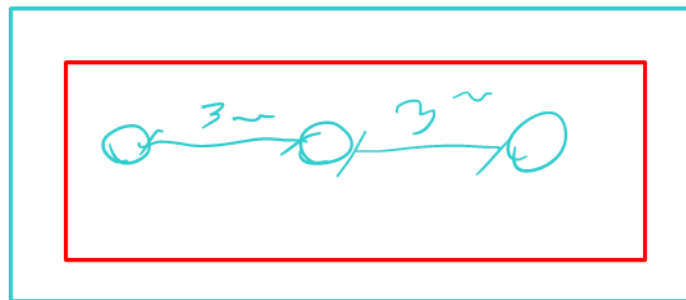
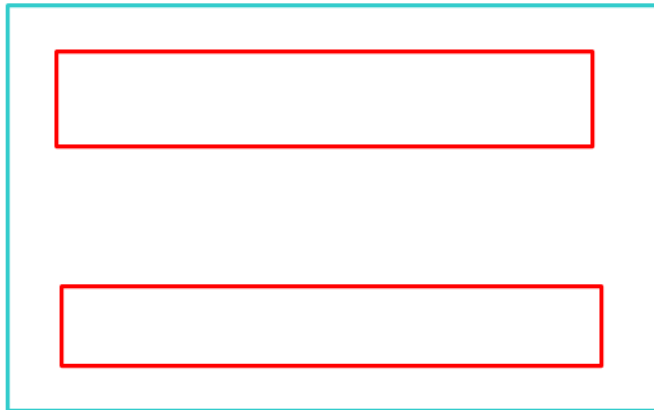
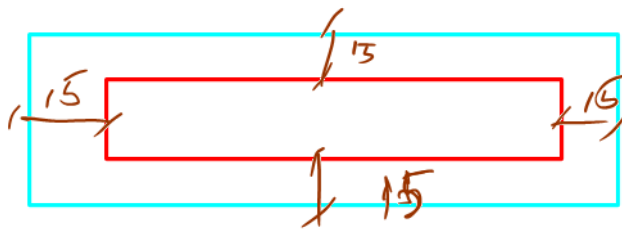


- ① $v_1' = v_2' + v_3' \Rightarrow$ ضلع، المتفرک
 ② $v_1' > v_2' + v_3' \Rightarrow$ ضلع، +
 ③ $v_1' < v_2' + v_3' \Rightarrow$ ضلع، -

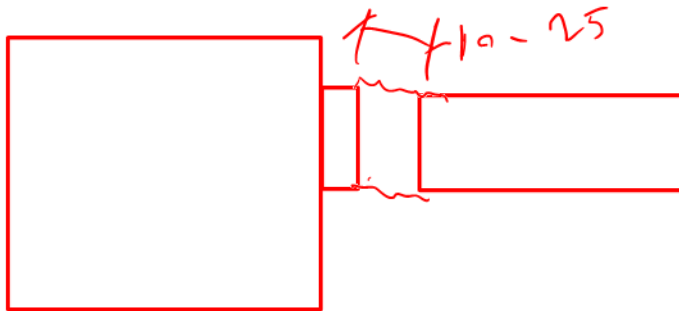
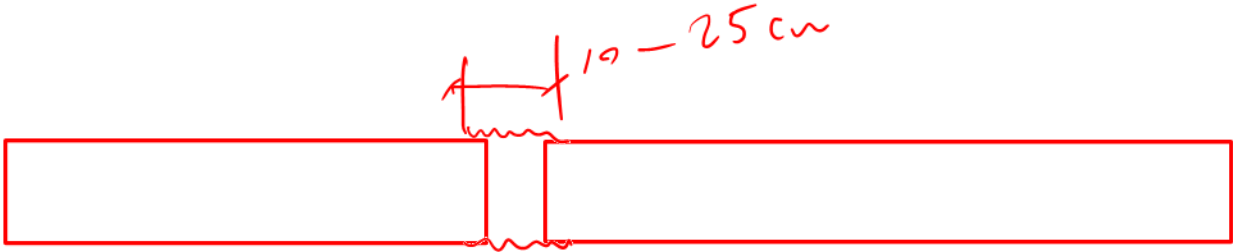
صکون } 12×12
 6.5×6.5



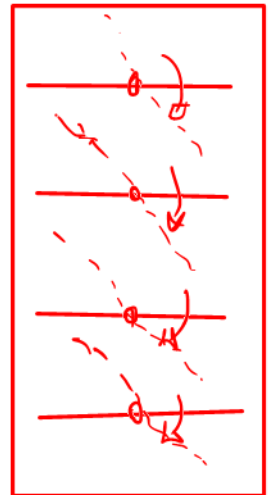
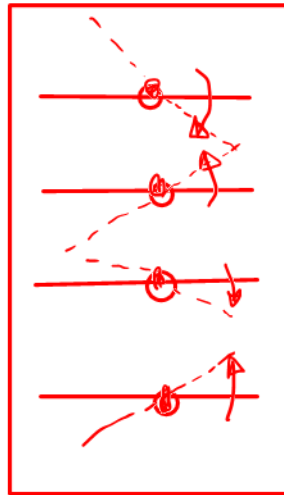
حصہ ۳ حرف



$$t = 0.75 \text{ } 35'' \quad 15''$$



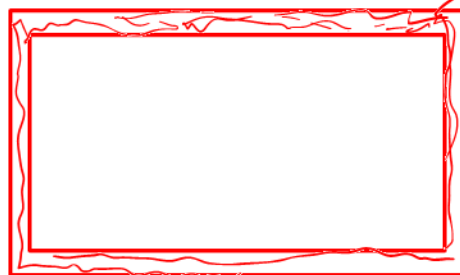
در این تغییر مقادیر (برای تبدیل) و یا اولی



تغییر مقادیر (مغناطیس) 28/0m
بازایی

$$R = \frac{t}{\lambda}$$

تغییر مقادیر 0.034

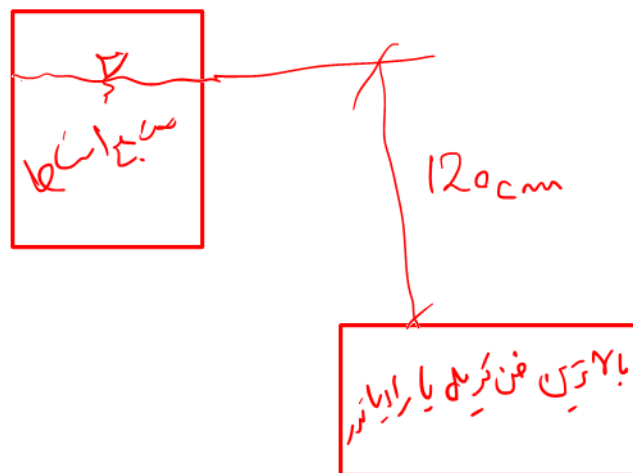
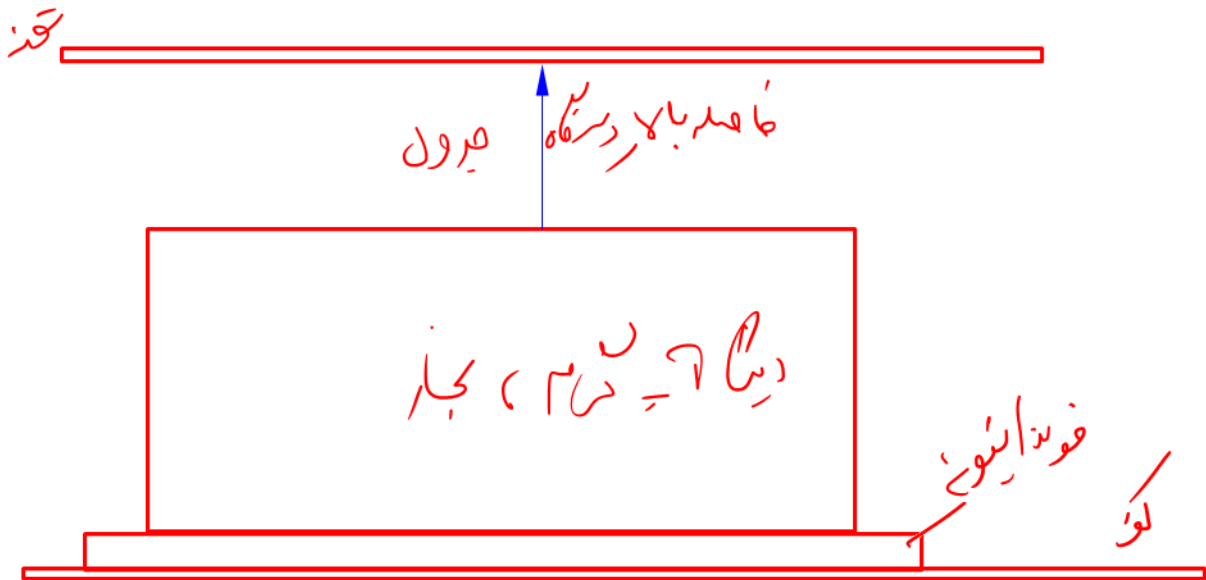


تغییر مقادیر 865
1810

$$t = R \cdot \lambda = 0.881 \times 0.034 = 0.0299 \approx 30 \text{ mm}$$

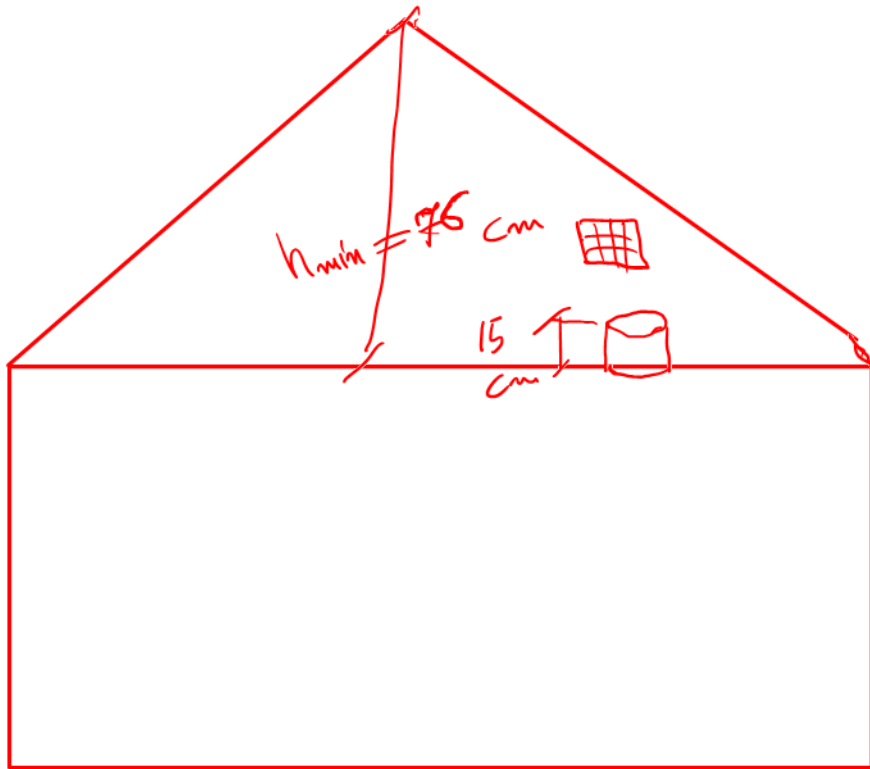
$T = 60^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $T_{\infty} = 18^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $q = 47 \text{ W/m}^2$
 $Q = U \cdot A \cdot \Delta T$
 $q = \frac{Q}{A} = U \cdot \Delta T$
 $U = \frac{q}{\Delta T} = \frac{47}{(60-18)}$
 $U = \frac{1}{R}$
 $R = \frac{t}{k}$

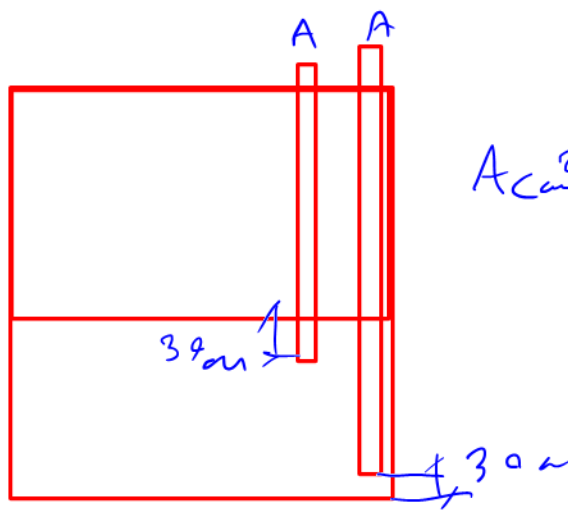
$t = R \cdot k$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{②} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_2 = 30 \text{ m}^3 \\ Q = 0.21 \times 30 = 6.3 \text{ kW} \end{array} \right. \\
 \text{③} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_3 = 100 \text{ m}^3 \\ Q = 0.21 \times 100 = 21 \text{ kW} \end{array} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$11.7 \Rightarrow Q = 11.7 \text{ kW}$
 $Q = \min \{ 11.7, 21 \}$





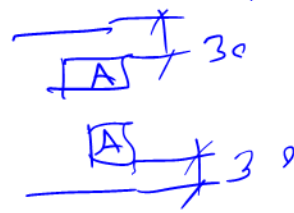
۳- کانال قائم

موازاد

$$A_{can^2} = \frac{Q_{m^2}}{155}$$

درز بند هوا بند
چون حجم صفا کافی، در حجم صفا ناکافی ← دود دهانه از راه اسب کانالان اعصی

$$A = \frac{Q_{t^2}}{155}$$



۱- درز بند

$$A = \frac{Q_{t^2}}{155}$$

۲- کانال قائم ← دو کانال متقاطع

$$A = \frac{Q_{t^2}}{177}$$

۳- کانال افقی ← دو کانال متقاطع

مثال: واحد مکنیز به مساحت 200 m^2 - دوتا خطوط مطابق بر رشت مسطح هوا بطور دریا بافت
یکی از اتاقها مساحت 400 m^2 و دیگر آن 300 m^2 است.
 $WH = 1 \times 2.5 \text{ m}^3$
 $3 \times H = 3 \times 0.6 = 1.8$
دو کانال بر سطح + گاز

انت - سرعت در بند مکنیز
- با سرعت در بند هوا بند

از رشت گاز در بند مکنیز

$$Q_{th} = 10.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \times 10000 \frac{\text{Kcal}}{\text{m}^3} = 6000 \text{ Kcal/h}$$

$$V_r = \frac{Q}{177} = \frac{6000}{177} = 33.89 \approx 34 \text{ m}^3$$

انت - در بند مکنیز

$$V_a = 9 \text{ m}^2 \times 2.8 = 25.2 \text{ m}^3$$

دریچه الزامی $\rightarrow$ فقط ناگاف $\rightarrow$ عبور

فقط عبور

$$A = \max \left\{ 645, \frac{2 \text{ m}^3}{38} \right\}$$

$$V_m = 34 - 25.2 = 8.8$$

$$Q_m = 8.8 \times 177 = 1557.6$$

$$A = \max \left\{ 645, \frac{1557.6}{38} = 40.98 \right\} = 645 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (30 \times 22)$$

ببروس

$$A = \frac{Q_m}{155} = \frac{1557.6}{155} = 10 \text{ cm}^2 [8 \times 8]$$

$$\bar{V} (\text{m}^3/\text{h}) = 2.5 + 3 \times 0.6 = 4.3 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

$$Q_{\text{st}} = 4.3 \times 177 = 761.1 \text{ kcal/h}$$

$$V_r = \frac{431}{177} = 2.43 \text{ m}^3$$

$$243 \times 196 \Rightarrow \text{دریچه الزامی}$$

$$V_a = 70 \times 2.8 = 196 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_m = 243 - 196 = 47 \text{ m}^3$$

$$Q_m = 47 \times 177 = 8319 \text{ kcal/h}$$

$$A = \frac{8319}{155} = 54 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ دریچه الزامی}$$

$$A' = \frac{54}{0.75} = 72 \Rightarrow (8 \times 9) \times 2$$

دریچه الزامی

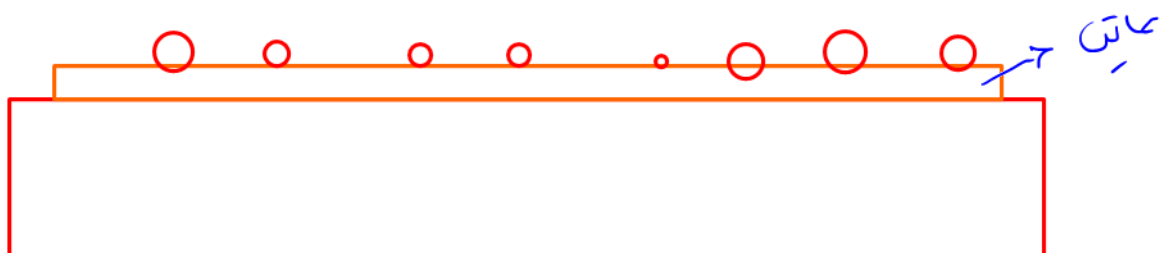
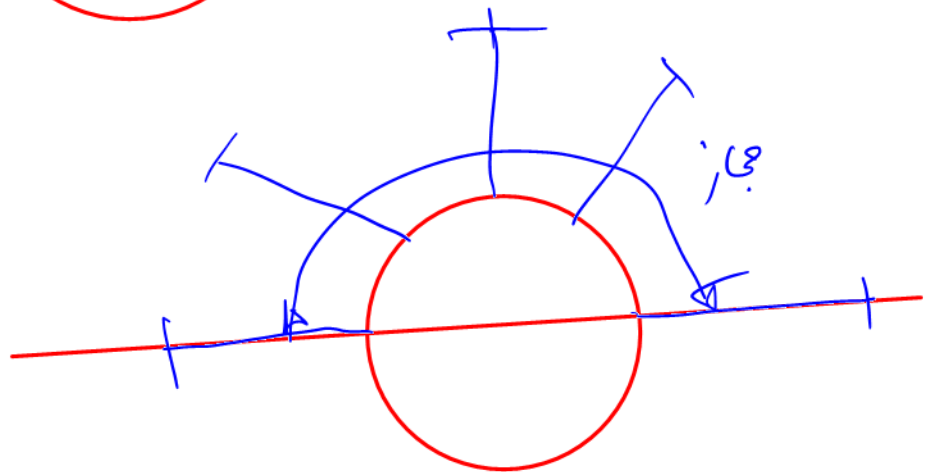
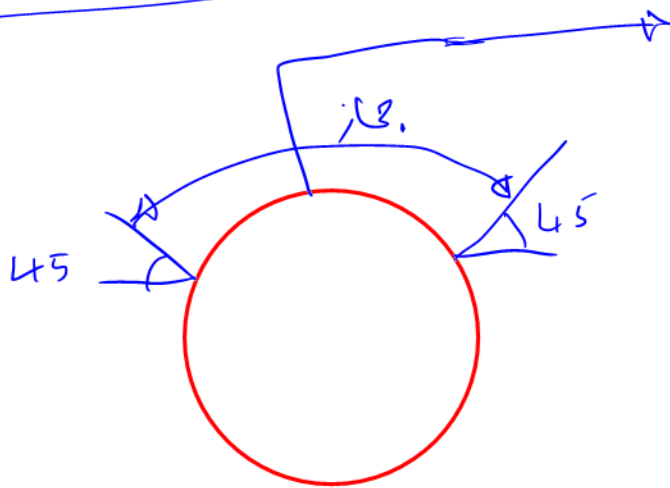
$A' = \frac{8319}{77 \times 0.75} = 144 \text{ cm}^2$ کابل افقی
 $\Rightarrow 2 \times (10 \times 15)$

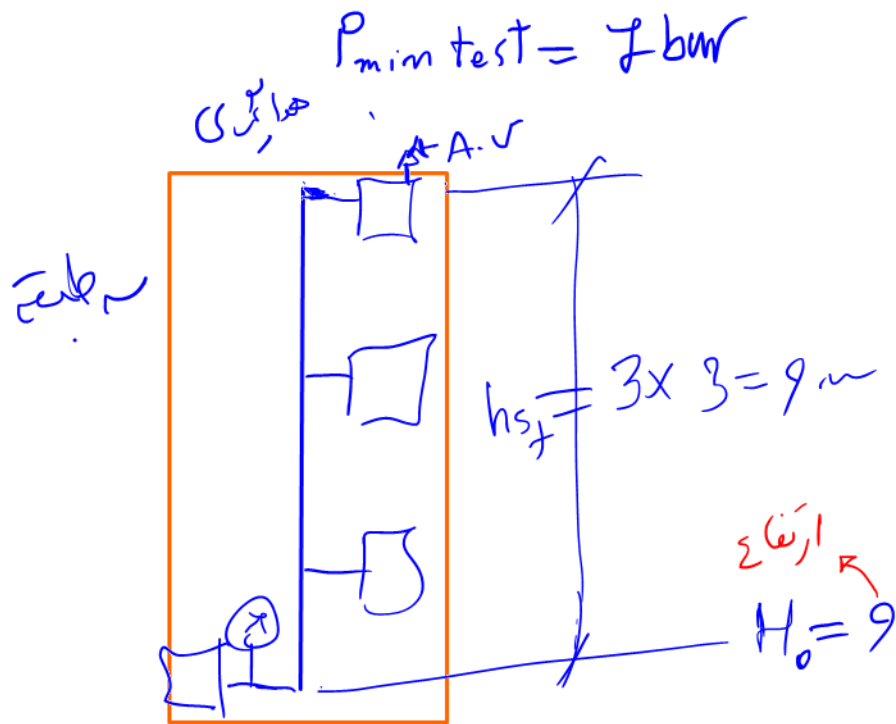
$Q_+ = 431 \sim$

(در زمینه ها)

$A' = \frac{431}{155 \times 0.75} = 370 \text{ cm}^2$ (20 x 20) x 2
کابل افقی یا درستی

$A' = \frac{431}{77 \times 0.75} = 745 \text{ cm}^2$ 2 x (30 x 25)
کابل افقی





مثال ④ اگر شبکه با فشار 6 bar در پایین ترین طبقه باشد محاسبه
می شود ؟

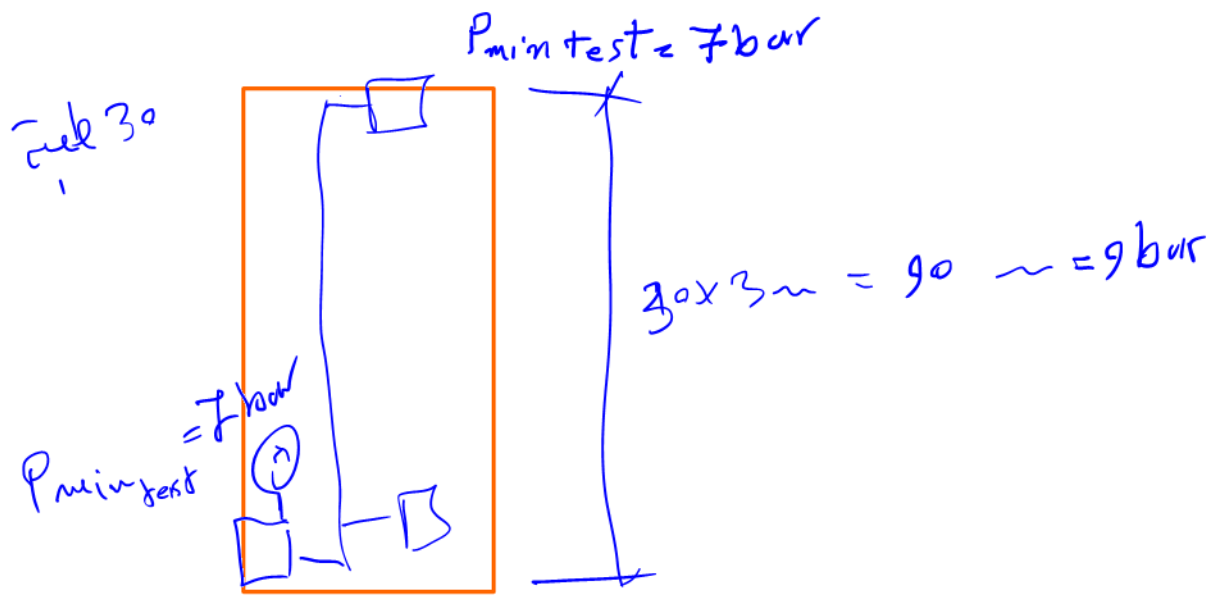
$P_0 = 6\ bar$ در پایین ترین طبقه

$$P_{Test_1} = 1.5 \times 6 = 9\ bar$$

$$H_{st} = 3 \times 3 = 9\ m \Rightarrow P_{st} = 0.9\ bar$$

$$P_{test_2} = 7\ bar + 0.9\ bar = 7.9\ bar$$

$$P_{test} = \max \{ 7.9\ bar, 9\ bar \} = 9\ bar$$



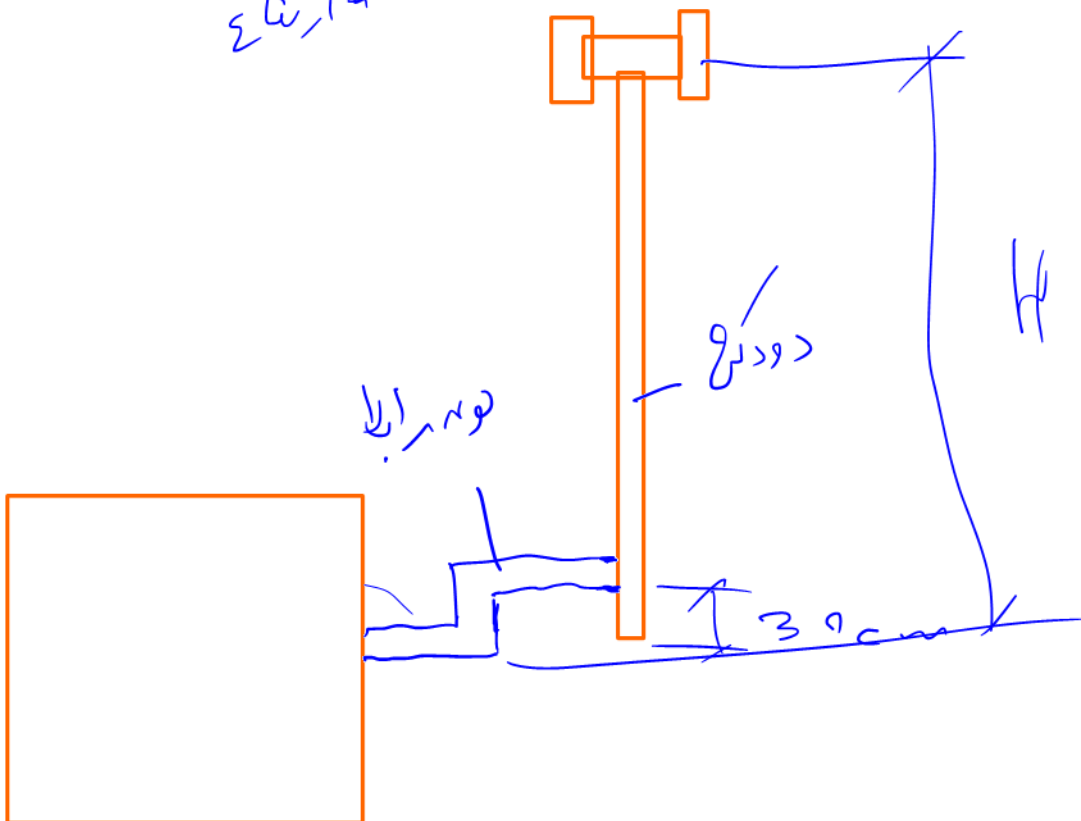
$P_0 = 6 \text{ bar}$ در پایین

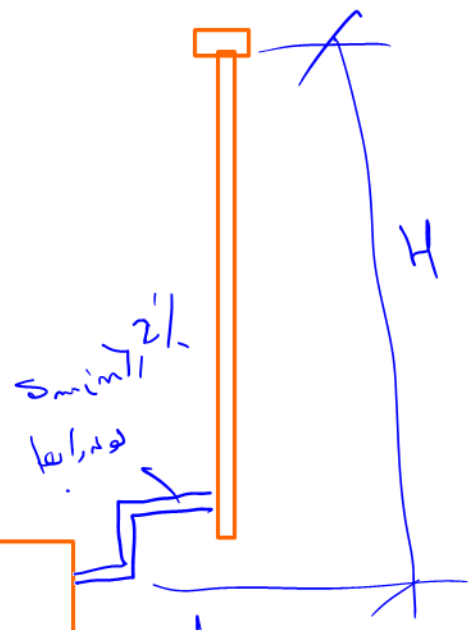
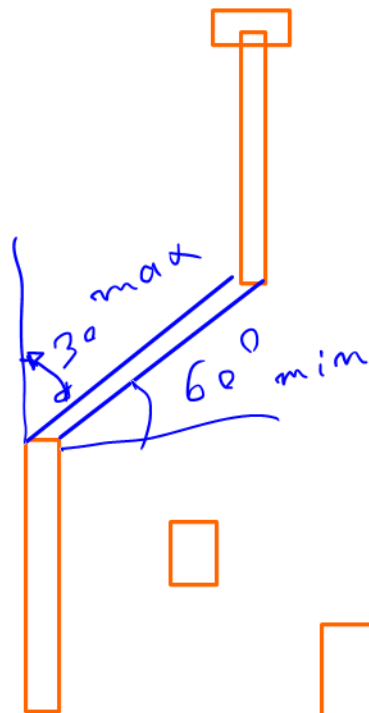
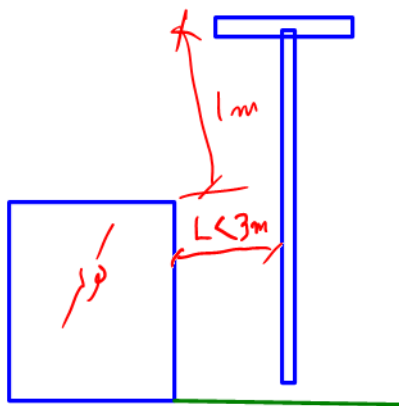
$P_{test 1} = 1.5 \times 6 = 9 \text{ bar}$

$H_{st} = 3 \times 30 = 90 \text{ m} \Rightarrow P_{st} = 9 \text{ bar}$

$P_{test 2} = 7 \text{ bar} + 9 \text{ bar} = 16 \text{ bar}$ $P_{test 2} = \{16 + 9\} = 16 \text{ bar}$

تک 14

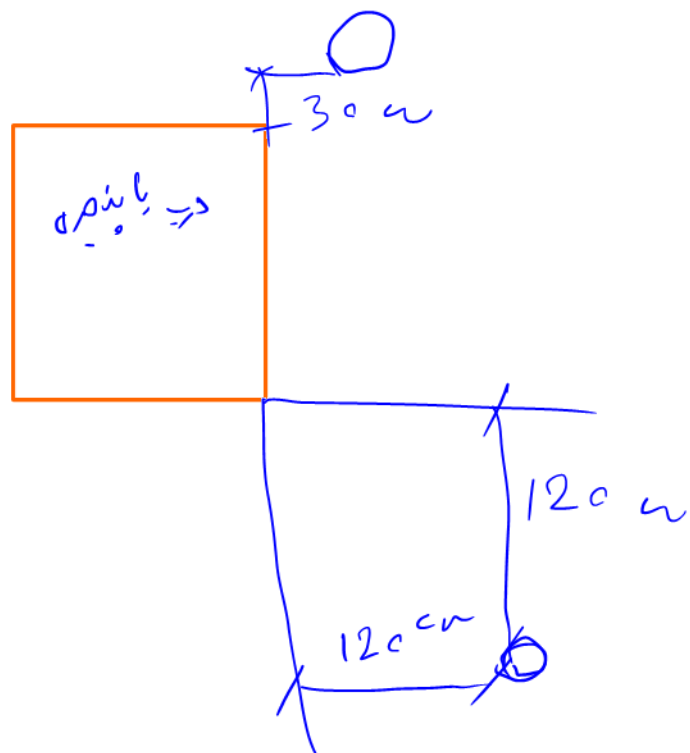


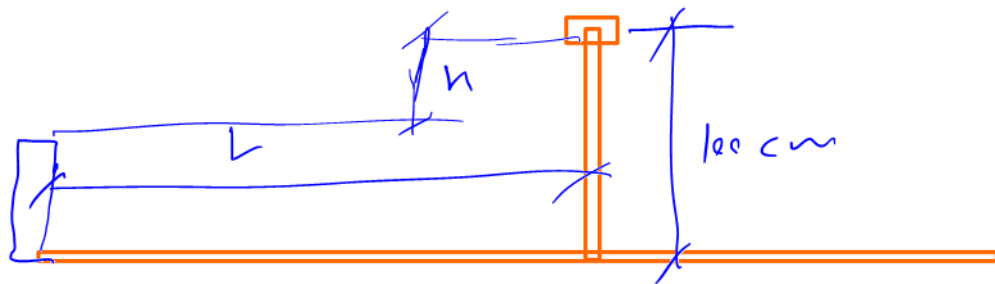
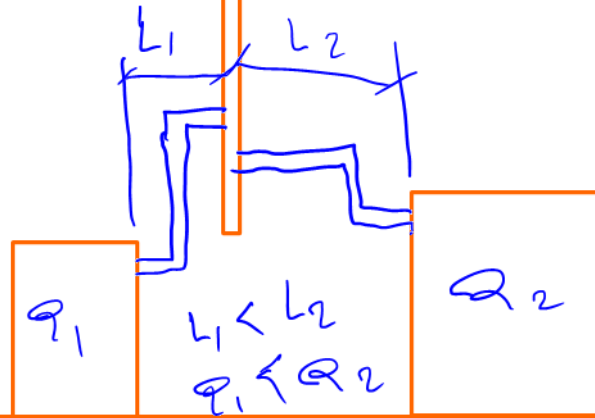
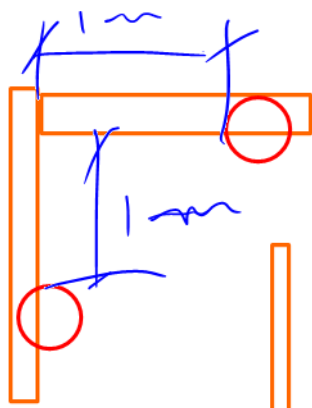


$$L = \frac{d(\text{cm})}{2.5} \times 45$$

$$d \leq L = \frac{10}{2.5} \times 45 = 189 \text{ cm}$$

$$L_{\max} = \min \left\{ 0.45 H, \frac{d(\text{cm})}{2.5} \times 45 \right\}$$

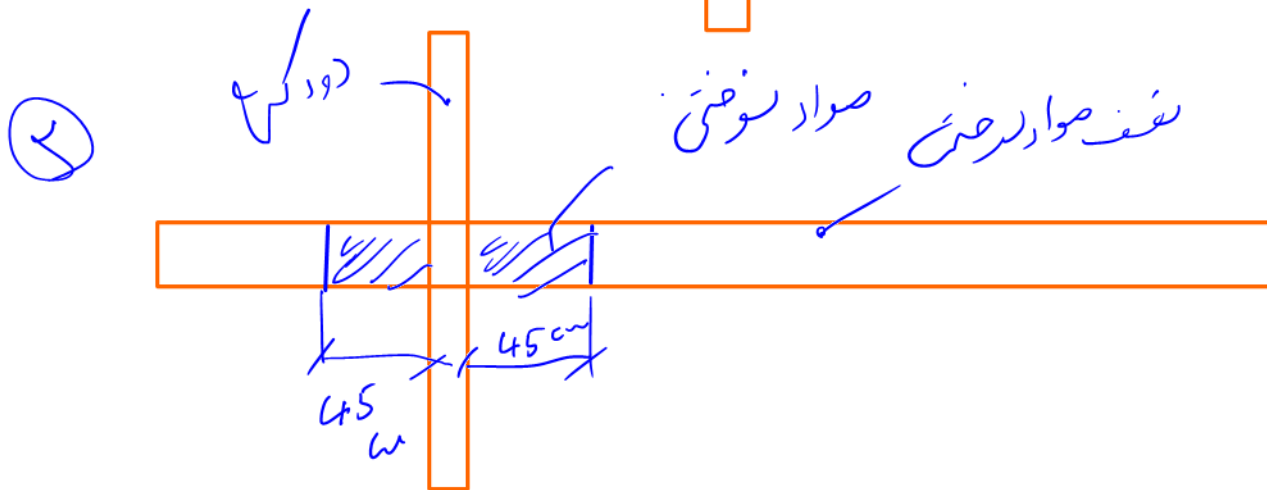
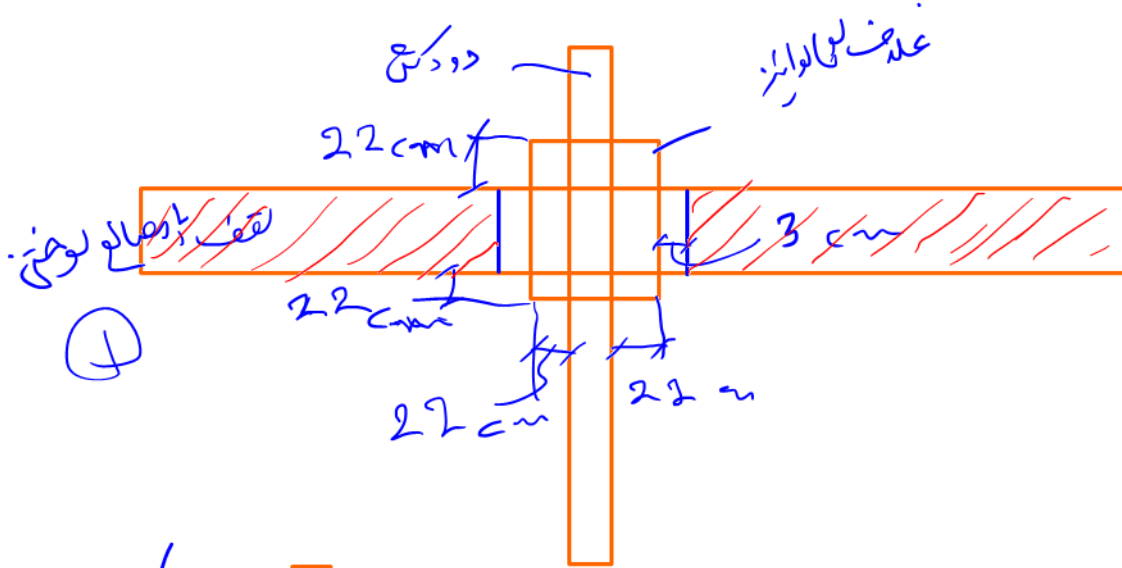




اگر $L > 3m \Rightarrow$ کا فاصلہ زیادہ ہے

$L < 3m \rightarrow h \geq 60cm$

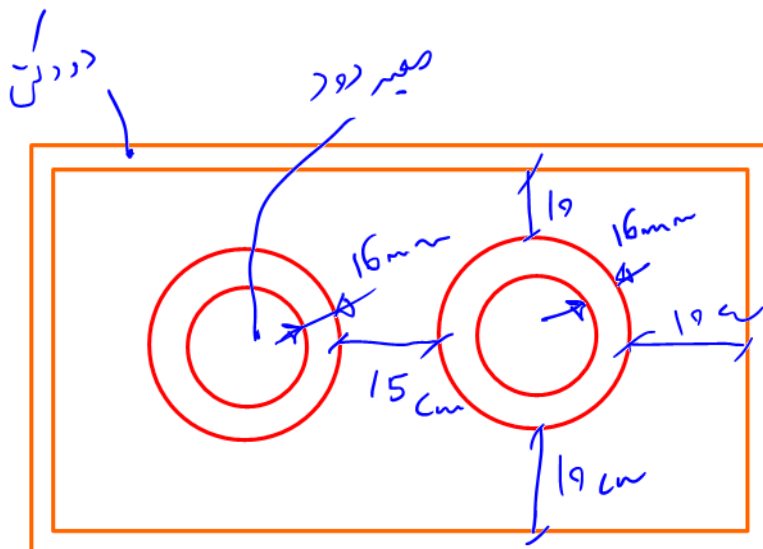
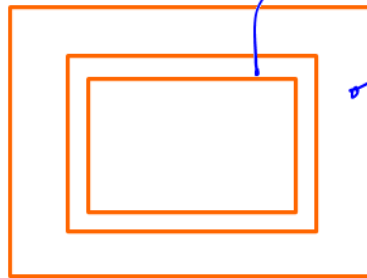
دھان میں مکان بنایا ہوا

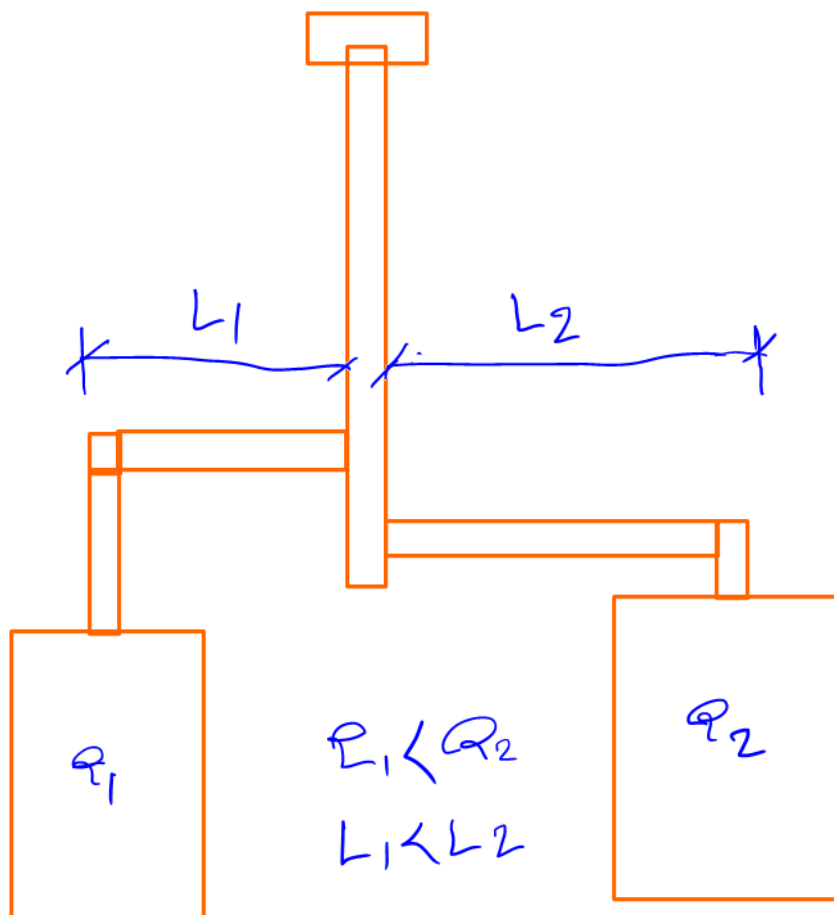
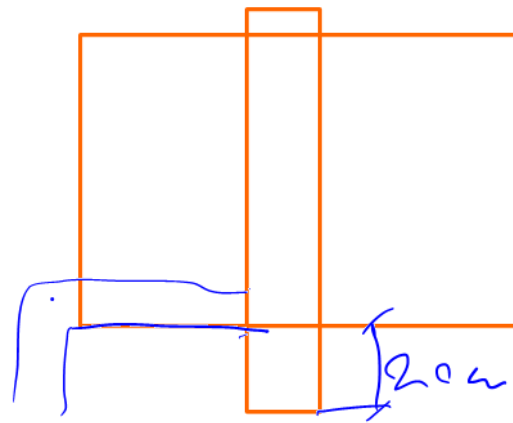
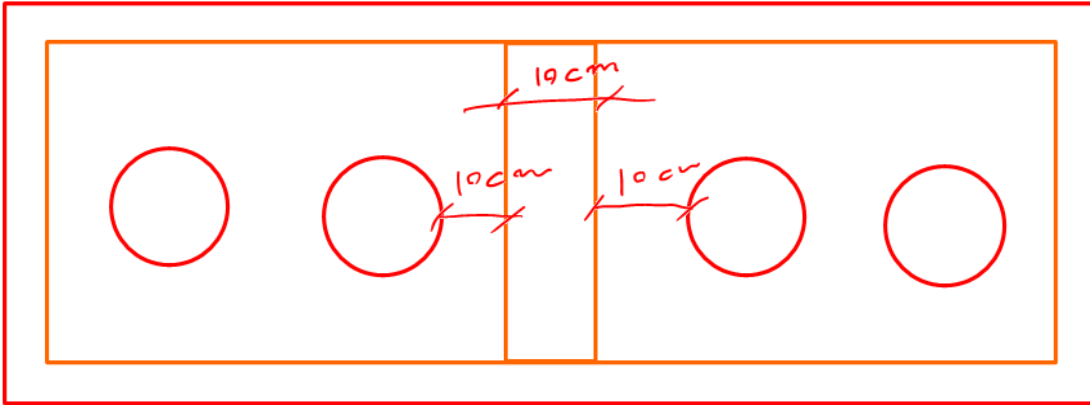


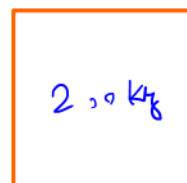
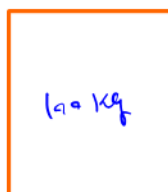
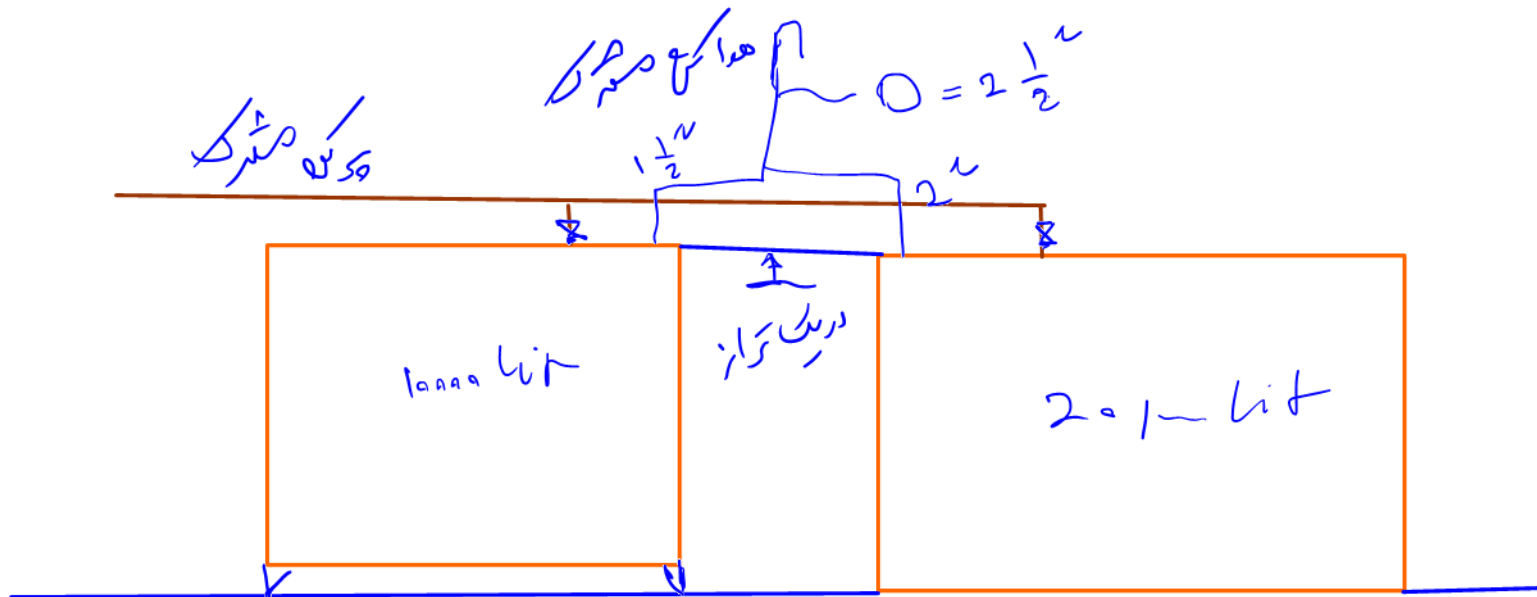
دودکع با مصالح بنایی

صدانند $t = 16mm$

$t = 20cm \Rightarrow$ آجر درشت
 $t = 30cm \Rightarrow$ سنگ





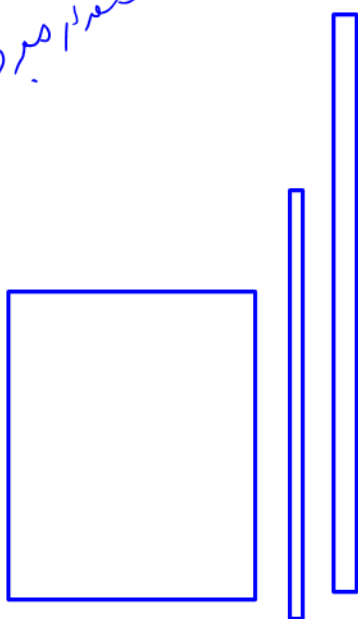


Hand-drawn equation: $A = 0.138 \sqrt{G \text{ (kg)}} = 0.138 \sqrt{300}$

Labels: "سطح پایه" (Base Area) with an arrow pointing to A , and "مساحت مورد نیاز برای بستن" (Area required for closing) with an arrow pointing to the equation.

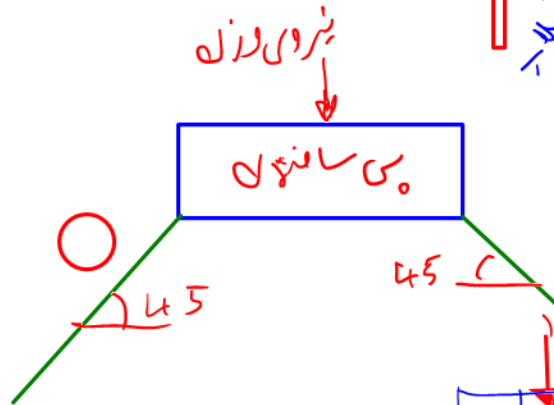
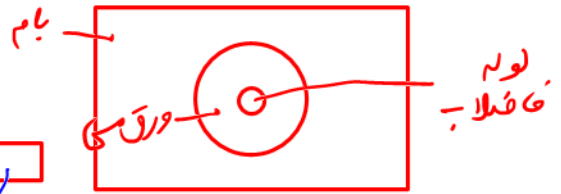
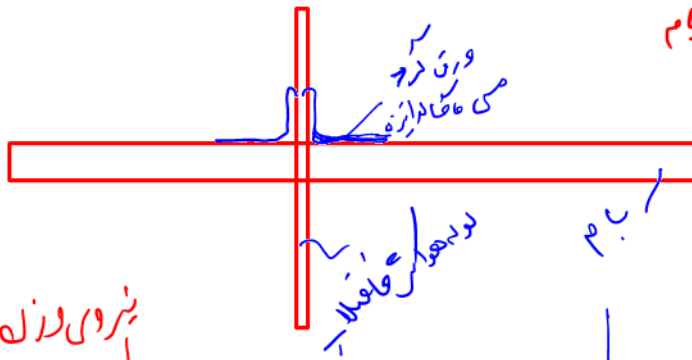
Hand-drawn list of values:

- 5 → 125 →
- 6 → 160
- 8 → 200
- 10 → 250

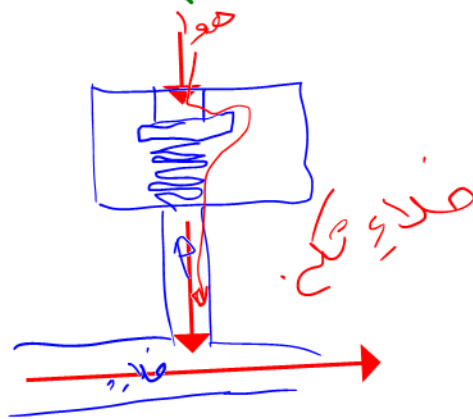
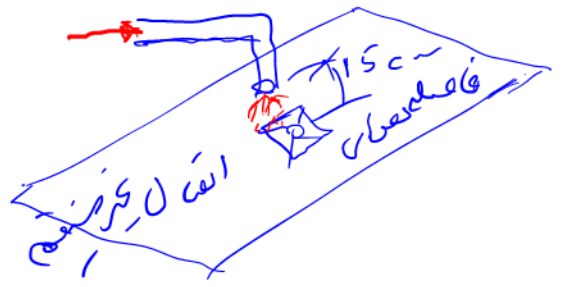


Hand-drawn list of values:

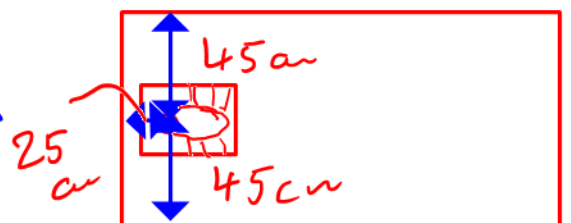
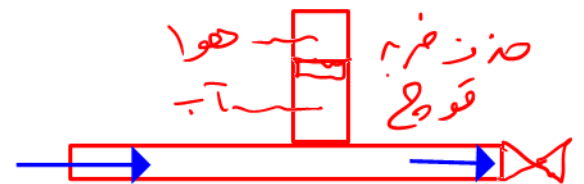
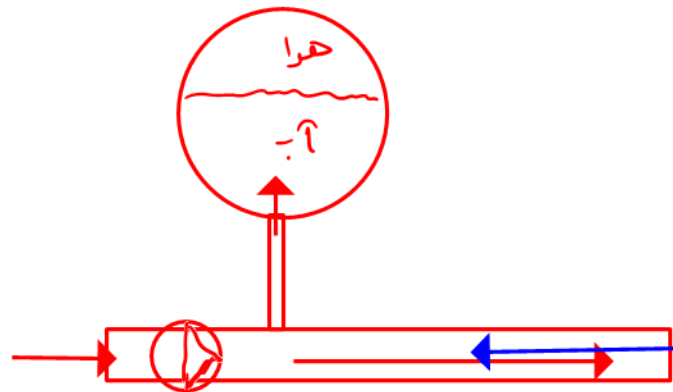
- $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 2.5$
- $\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 32 \rightarrow 3$
- $1 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 32 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 4$
- $1\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 32 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 5$
- $1\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 63 \rightarrow 6$
- $2 \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 63 \rightarrow 80 \rightarrow 7$
- $2\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 63 \rightarrow 80 \rightarrow 110 \rightarrow 8$
- $3 \rightarrow 80 \rightarrow 110 \rightarrow 125 \rightarrow 9$
- $3\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 100 \rightarrow 125 \rightarrow 160 \rightarrow 10$
- $4 \rightarrow 125 \rightarrow 160 \rightarrow 200 \rightarrow 11$

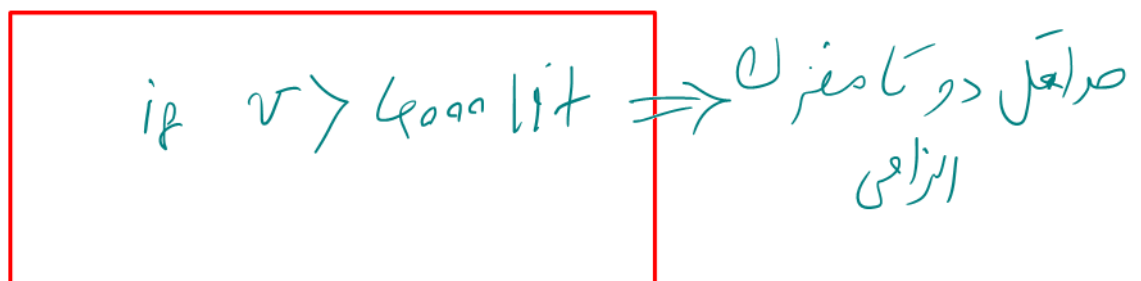
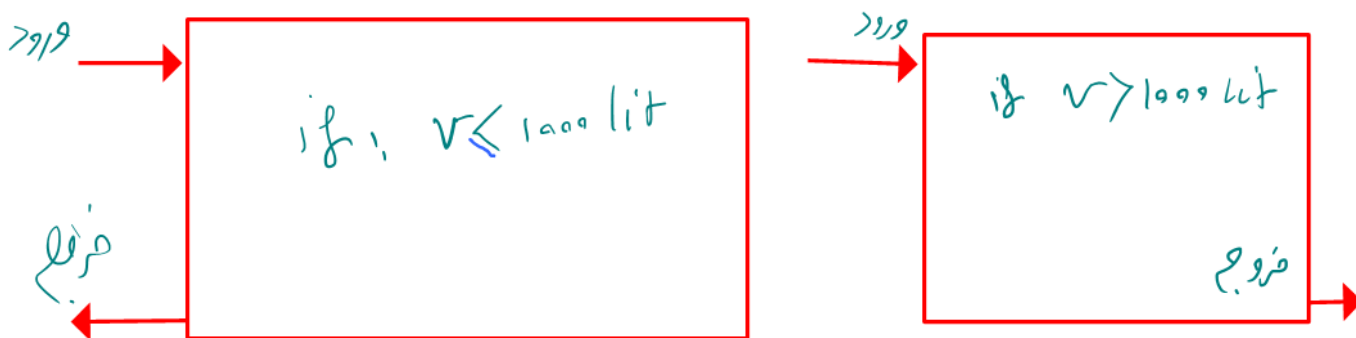
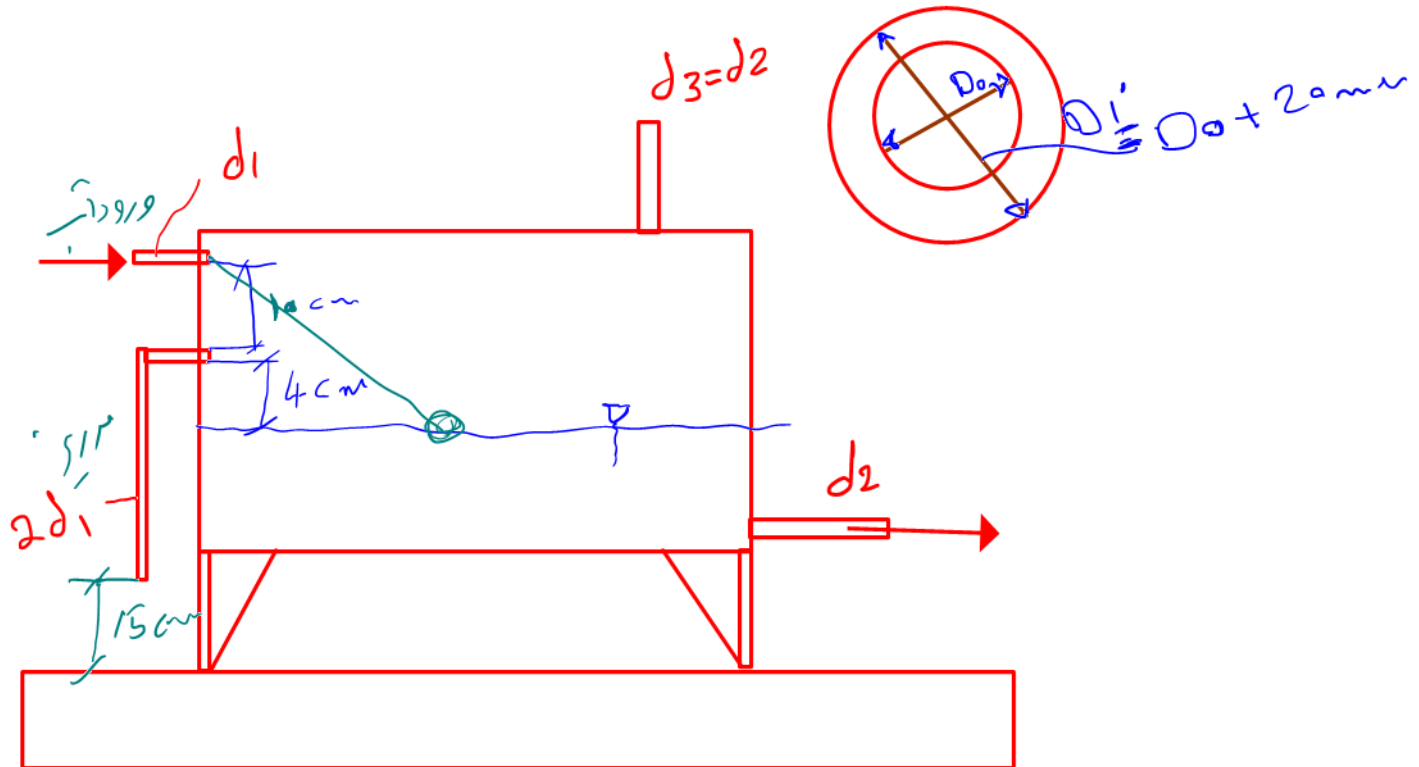
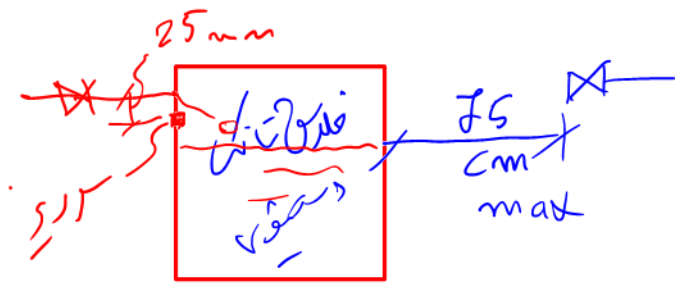


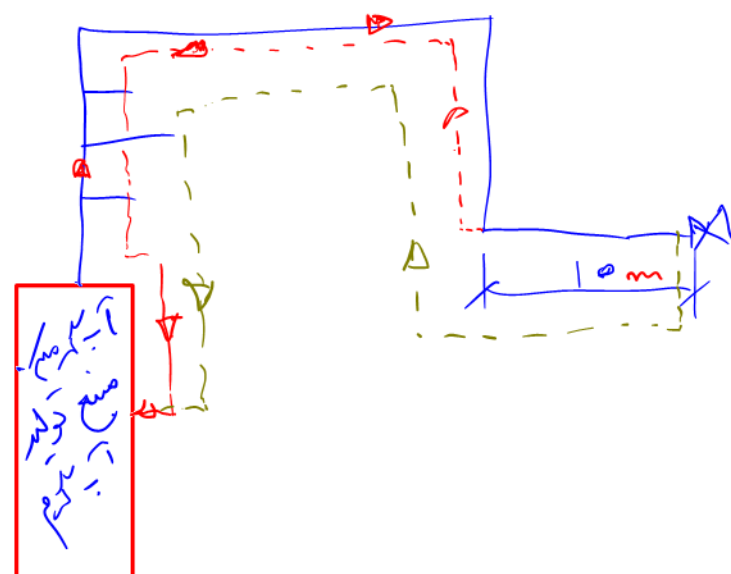
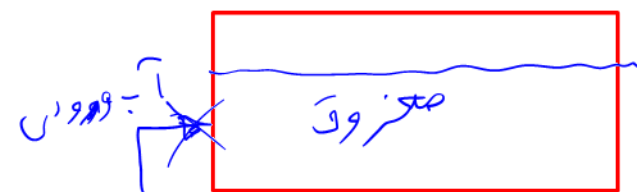
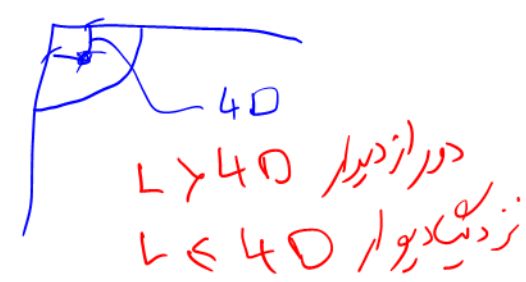
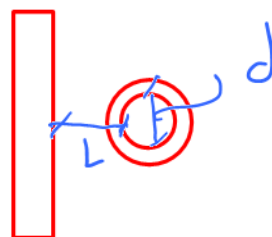
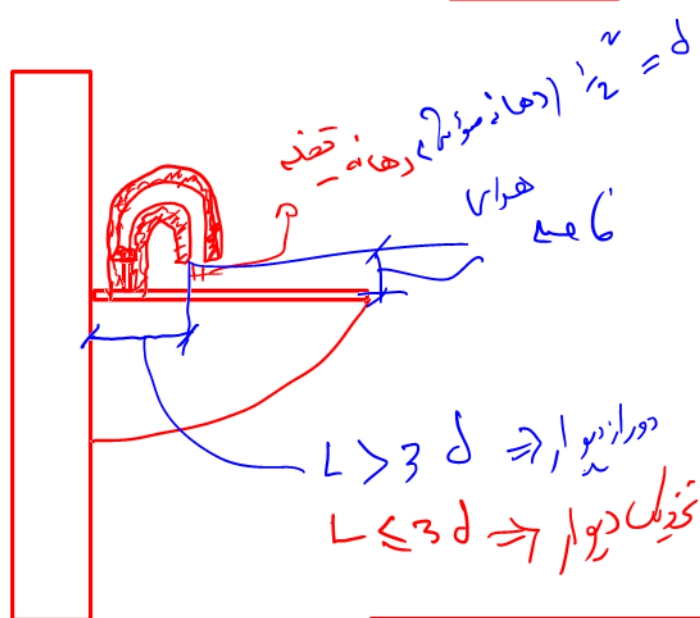
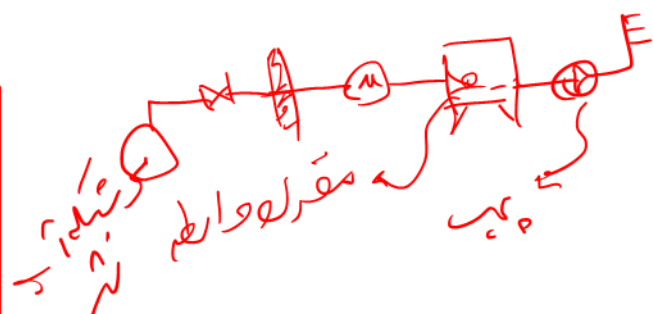
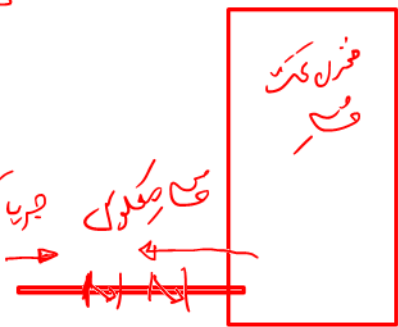
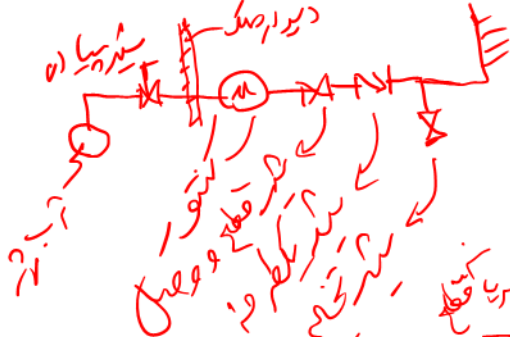
انفصال منقطع

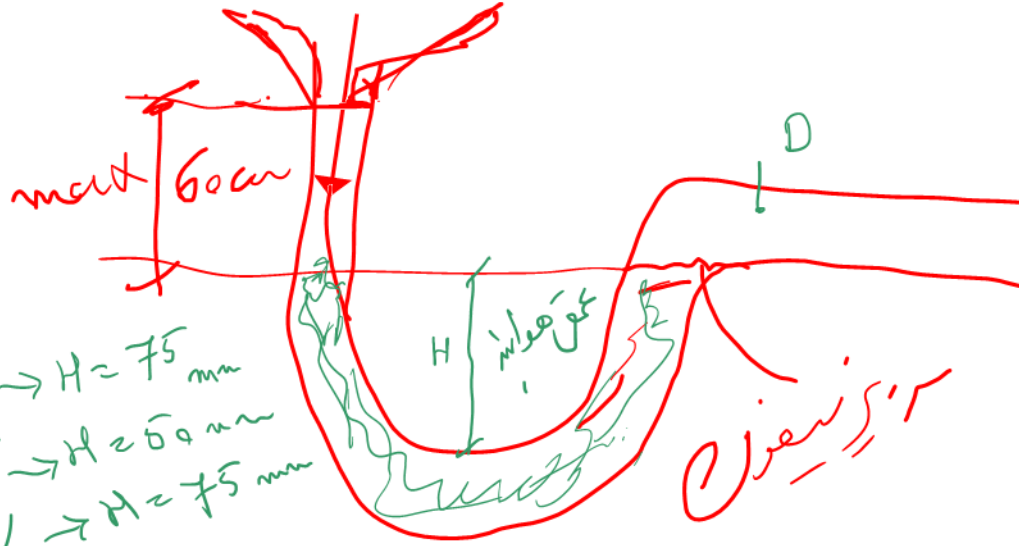


اینس فکری	PP	پنل Pex	نسبه رابع ارات
1/8 (40)	20	16	2
3/4 (20)	25	20	2.5
1" (25)	32	25	3
1 1/4 (32)	40	32	4
1 1/2 (40)	50	40	5
2" (50)	63	50	6
2 1/2 (63)	75	63	7
3" (75)	100	75	8
4" (100)	110	100	10



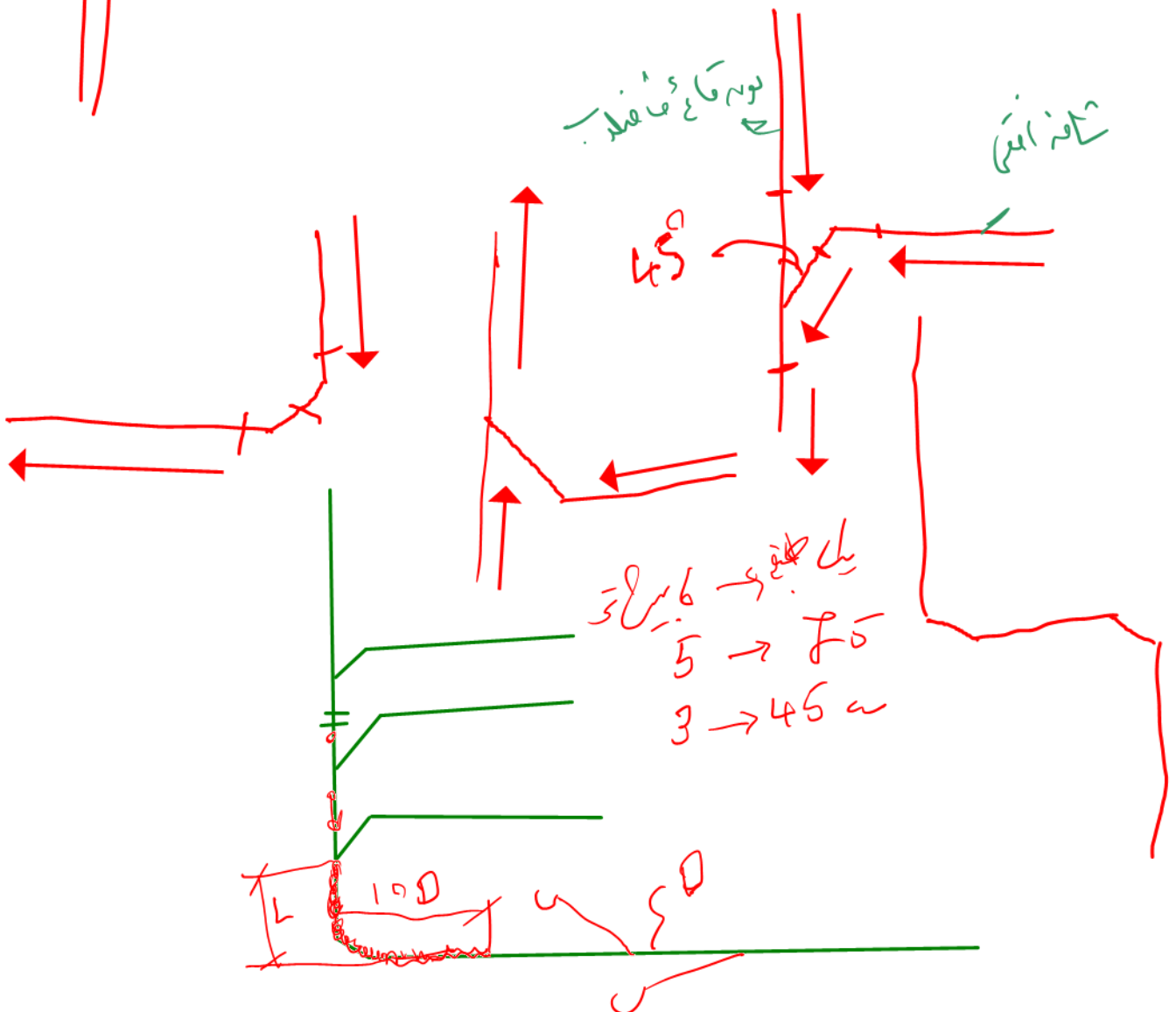
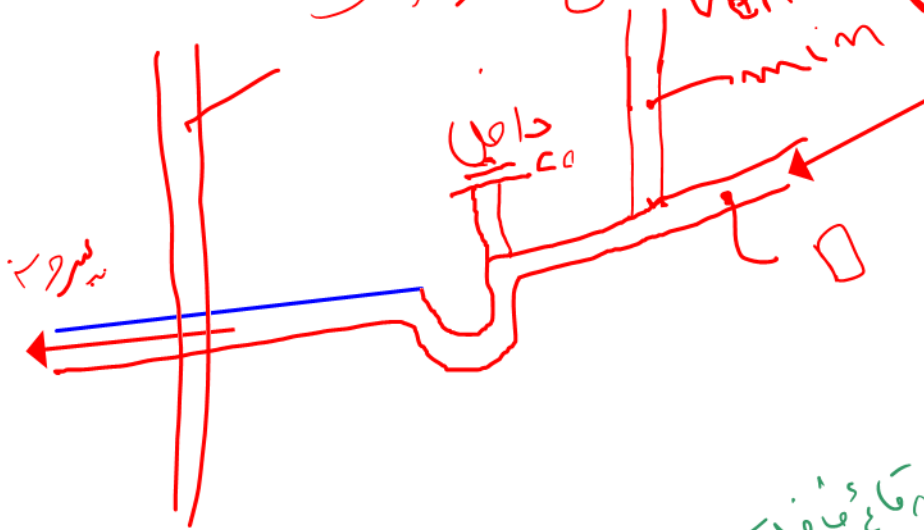






$D \leq 2 \rightarrow H = 75 \text{ mm}$
 $D \geq 3 \rightarrow H = 50 \text{ mm}$
 کانال افقی $\rightarrow H = 75 \text{ mm}$

دیوارها
 حواص
 vent
 min $D/2$



$$f(DF_{u_1}) = D_1$$

مستطیل

DF_{u_1}
دو جه افقی

$$D_2 = f(DF_{ut})$$

افقی

مستطیل

DF_{u_2}
لونه افقی لعلی

$$f(DF_{ut}) = D_3$$

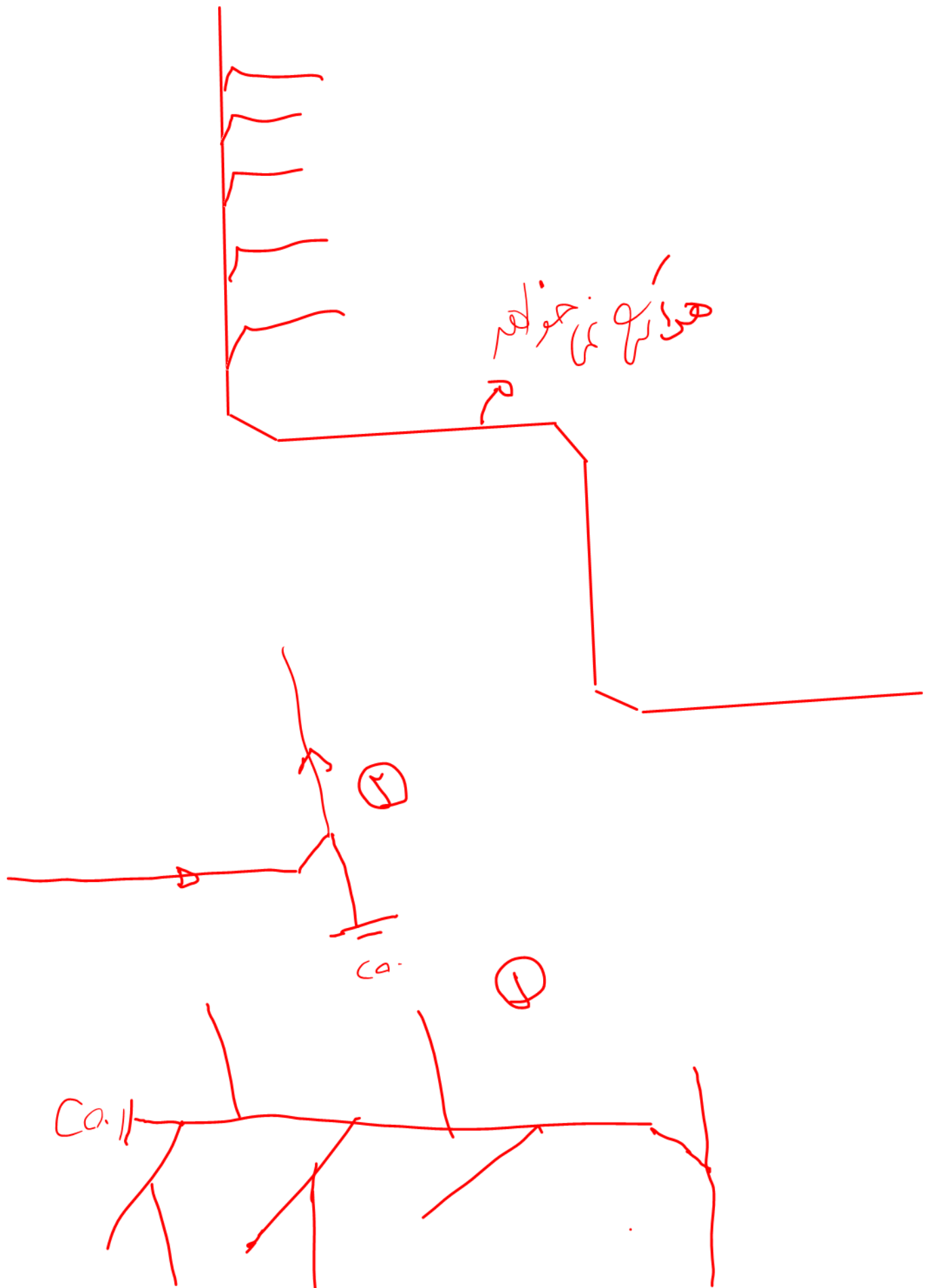
69c-

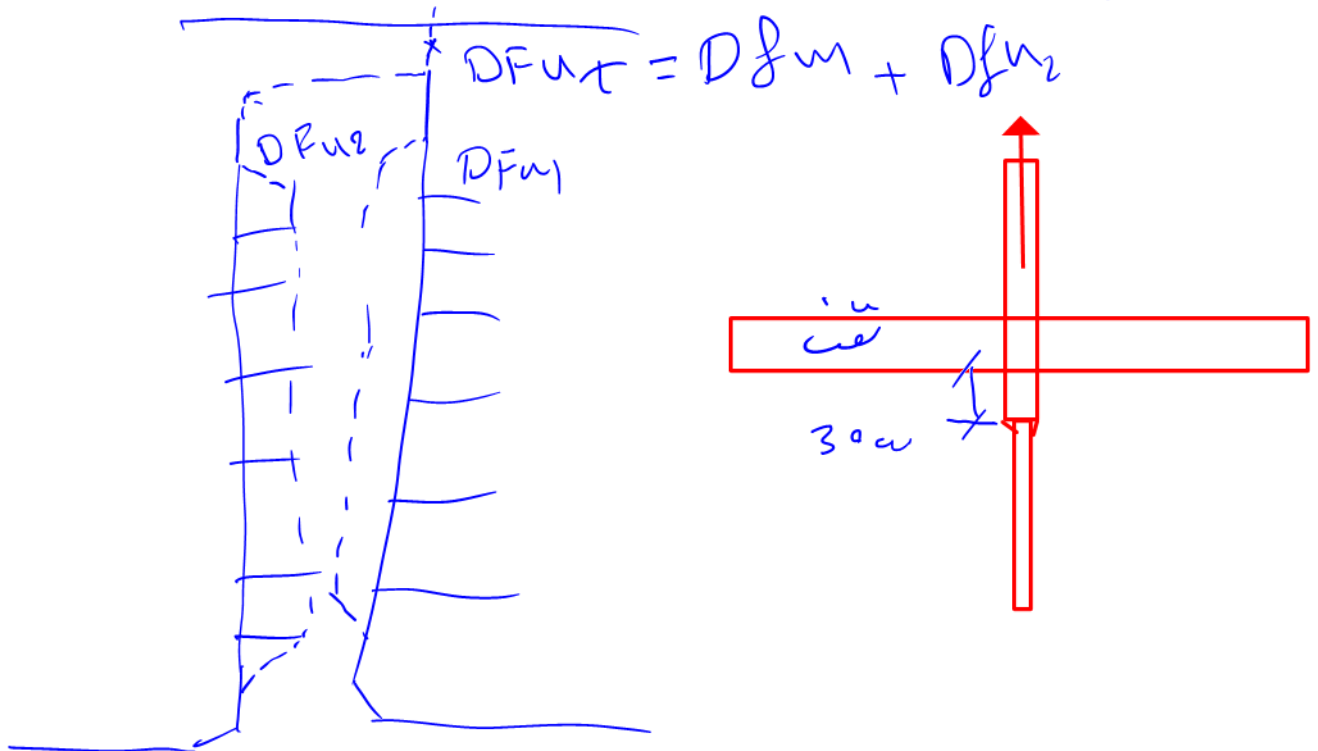
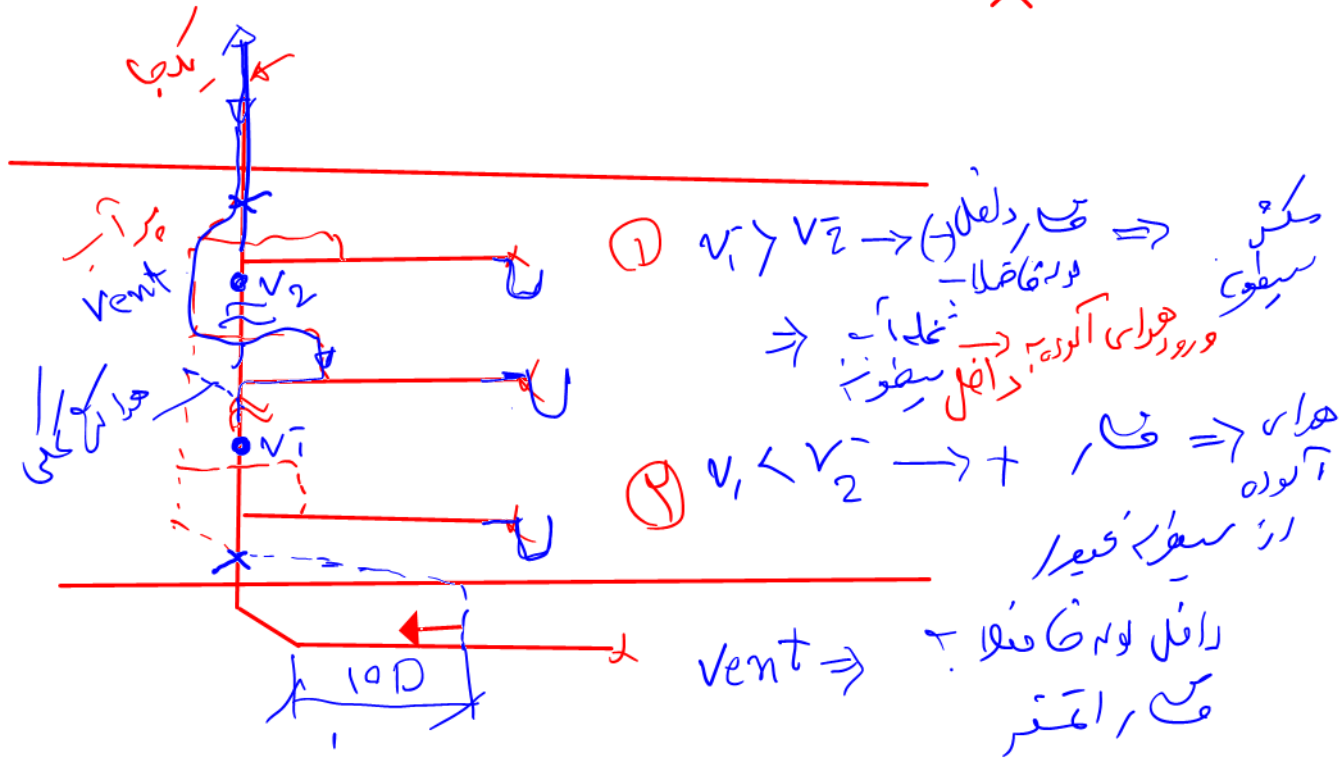
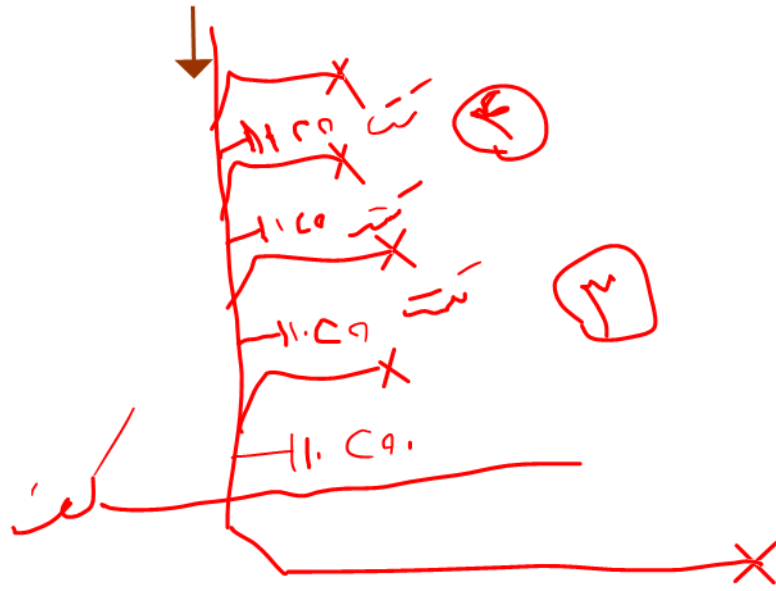
56

$\alpha \angle 45^\circ \Rightarrow$ دو جه قائم

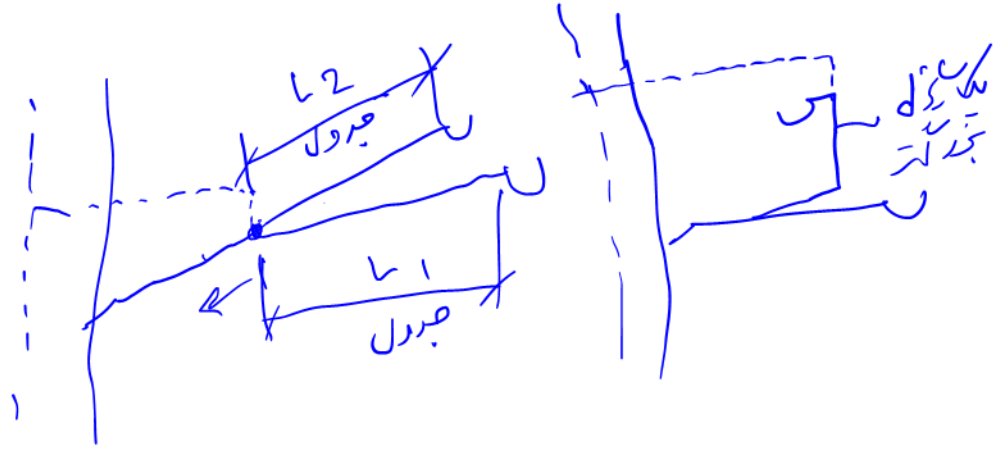
69c~

هدایتی می خوانم

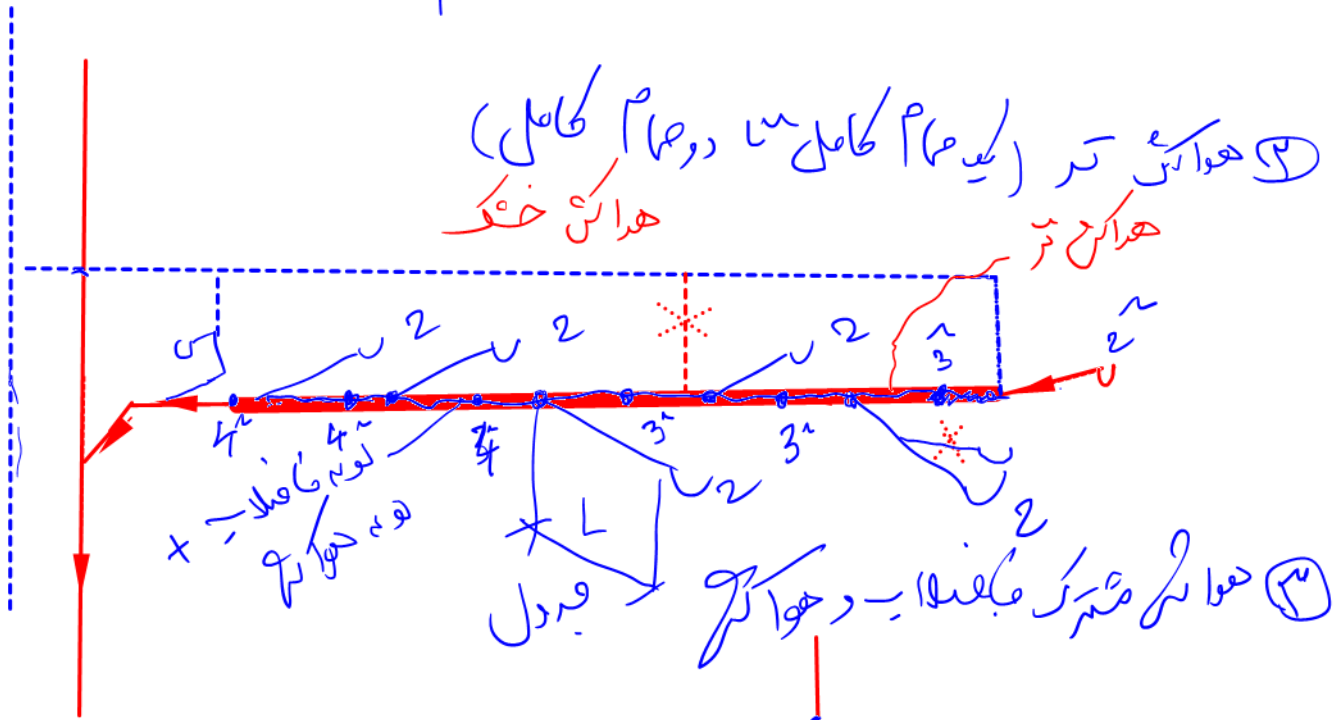




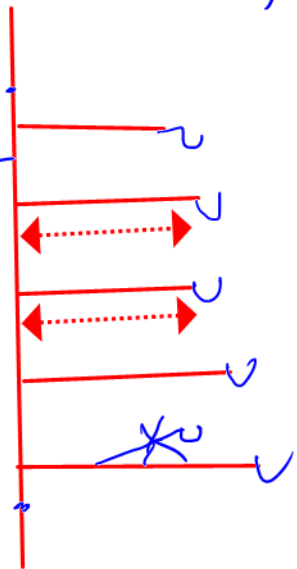
① هواشن مستقر



② هواشن در (پایه تمام کامل یا دو تمام کامل) هواشن خف

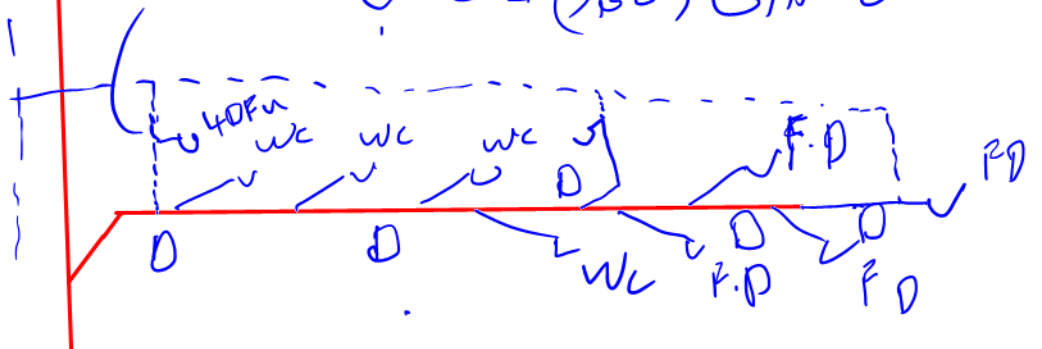


③ هواشن مستقر با تغییر مقطع - د هواشن

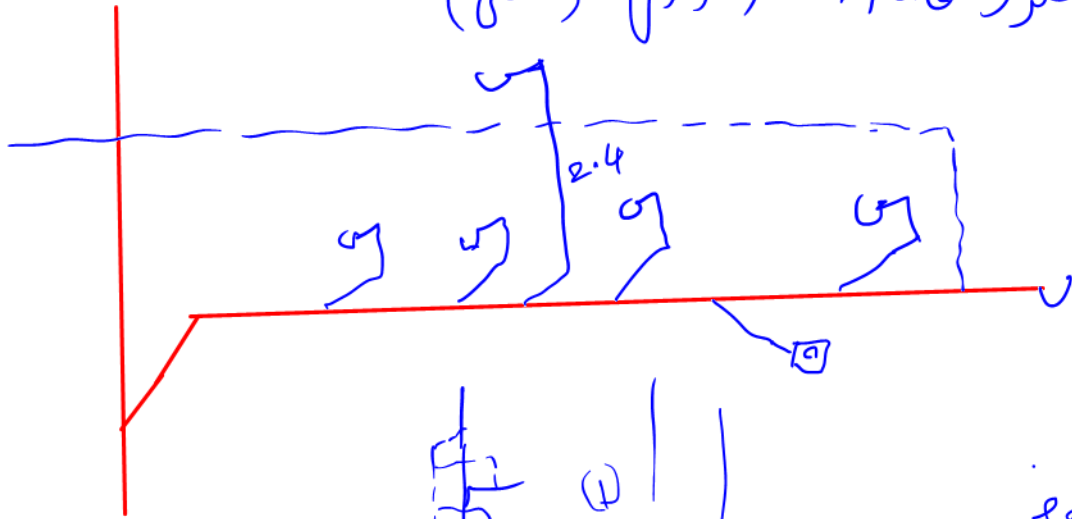
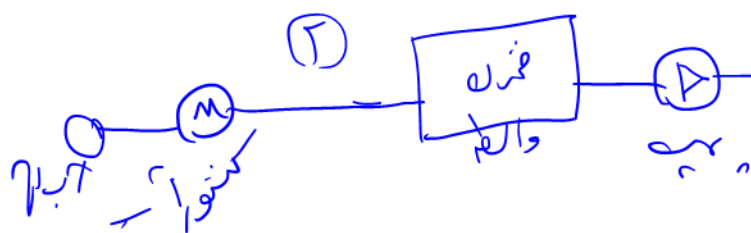
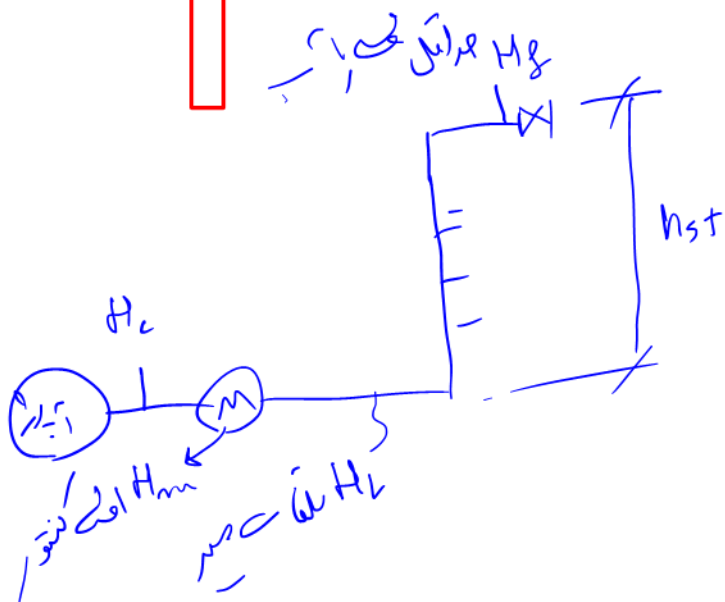
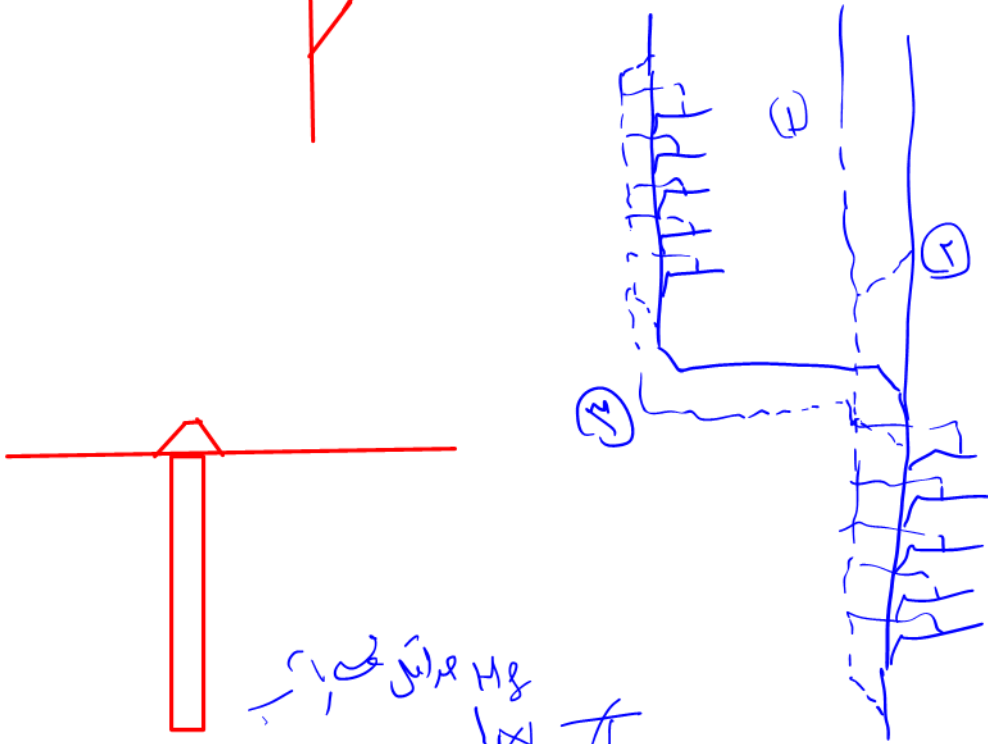


④ - هواشن صاری (هیدر) - کت نصیب

هواشن لکلی



⑤ ہوائی مشترکہ فائبر بے، حوٹارے (افغانی)

[illegible]

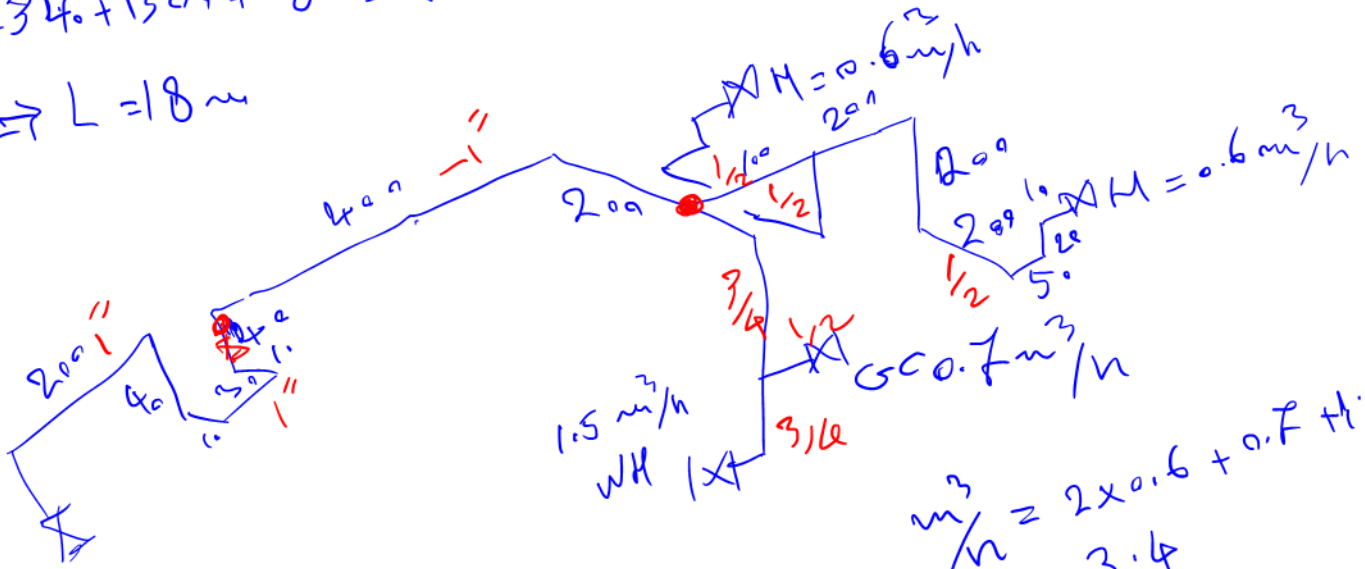
$H_c = \{H_m + H_e + H_{st} + H_f\}$

$$H_c = H_c - (H_u + H_{st} + H_f)$$

$$H_L = 5 \times 2e \Rightarrow 10 \frac{H_L}{2e}$$

$$L_{2340} + 1309 + 80 = 1719$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 18 \text{ m}$$



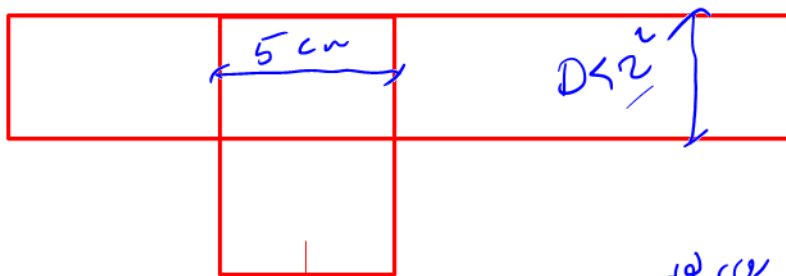
$$\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} = 2 \times 0.6 + 0.7 + 1.5 = 3.4 \Rightarrow 4$$

حداصل روع اکثر و قطبته میرا جوشکاری

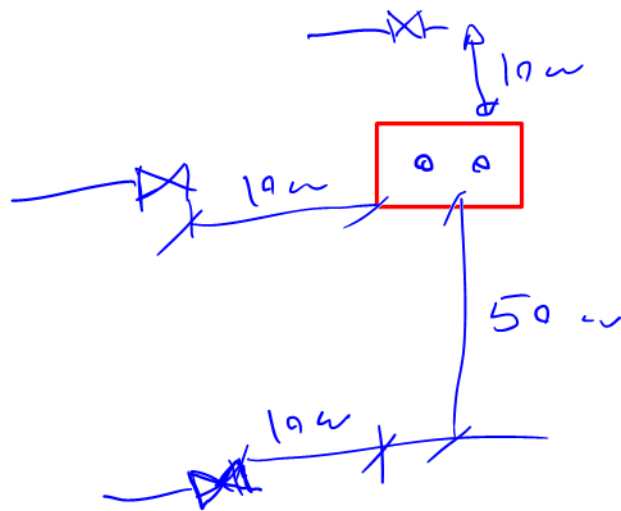
$E 60$
 $60 \times 1000 \text{ psi}$
 $60 \times 0.7 = 42 \text{ kg/mm}^2$
 $60 \times 7 = 420 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 MPa

0 → جوشکاری
 3 → جوشکاری
 8 → جوشکاری

1 تمام حالت
 2 تحت واصل
 3 کت

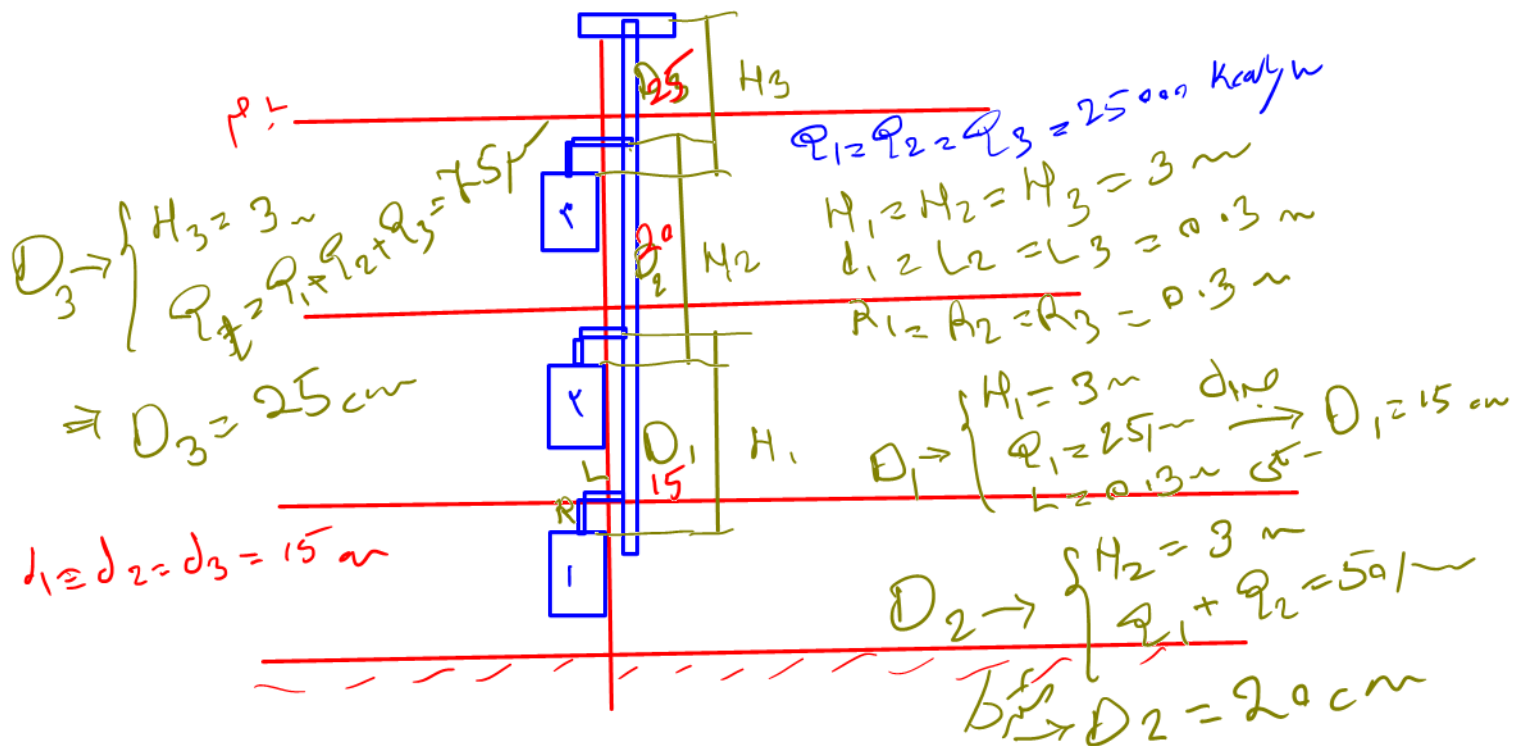
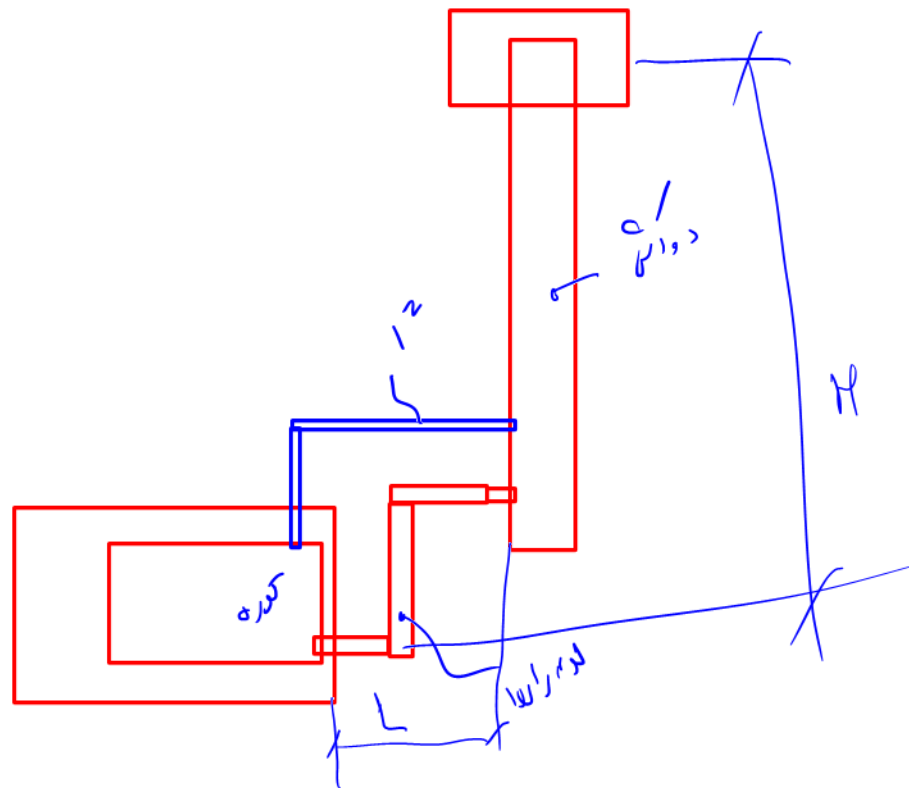


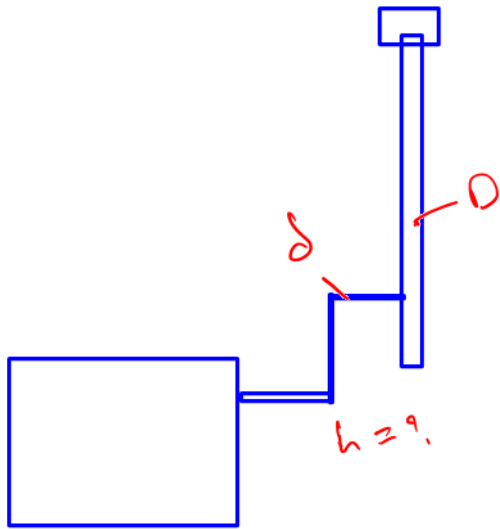
$5 \times 1.5 \text{ kg} \rightarrow$ نیرو
 $5 \times 0.5 \text{ kg} \rightarrow$ نیرو
 $2.5 \times 1.5 + 2.5 \times 0.5$ نیرو

[illegible]

- حقوق کا سنگ (من)

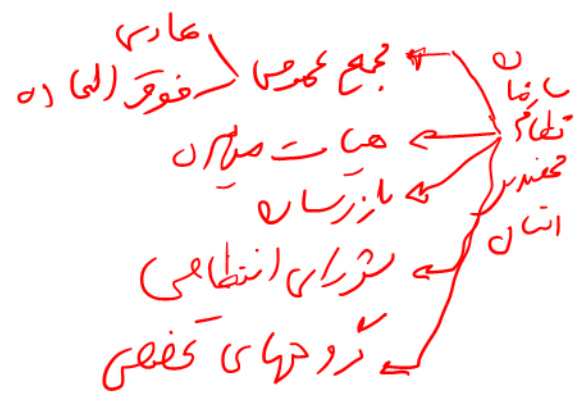
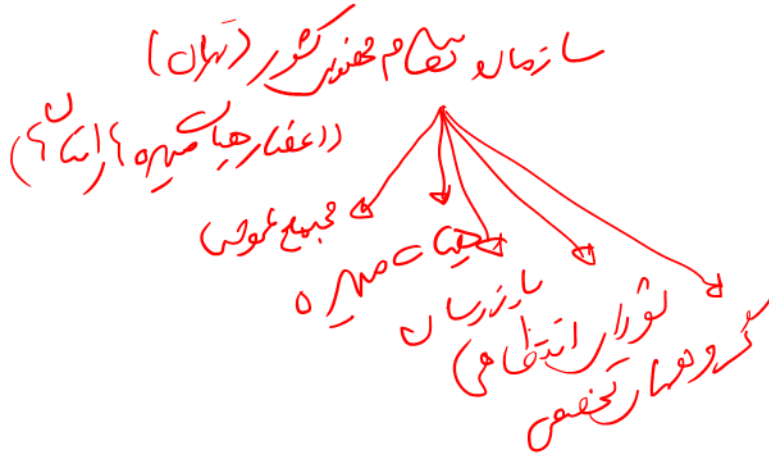
- حقوق کا سنگ (من)



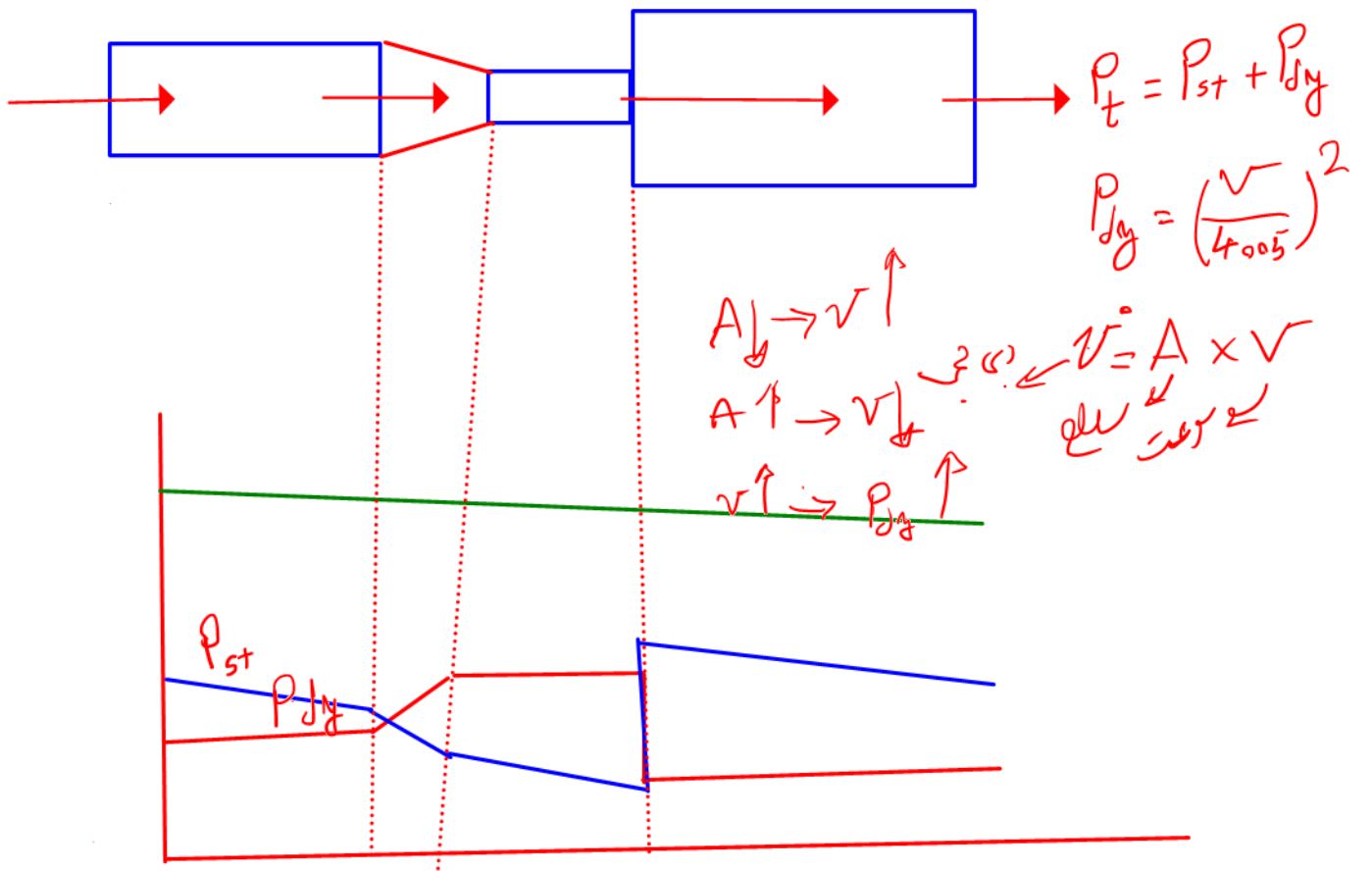


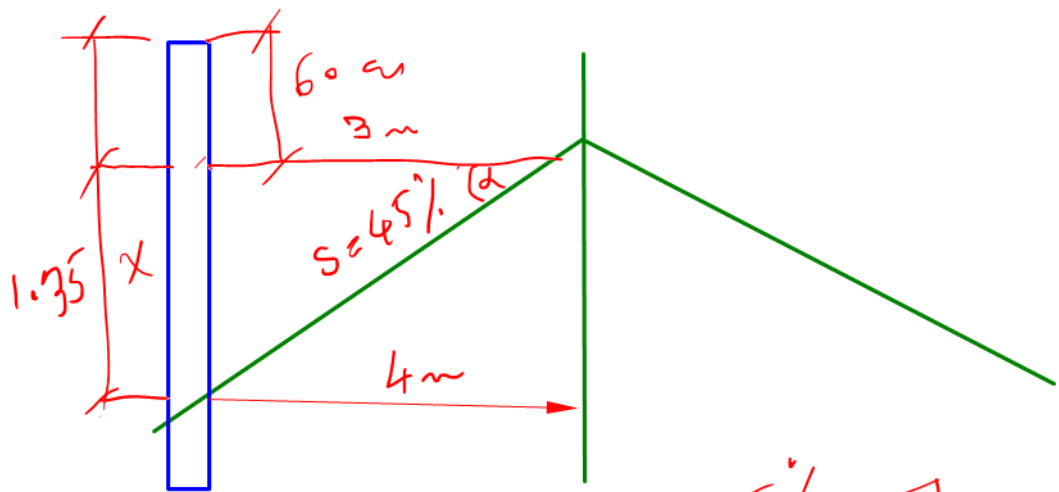
$$L_{max} = \frac{\delta_{cm}) \times 45}{2.5}$$

$$= \frac{19}{2.5} \times 45 = 180 \text{ m}$$



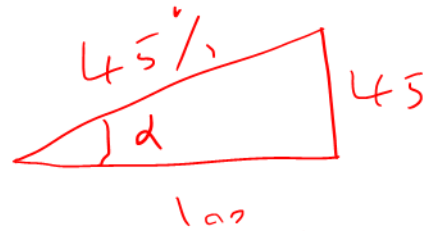
۱. مدیریت
۲. عمران
۳. مکانیک
۴. برق
۵. آزمایش
۶. نقشه برداری
۷. لایه سازی



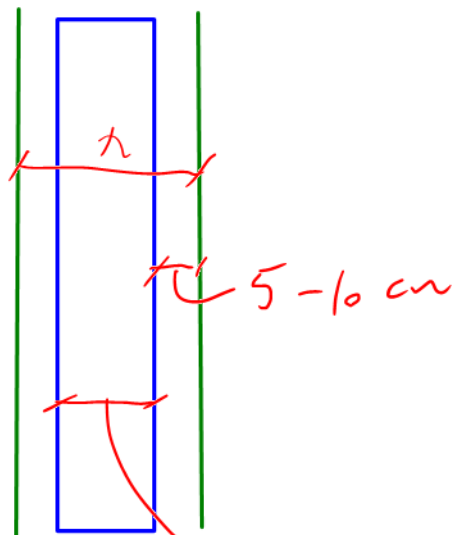


$$\tan \alpha = 0.45 = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$x = 0.45 \times 3 = 1.35$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{45}{100} = 0.45$$

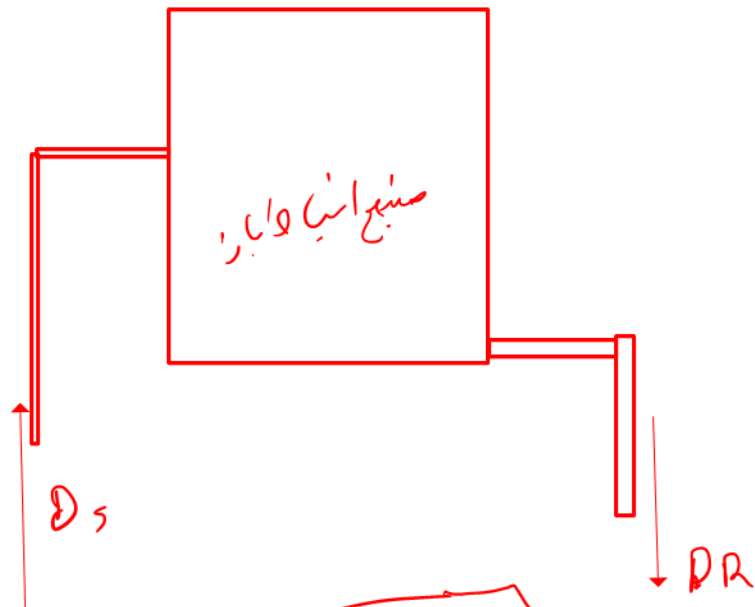


$$40 + 20$$

$$8^\circ \rightarrow 219.1 = 21.91$$

$$x = 40 + 21.91 + 2 \times 5 = 72 \text{ m}$$

$$40 + 21.9 + 2 \times 19 = 82 \text{ m}$$



$$D_5 (mm) = 15 + 1.5 \sqrt{\frac{Q_B (Kcal/h)}{1000}}$$

$$D_R (mm) = 15 + \sqrt{\frac{Q_B (Kcal/h)}{1000}}$$

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 16$
 $\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow 20$

$1 \rightarrow 25$
 $1\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 32$

$1\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 40$
 $2 \rightarrow 50$

$2\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 63$
 $3 \rightarrow 75$
 $4 \rightarrow 100mm$

بخار

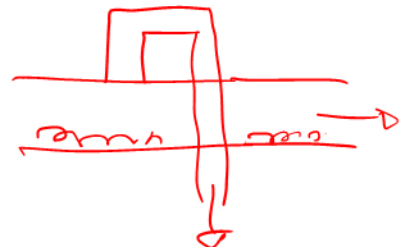
آب به بلور



صاف افقی

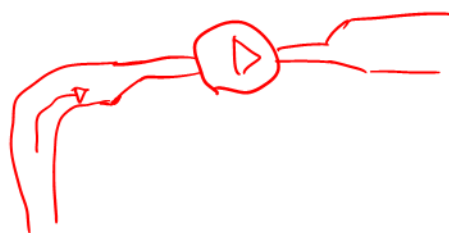
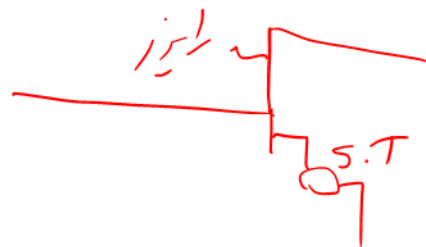


آب - آب و بار

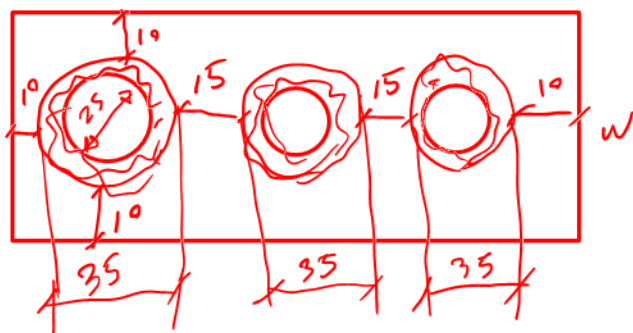


شیر افقی



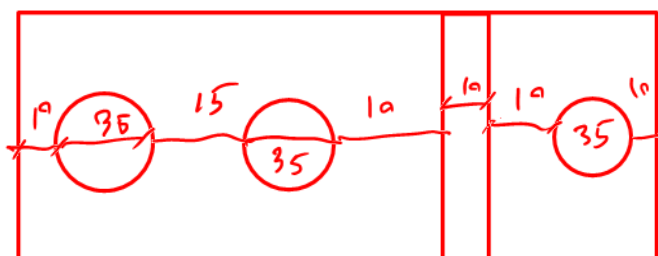


L

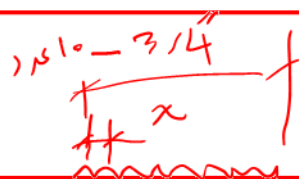


$$L = 10 + 35 + 15 + 35 + 15 + 35 + 10 = 155 \text{ cm}$$

$$W = 19 + 35 + 19 = 55$$



$$105 + 59 + 15 = 179$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} &= x \\ \frac{3}{4} &= x \\ 1 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta = \frac{2000}{5} = 400$$

اور $2 \times 400 = 800$

$$20m = 2000cm$$

$$u = \theta \cdot r =$$

$$= 88.9 \times 3.14$$

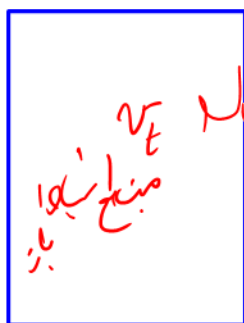
$$= 279.14$$

$$= 27.9 \text{ cm}$$



$$L = 800 \times 27.9 = 22320 \text{ cm}$$

$$223.2 \text{ m}$$



در دینا

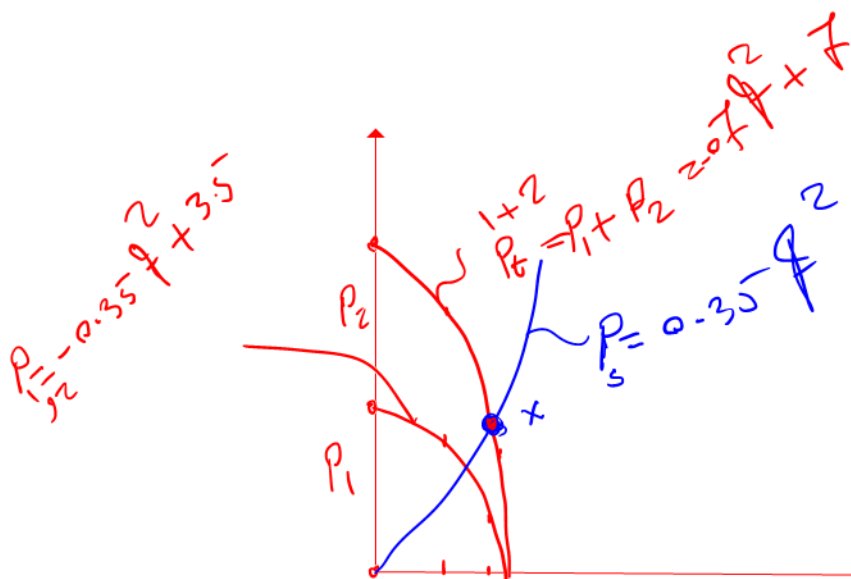
$$v_t = 1.5$$

$$v_t = 2 \times E \times v_{sys}$$

در دینا

$$v_{t \text{ min}} = 1.5 \times \frac{2.44}{100} \times 10 \text{ m} = 366 \text{ } \mu\text{t}$$

$$v_{t \text{ max}} = 2 \times \frac{2.44}{100} \times 10 \text{ m} = 488 \text{ } \mu\text{t}$$

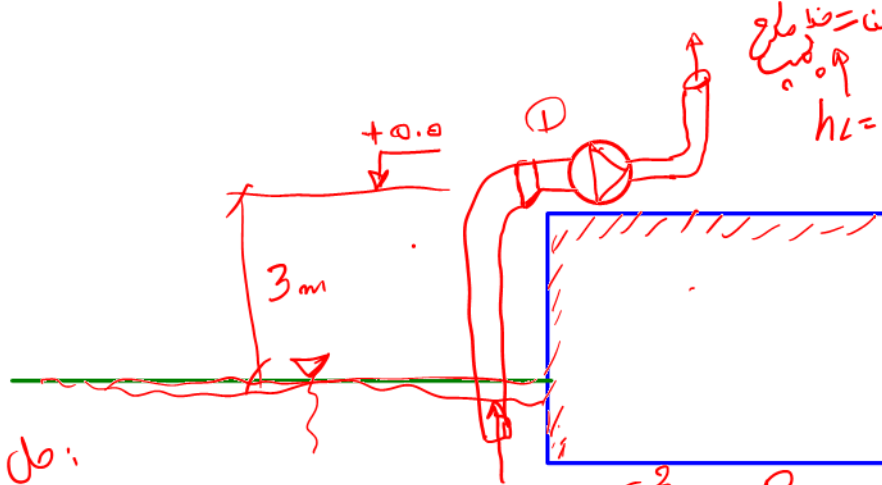


$$P_s = P_t^2 + f = 0.35f^2$$

$$0.7f^2 + f = 0.35f^2$$

$$f = 2.5$$

$$f = 2.3$$



مثال: مطلوب است محاسبه NPSHA برای این سیستم
 $h_L = 2.6 \text{ m}$ $v = 2 \text{ m/s}$
 در دمای $T = 5^\circ \text{C}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{NPSHA} = 3 \text{ m} \\ T = 95^\circ \text{F} \end{array} \right.$

در دمای $T = 5^\circ \text{C}$

در دمای $T = 5^\circ \text{C}$

$$\text{NPSHA} = \frac{P_1}{\rho \cdot g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} - \frac{P_2}{\rho \cdot g}$$

$$T = 5^\circ \text{C} \rightarrow P_v = 870 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\text{NPSHA} = \frac{5 \times \rho \cdot g}{\rho \cdot g} + \frac{2^2}{2 \times 10} - \frac{870}{1000 \times 10} = 5.2 - 0.087 = 5.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{NPSHA} > \text{NPSHR}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.1 > 3 \Rightarrow \text{سیستم بدون مشکل است}$$

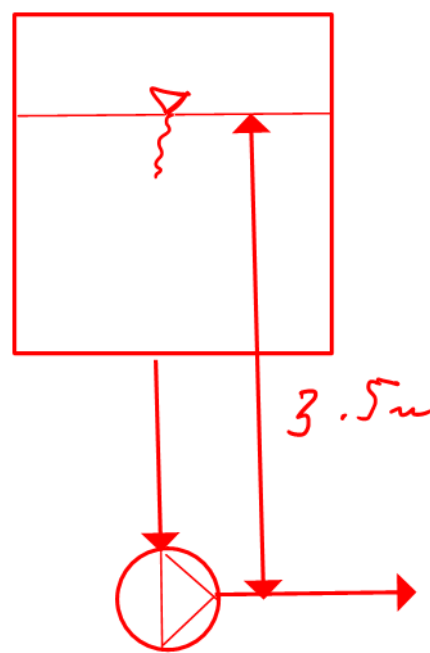
$$\text{NPSHA} = \frac{5 \times \rho \cdot g}{\rho \cdot g} + \frac{2^2}{2 \times 10} - \frac{84650}{1000 \times 10} = 5.2 - 8.45 = -3.25$$

$$T = 95^\circ \text{C} \rightarrow P_v = 84650 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{NPSHA} < \text{NPSHR}$$

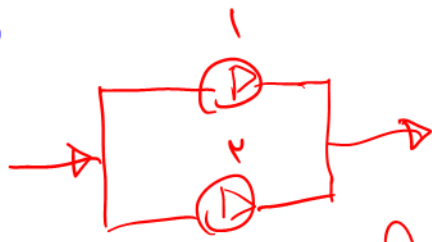
$$-3.25 < 3 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{سیستم دچار مشکل است}$$



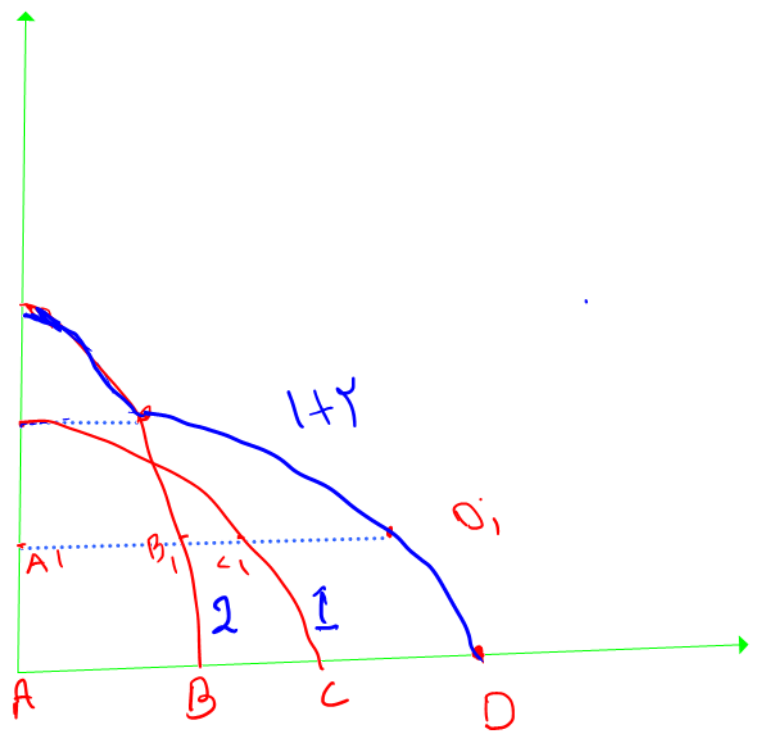
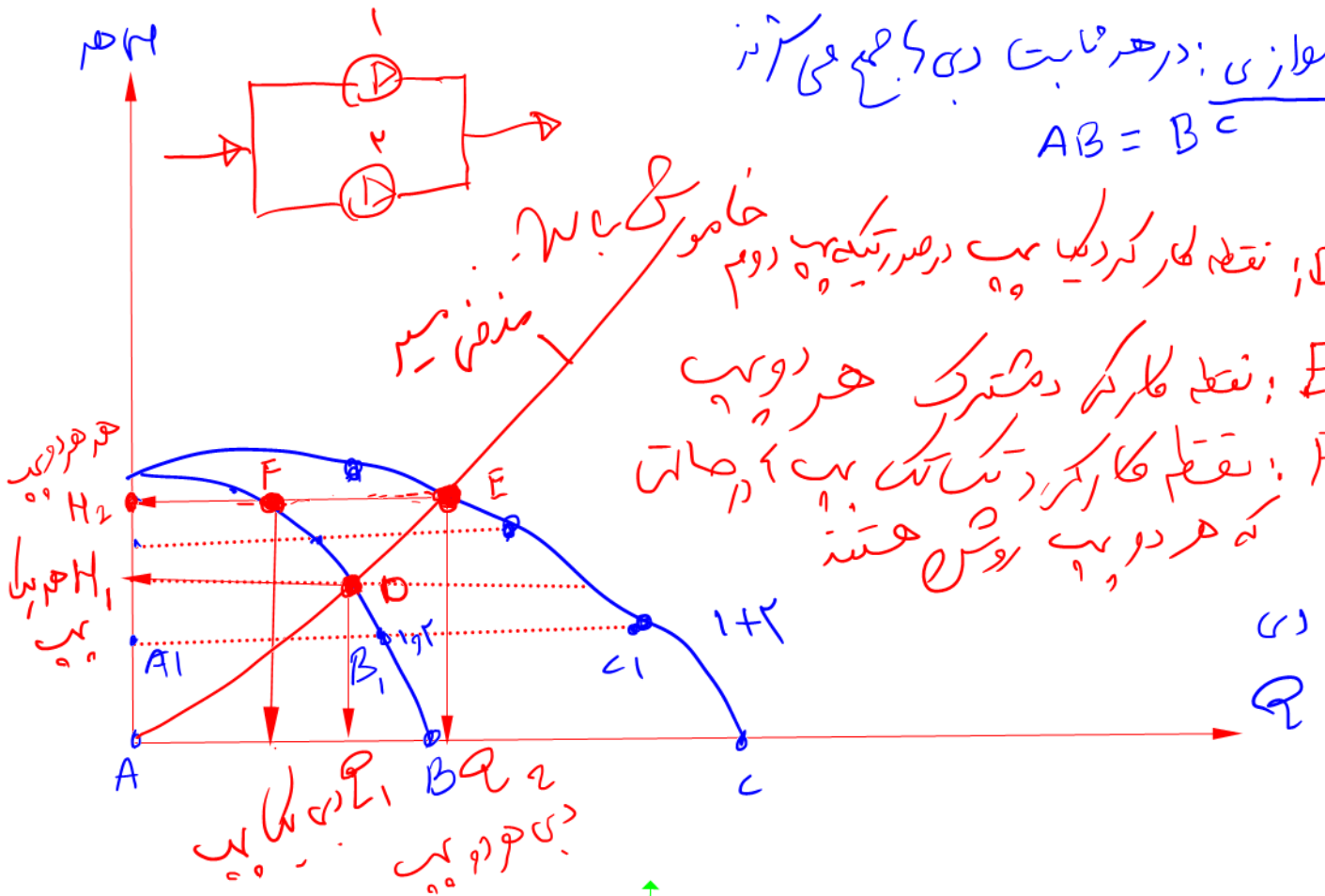
تکانه در مدارهای موازی فشار مدارها با هم برابرند ولی دبی می‌کنیم متفاوت باشد.

موازی: در هر ثابت دبی مجموع می‌آید
 $AB = B^c$



نقطه کار کرد یک پمپ در مدار تک پمپ دوم خاموش می‌باشد
 منفی می‌باشد

F: نقطه کارکرد مشترک هر دو پمپ
 F: نقطه کارکرد یک پمپ است که دبی آن صاف است
 که هر دو پمپ روشن هستند

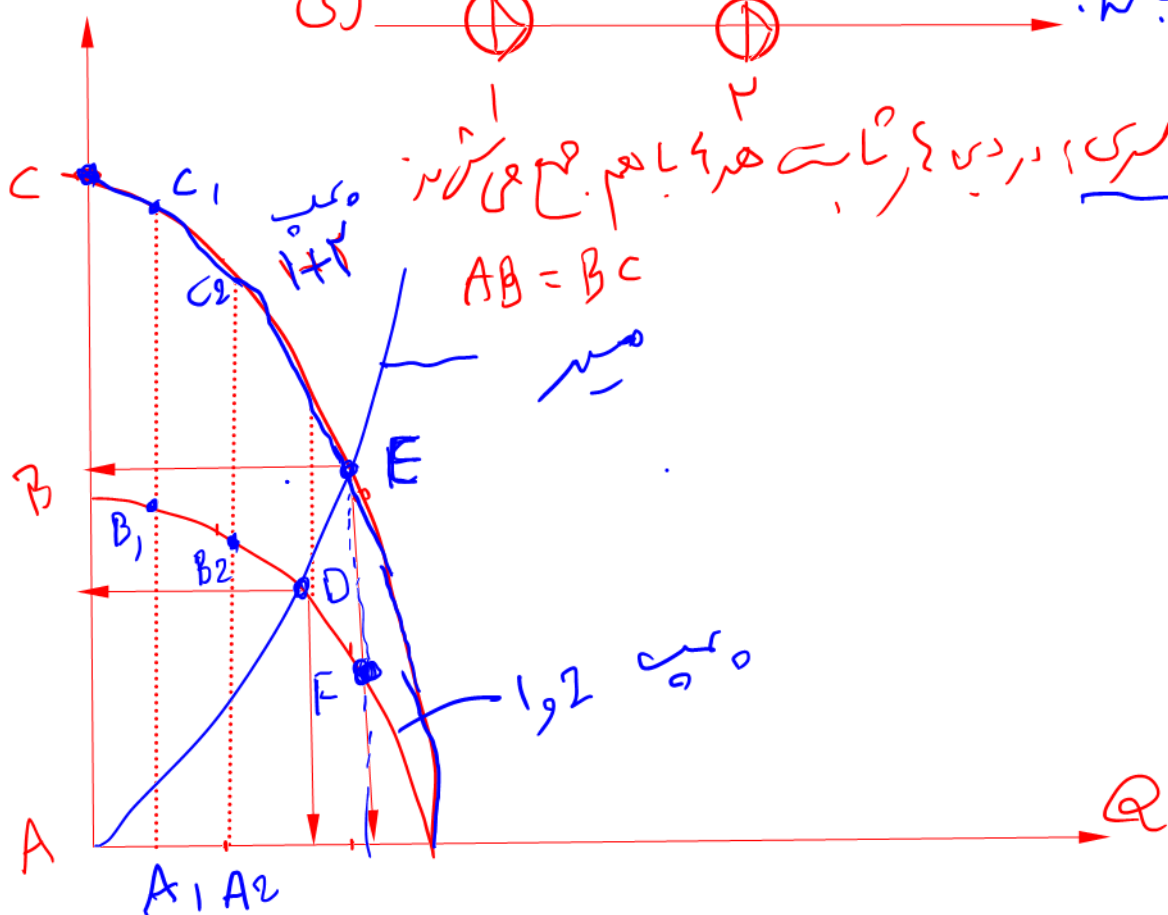


ممکنه: در مدارهای سری دی در مدارها ثابت است ولی مختل می‌گردد
 متفاوت باشد.

سری

سری ۱ در دی در ثابت هر ۱ با هم جمع می‌شوند

$$AB = BC$$



سری ۱

سری ۲

سری ۳

مثال: دو پمپ $n_1 = 1450 \text{ rpm}$ ، $P_1 = 20 \text{ m}$ ، $Q_1 = 19 \text{ lit/s}$ و $P_0 = 5 \text{ Kw}$ را در دو پمپ P_2 ، Q_2 و P_2 در دو پمپ دو برابر سازد.

$$n_2 = 2900 \text{ rpm} = 2 \text{ N}_1$$

$n_2 = 2900 \text{ rpm} \sim 2N_1$
 $\frac{Q_2}{Q_1} = \left(\frac{2N_1}{N_1} \right) \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1} \right) \Rightarrow Q_2 = 2Q_1$

$Q_2 = 2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ lit/s}$

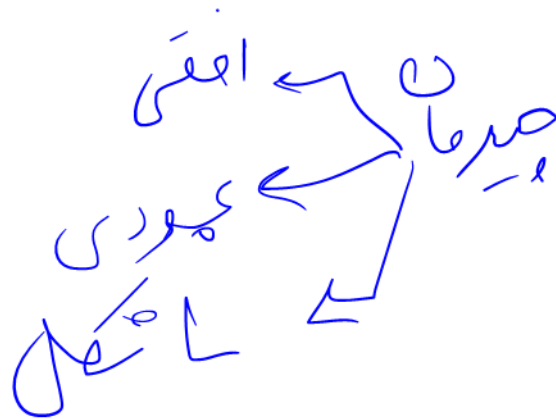
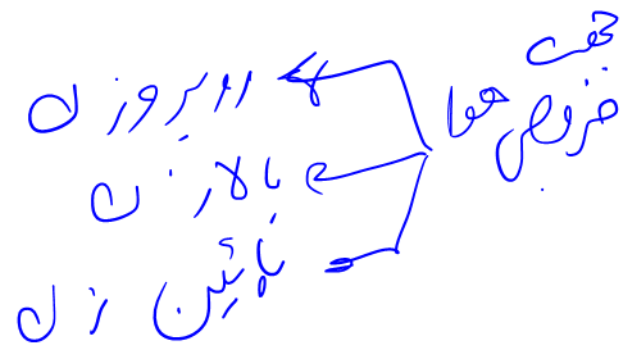
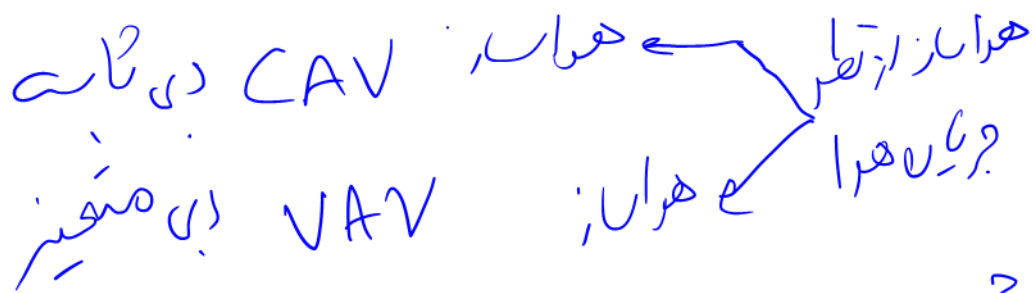
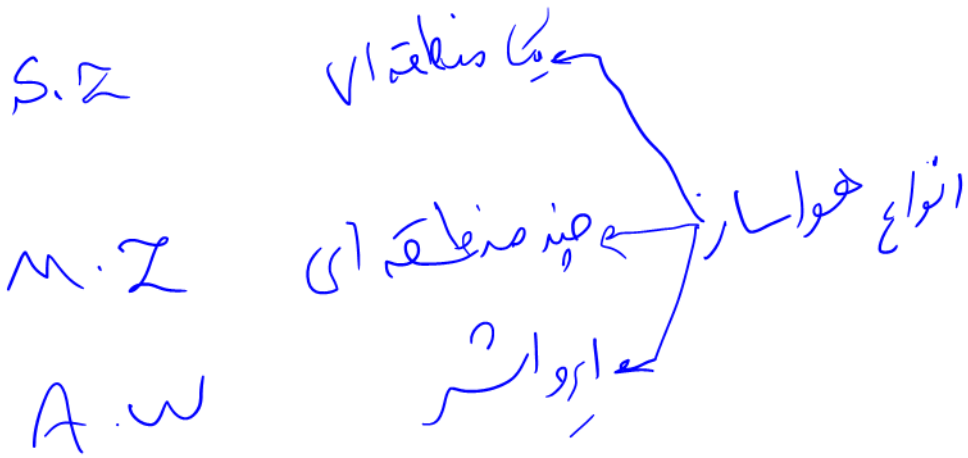
$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right) \left(\frac{2N}{N}\right)^2 \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)^2 \Rightarrow P_2 = 4P_1$$

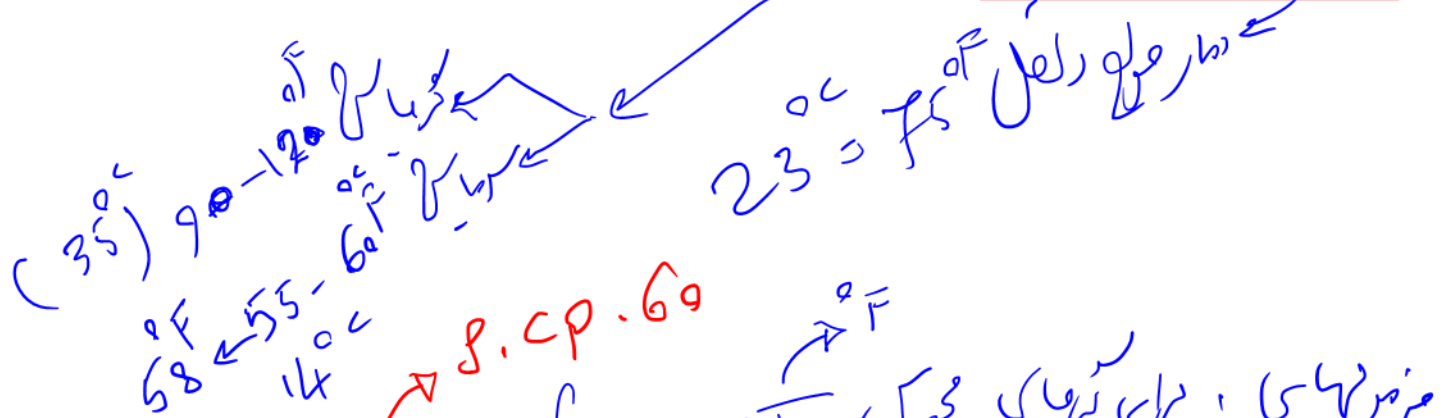
$$P_2 = 4 \times 20 = 80 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{P_{02}}{P_{01}} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right) \left(\frac{2N_1}{N_1} \right)^3 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right) \Rightarrow P_{02} = 8 P_{01}$$

$P_{02} = 8 \times 5$

$$P_{02} = 8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ kW}$$





$Q_L = 0.68 \times f_{max} \times \Delta W$ (۱) برای W در یک باره
بیشتر f_{max} بیشتر Q_L بیشتر ΔW بیشتر Q_L

$Q_t = Q_s + Q_L$
 $Q_t = 4.45 + cfm \times \Delta h \rightarrow \frac{1750}{hr}$
 $Q_s = m c_p \Delta T$
 $\rightarrow \frac{1750}{hr} \rightarrow Q_s$

$$Q_s = 1.58 \times \gamma \times c_{fm} \times \Delta T$$

← غزب سفلو

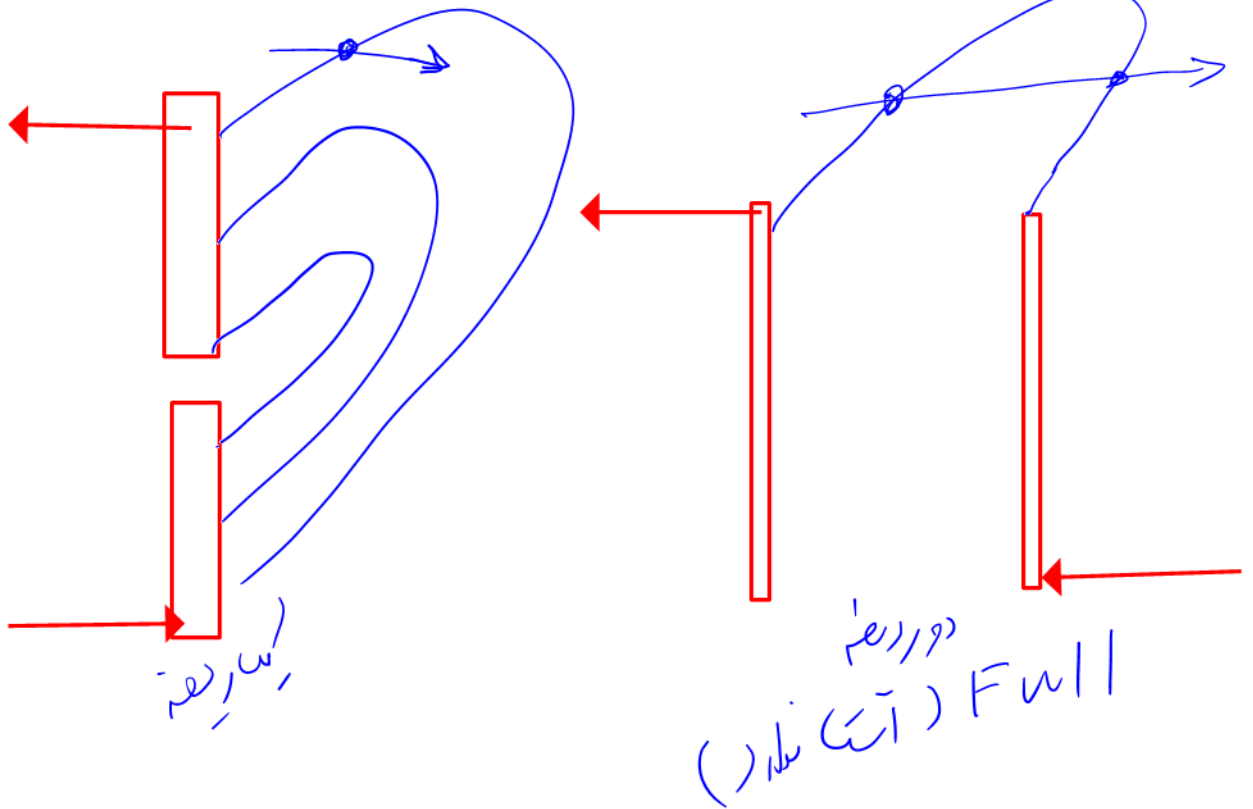
$$Q_L = m \cdot h \cdot f \cdot g \Rightarrow H \uparrow \rightarrow f \downarrow \Rightarrow Q_L \downarrow$$

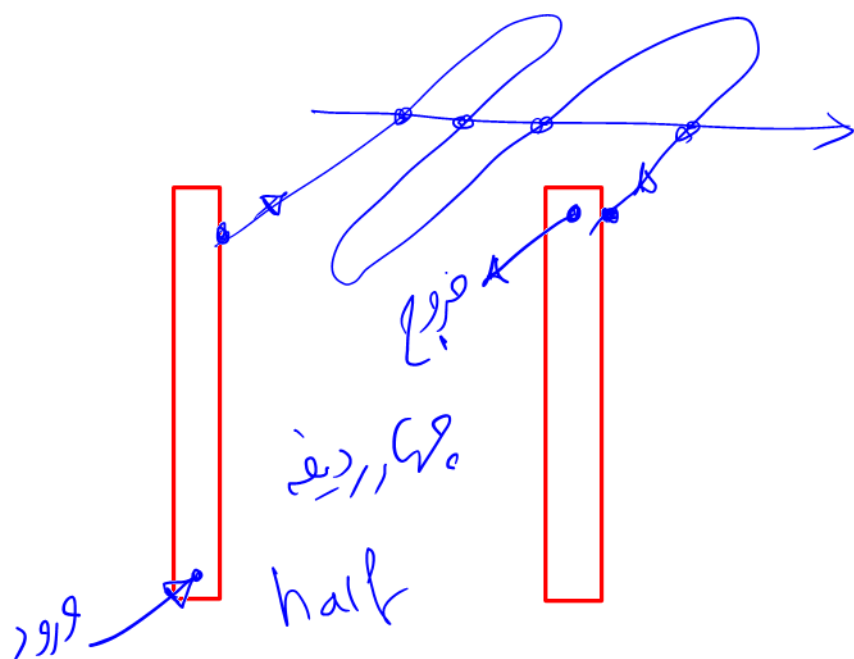
$$Q_t: H \uparrow \rightarrow Q_t \downarrow$$

$$Q_L = 0.68 \times \gamma \times c_{fm} \times \Delta w$$

$$Q_t = 4.45 \times \gamma \times c_{fm} \times \Delta h$$

← ویت





$$\frac{m_2}{m_1} = \left(\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} \right) \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1} \right) \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} = \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right) \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^2 \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{P_{02}}{P_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right) \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^3 \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)^5$$

$$1 \text{ bar} = 14.5 \text{ psi} = 10 \text{ mH}_2\text{O} = 29.92 \text{ in H}_2\text{O} = 10^5 \text{ Pa} = 100 \text{ KPa}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} \approx 1.013 \text{ bar} \approx 14.7 \text{ psi} \approx 10.33 \text{ mH}_2\text{O} \approx 101.3 \text{ KPa}$$

دفعہ لا سچو روپیہ دفعہ لکیر

۴۰۰ آب عمود از سفر

Golden

$$\text{grain} = \frac{V(\text{gpm}) \times \text{HD}(\text{PPm}) \times \text{Cycle}(\text{min})}{17.1}$$

۵۰

lb/hr 6 kg/hr 6 ton/hr : ~~6~~ ² ~~3~~ ⁴ ~~5~~ ⁶ ~~7~~ ⁸ ~~9~~ ¹⁰ ~~11~~ ¹² ~~13~~ ¹⁴ ~~15~~ ¹⁶ ~~17~~ ¹⁸ ~~19~~ ²⁰ ~~21~~ ²² ~~23~~ ²⁴ ~~25~~ ²⁶ ~~27~~ ²⁸ ~~29~~ ³⁰ ~~31~~ ³² ~~33~~ ³⁴ ~~35~~ ³⁶ ~~37~~ ³⁸ ~~39~~ ⁴⁰ ~~41~~ ⁴² ~~43~~ ⁴⁴ ~~45~~ ⁴⁶ ~~47~~ ⁴⁸ ~~49~~ ⁵⁰ ~~51~~ ⁵² ~~53~~ ⁵⁴ ~~55~~ ⁵⁶ ~~57~~ ⁵⁸ ~~59~~ ⁶⁰ ~~61~~ ⁶² ~~63~~ ⁶⁴ ~~65~~ ⁶⁶ ~~67~~ ⁶⁸ ~~69~~ ⁷⁰ ~~71~~ ⁷² ~~73~~ ⁷⁴ ~~75~~ ⁷⁶ ~~77~~ ⁷⁸ ~~79~~ ⁸⁰ ~~81~~ ⁸² ~~83~~ ⁸⁴ ~~85~~ ⁸⁶ ~~87~~ ⁸⁸ ~~89~~ ⁹⁰ ~~91~~ ⁹² ~~93~~ ⁹⁴ ~~95~~ ⁹⁶ ~~97~~ ⁹⁸ ~~99~~ ¹⁰⁰ ~~101~~ ¹⁰² ~~103~~ ¹⁰⁴ ~~105~~ ¹⁰⁶ ~~107~~ ¹⁰⁸ ~~109~~ ¹¹⁰ ~~111~~ ¹¹² ~~113~~ ¹¹⁴ ~~115~~ ¹¹⁶ ~~117~~ ¹¹⁸ ~~119~~ ¹²⁰ ~~121~~ ¹²² ~~123~~ ¹²⁴ ~~125~~ ¹²⁶ ~~127~~ ¹²⁸ ~~129~~ ¹³⁰ ~~131~~ ¹³² ~~133~~ ¹³⁴ ~~135~~ ¹³⁶ ~~137~~ ¹³⁸ ~~139~~ ¹⁴⁰ ~~141~~ ¹⁴² ~~143~~ ¹⁴⁴ ~~145~~ ¹⁴⁶ ~~147~~ ¹⁴⁸ ~~149~~ ¹⁵⁰ ~~151~~ ¹⁵² ~~153~~ ¹⁵⁴ ~~155~~ ¹⁵⁶ ~~157~~ ¹⁵⁸ ~~159~~ ¹⁶⁰ ~~161~~ ¹⁶² ~~163~~ ¹⁶⁴ ~~165~~ ¹⁶⁶ ~~167~~ ¹⁶⁸ ~~169~~ ¹⁷⁰ ~~171~~ ¹⁷² ~~173~~ ¹⁷⁴ ~~175~~ ¹⁷⁶ ~~177~~ ¹⁷⁸ ~~179~~ ¹⁸⁰ ~~181~~ ¹⁸² ~~183~~ ¹⁸⁴ ~~185~~ ¹⁸⁶ ~~187~~ ¹⁸⁸ ~~189~~ ¹⁹⁰ ~~191~~ ¹⁹² ~~193~~ ¹⁹⁴ ~~195~~ ¹⁹⁶ ~~197~~ ¹⁹⁸ ~~199~~ ²⁰⁰ ~~201~~ ²⁰² ~~203~~ ²⁰⁴ ~~205~~ ²⁰⁶ ~~207~~ ²⁰⁸ ~~209~~ ²¹⁰ ~~211~~ ²¹² ~~213~~ ²¹⁴ ~~215~~ ²¹⁶ ~~217~~ ²¹⁸ ~~219~~ ²²⁰ ~~221~~ ²²² ~~223~~ ²²⁴ ~~225~~ ²²⁶ ~~227~~ ²²⁸ ~~229~~ ²³⁰ ~~231~~ ²³² ~~233~~ ²³⁴ ~~235~~ ²³⁶ ~~237~~ ²³⁸ ~~239~~ ²⁴⁰ ~~241~~ ²⁴² ~~243~~ ²⁴⁴ ~~245~~ ²⁴⁶ ~~247~~ ²⁴⁸ ~~249~~ ²⁵⁰ ~~251~~ ²⁵² ~~253~~ ²⁵⁴ ~~255~~ ²⁵⁶ ~~257~~ ²⁵⁸ ~~259~~ ²⁶⁰ ~~261~~ ²⁶² ~~263~~ ²⁶⁴ ~~265~~ ²⁶⁶ ~~267~~ ²⁶⁸ ~~269~~ ²⁷⁰ ~~271~~ ²⁷² ~~273~~ ²⁷⁴ ~~275~~ ²⁷⁶ ~~277~~ ²⁷⁸ ~~279~~ ²⁸⁰ ~~281~~ ²⁸² ~~283~~ ²⁸⁴ ~~285~~ ²⁸⁶ ~~287~~ ²⁸⁸ ~~289~~ ²⁹⁰ ~~291~~ ²⁹² ~~293~~ ²⁹⁴ ~~295~~ ²⁹⁶ ~~297~~ ²⁹⁸ ~~299~~ ³⁰⁰ ~~301~~ ³⁰² ~~303~~ ³⁰⁴ ~~305~~ ³⁰⁶ ~~307~~ ³⁰⁸ ~~309~~ ³¹⁰ ~~311~~ ³¹² ~~313~~ ³¹⁴ ~~315~~ ³¹⁶ ~~317~~ ³¹⁸ ~~319~~ ³²⁰ ~~321~~ ³²² ~~323~~ ³²⁴ ~~325~~ ³²⁶ ~~327~~ ³²⁸ ~~329~~ ³³⁰ ~~331~~ ³³² ~~333~~ ³³⁴ ~~335~~ ³³⁶ ~~337~~ ³³⁸ ~~339~~ ³⁴⁰ ~~341~~ ³⁴² ~~343~~ ³⁴⁴ ~~345~~ ³⁴⁶ ~~347~~ ³⁴⁸ ~~349~~ ³⁵⁰ ~~351~~ ³⁵² ~~353~~ ³⁵⁴ ~~355~~ ³⁵⁶ ~~357~~ ³⁵⁸ ~~359~~ ³⁶⁰ ~~361~~ ³⁶² ~~363~~ ³⁶⁴ ~~365~~ ³⁶⁶ ~~367~~ ³⁶⁸ ~~369~~ ³⁷⁰ ~~371~~ ³⁷² ~~373~~ ³⁷⁴ ~~375~~ ³⁷⁶ ~~377~~ ³⁷⁸ ~~379~~ ³⁸⁰ ~~381~~ ³⁸² ~~383~~ ³⁸⁴ ~~385~~ ³⁸⁶ ~~387~~ ³⁸⁸ ~~389~~ ³⁹⁰ ~~391~~ ³⁹² ~~393~~ ³⁹⁴ ~~395~~ ³⁹⁶ ~~397~~ ³⁹⁸ ~~399~~ ⁴⁰⁰ ~~401~~ ⁴⁰² ~~403~~ ⁴⁰⁴ ~~405~~ ⁴⁰⁶ ~~407~~ ⁴⁰⁸ ~~409~~ ⁴¹⁰ ~~411~~ ⁴¹² ~~413~~ ⁴¹⁴ ~~415~~ ⁴¹⁶ ~~417~~ ⁴¹⁸ ~~419~~ ⁴²⁰ ~~421~~ ⁴²² ~~423~~ ⁴²⁴ ~~425~~ ⁴²⁶ ~~427~~ ⁴²⁸ ~~429~~ ⁴³⁰ ~~431~~ ⁴³² ~~433~~ ⁴³⁴ ~~435~~ ⁴³⁶ ~~437~~ ⁴³⁸ ~~439~~ ⁴⁴⁰ ~~441~~ ⁴⁴² ~~443~~ ⁴⁴⁴ ~~445~~ ⁴⁴⁶ ~~447~~ ⁴⁴⁸ ~~449~~ ⁴⁵⁰ ~~451~~ ⁴⁵² ~~453~~ ⁴⁵⁴ ~~455~~ ⁴⁵⁶ ~~457~~ ⁴⁵⁸ ~~459~~ ⁴⁶⁰ ~~461~~ ⁴⁶² ~~463~~ ⁴⁶⁴ ~~465~~

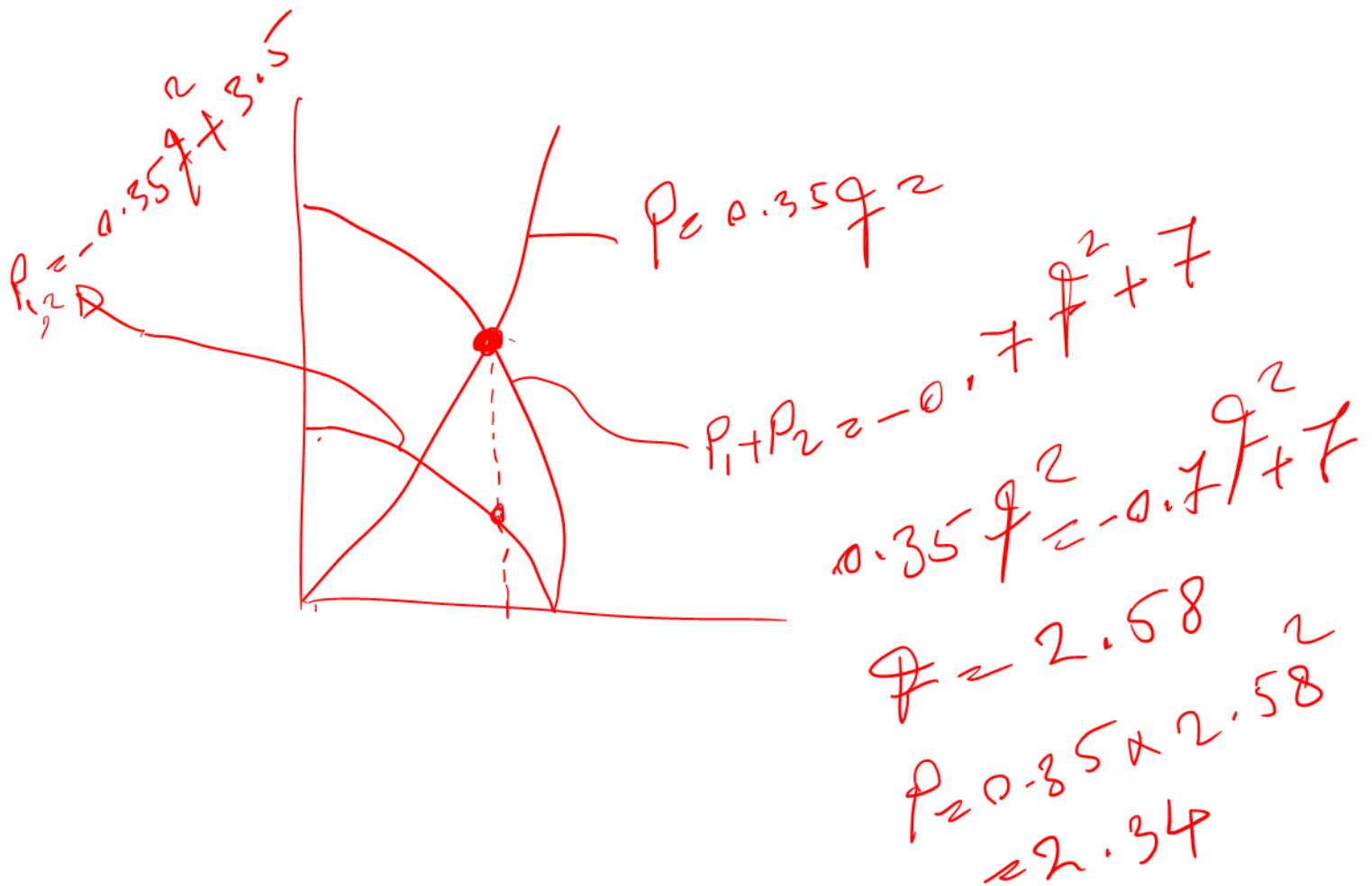
$$\frac{dm}{dt} = 1000 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.2 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 \text{ kg/h} = 2.2 \text{ lb/hr}$$

مکمل

$Q_L = m \cdot h_{fg} \Rightarrow m = \frac{Q_L}{h_{fg}}$
(مکمل بخار) Q_L



$cap = \frac{P_e \rightarrow \text{سپارشیلات در اختیار آید}}{w_{cap} \rightarrow \text{هزینه سرمایه}}$
 $2 < cap < 6$

$$cap = \frac{B_{Tuyh}}{B_{Tuyh}} = \frac{Kw}{Kw} = \frac{w}{w}$$

$$BIR = \frac{B_{Tuyh}}{w}, \quad w = 3.412 \frac{B_{Tuyh}}{w}$$

$$E_{ER} \approx 3.412 \text{ eV}$$

$$IP \approx \sqrt{E_{ER}} \approx \dots$$

عبارت در بار اولی

$$cap = \frac{Q_e}{Q_o}$$

در اطاق اندر
سوار کولر

که داده شده
در اثرات

$$1.2 < cap < 1.4$$

- اعبارت در بار اولی
- ۱- کولر
 - ۲- اواپراتور
 - ۳- کولر
 - ۴- شیرانها
 - ۵- کنترل کننده

اعزاس پلیر جی ۱ - اعلیٰ انداز ۲ - ابزر
 ۳. ژرائیو ۴ - کنڈرائر
 ۵ - سٹرکشن

$$L = 30 \text{ m} \quad L = 0.3 \text{ m} \text{ طول معادل انہاں}$$

$$L_e = L_s + L_R + L_{\text{con}} + L_{\text{fit}}$$

افت طول معادل انہاں جگت

$$L_e = 30 + 0.3 \times 30 + 30 + 0.3 \times 30 = 78 \text{ m}$$

$$h_p = J \times L_e = \frac{3}{100} \times 78 = 2.34 \text{ m}$$

$$h_p = 2.34 \text{ m} \times 3.28 = 7.67 \text{ ft}$$

$$V'_{\text{cgrm}} = \frac{Q_{\text{BTU/h}}}{500 \times \Delta T} \times \frac{21 \dots 1 \dots}{500 \times 20} = 200$$

$$P_o(\text{hp}) = \frac{200 \times 7.67}{3960 \times 0.7} = 0.55 \text{ hp} = 3/4 \text{ hp}$$

منوع است / بار

D_s از دست

برای

D_R

جای دال

کل سازه
سطوح

ارتقا داده شود
(بند)

جمع استوار

$$V_t = 2 \times E \times V_{sys}$$

در استوار

$$D_s(mm) = 15 + 1.5 \sqrt{\frac{Q_B(Kcal/h)}{1000}}$$

$$D_R(mm) = 15 + \sqrt{\frac{Q_B(Kcal/h)}{1000}}$$

$$T = 93^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$V_{sys} = 320 \text{ lit}$$

$$P_a = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_f = 83 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_a = 179 \text{ kPa}$$

$$V_f = ?$$

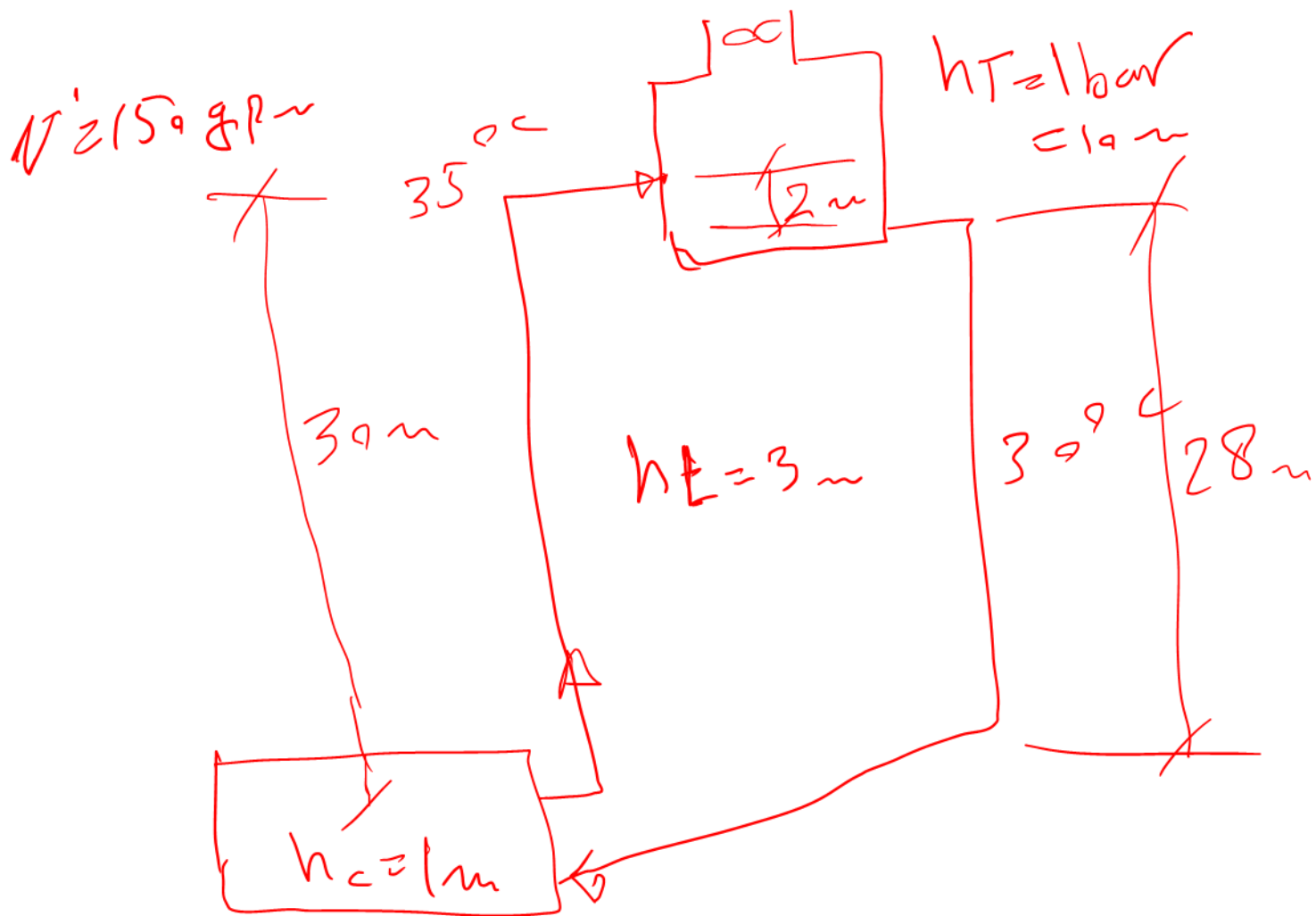
$$V_f = \frac{(0.000738T - 0.03348)V_{sys}}{\frac{P_a}{P_f} - \frac{P_a}{P_o}}$$

$\frac{P_a}{P_f} \leftarrow \frac{P_a}{P_o}$

$$P_f = 83 + 100 = 183 \text{ kPa} \quad P_o = 179 + 100 = 279 \text{ kPa}$$

$$V_{f(lit)} = \frac{(0.000738 \times 93 - 0.03348) \times 320}{\frac{100}{183} - \frac{100}{279}}$$

$$= 62.8 \text{ lit} \approx 64 \text{ lit}$$



$$P_o(\text{hp}) = \frac{\text{gpm} \times h(\text{ft})}{3960 \text{ ft}^2}$$

$$h_p \approx 3 + 1 + 2 + 19 = 25 \text{ ft} \times 3.28$$

$$1 \text{ Kw} = 1.341 \text{ hp}$$

$$1 \text{ hp} = 746 \text{ W}$$

$$WC \rightarrow 60 \text{ kg} \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} F.V \rightarrow SFU \quad r=10 \\ \mu \rightarrow \begin{cases} SFU_r = 1.8 \\ SFU_{\mu} = 1.8 \\ SFU_{\mu} = 1.8 \end{cases} \end{array} \right.$$

$$u \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow SFU_r \rightarrow 5$$

$$O' \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow \begin{cases} SFU_r = 1.5 \\ SFU_{\mu} = 1.5 \\ SFU_{\mu} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$SFU_r = 60 \times 10 + 60 \times 1.5 + 12 \times 5 + 40 \times 1.5 \\ = 600 + 90 + 60 + 60 = 810 \text{ SFU}$$

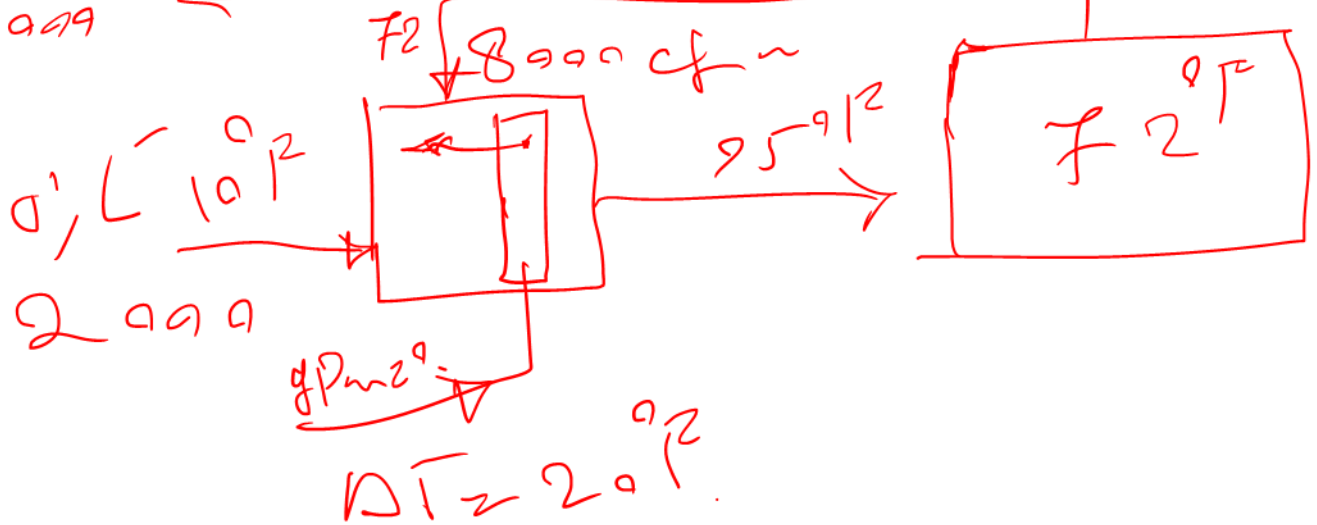
$$SFU_{\mu} = 60 \times 1.5 + 40 \times 1.5 = 90 + 60 \\ = 150 \text{ SFU}$$

$$SFU_{\mu} = 60 \times 10 + 60 \times 2 + 12 \times 5 + 40 \times 2 \\ = 600 + 120 + 60 + 80 = 860$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r = 810 + 30 \rightarrow 210 \\ \mu = 150 \rightarrow 79 \\ \mu = 860 \rightarrow 220 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{میان} \\ \text{لازم} \end{array}$$

exh.
2000

9V11 - 49 U



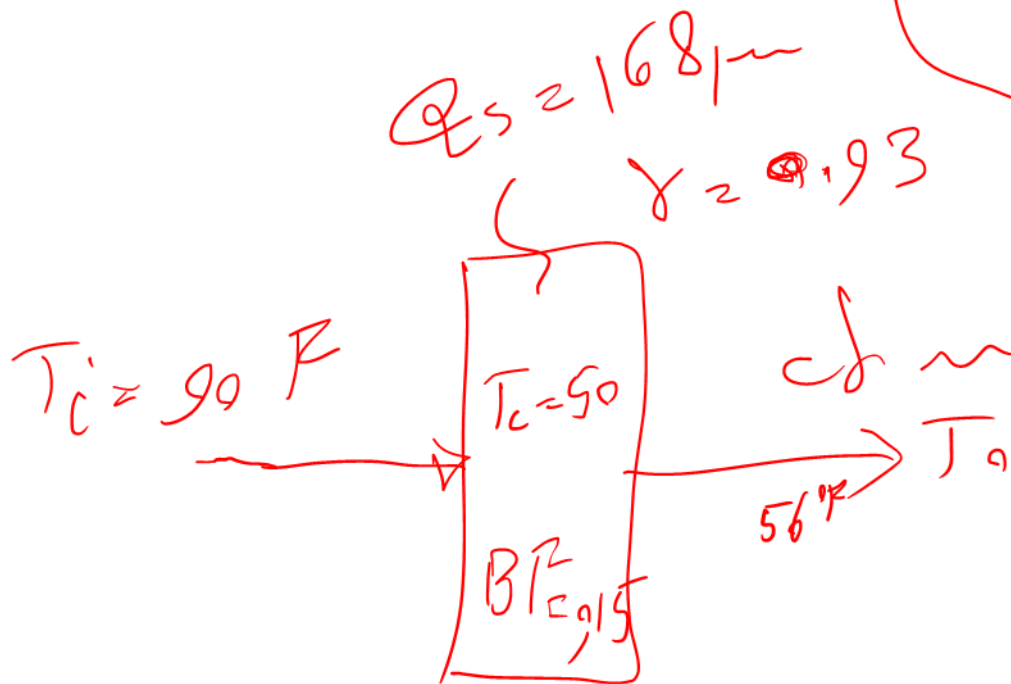
$$Q_R = 1.08 \times 8000 \times (95 - 72) \\ = 198,720$$

$$Q_{R2} = 1.08 \times 2000 \times (95 - 10) \\ = 183,600$$

$$Q_A = 198,720 + 183,600 \\ = 382,320$$

$$gpm = \frac{382,320}{500 \times 20} = 38.232$$

ban-TC



$$T_a = T_c + BF(T_i - T_c)$$

$$= 50 + 0.15(90 - 50) = 56^\circ F$$

$$ch \sim = \frac{Q_s}{1.08 \times 0.93 (90 - 56)} = \frac{1681 \sim}{\sim} = 4919 \sim 4220$$

$Q_L = 25,235 \text{ Btu/h} \sim$
 $T_{d0} = 105$
 $T_{wa} = 82$
 $w_0 = 129.1$
 $V = 15 \times 15 \times 3.5$
 $T_{d1} = 77$
 $RM_i = 45\%$
 $w_1 = 62.4$
 $A_{CH} = ?$ (نقصد)

$$Q_L = 0.68 \times ch \sim \times \Delta w \Rightarrow ch \sim = \frac{25,235}{0.68 (129.1 - 62.4)} = 556.5$$

$$ch \sim = 556.5 \quad chm = \frac{V(ft^3) \times A_{CH}}{60} \Rightarrow A_{CH} = \frac{60 \times ch \sim}{V(m^3) \times 35.3}$$

$$ACH = \frac{60 \times 556.5}{(15 \times 15 \times 3.5) \times 35.3} = 1.2$$

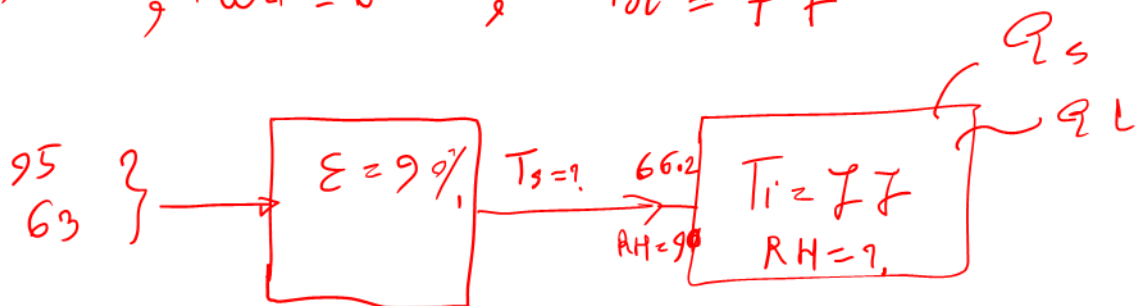
$$\frac{m^3}{h} = cfm \times 1.7 = 556.5 \times 1.7 = 946 \text{ m}^3/h$$

$$ACH = \frac{946 \text{ m}^3/h}{15 \times 15 \times 3.5} = 1.2$$

an-b40

$$\epsilon = 90\%, \quad Q_s = 84, \quad Q_L = 15,000$$

$$T_{d0} = 95, \quad T_{wa} = 63, \quad T_{di} = 77$$



$$T_s = T_o - \epsilon (T_{d0} - T_{wa}) = 95 - 0.9 (95 - 63) = 66.2^\circ\text{F}$$

$$cfm = \frac{Q_s}{1.08 (77 - 66.2)} = 7202 \text{ cfm}$$

$$Q_L = 0.68 \times cfm \times \Delta W$$

$$\Delta W = \frac{Q_L}{0.68 \times cfm} = \frac{15000}{0.68 \times 7202} = 3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 66.2 \\ 90\% \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow w_s = 87.8 \text{ gr/lb}$$

$$\Delta w = 3 \Rightarrow w_i = 87 - 3 = 84 \text{ gr/lb}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 77^\circ\text{F} \\ 84 \text{ gr/lb} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{w_{is}} RH = 60.3$$

$$T_{d1} = 76$$

$$RH = 40\%$$

$$n = 750 \quad \dot{m}^3 \text{ C.W.}$$

$$T_{d0} = 100$$

$$T_{wa} = 80$$

$$\sigma, \bar{C}_p \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Q_s = ? \\ Q_L = ? \end{array} \right.$$

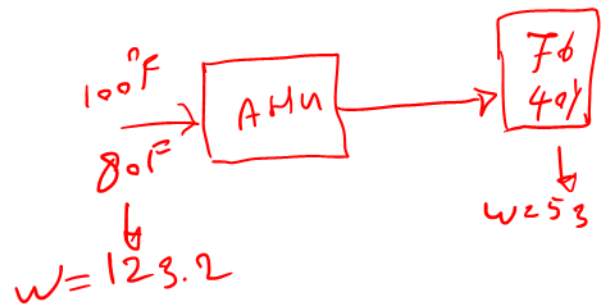
$$91 - 198 \text{ C}$$

$$ch = 750 \times 7.5 = 5625 \text{ ch}$$

$$Q_s = 1.08 \times 5625 \times (100 - 76)$$

$$Q_L = 0.68 \times 5625 \times (123.2 - 53)$$

$$= 2661$$



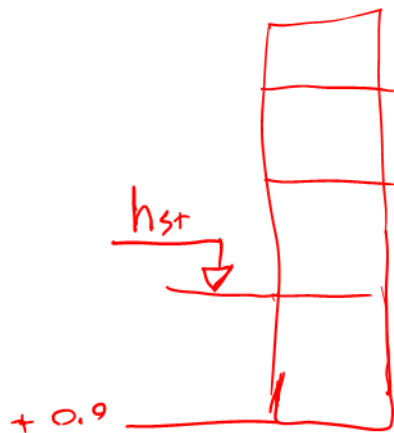
$$\eta_f = 30 \text{ \textcircled{e}k}$$

$$h_1 = 3 \text{ m} \Rightarrow H_t = 30 \times 3 = 90 \text{ m}$$

$$P_c = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 1 \text{ bar}$$

$$H_g = 14 \text{ m}$$



$$P_{max} = 4 \text{ bar} = 40 \text{ m}$$

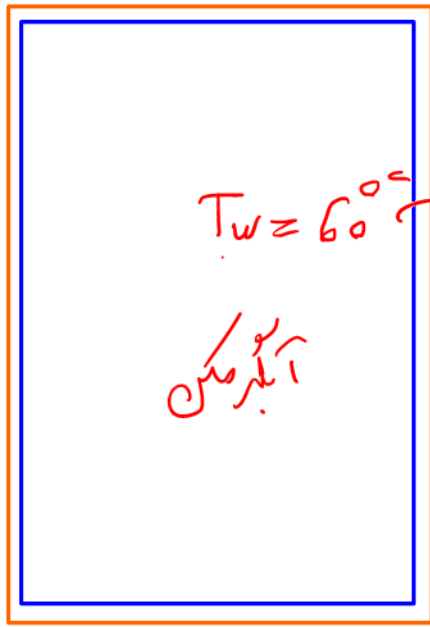
$$40 - \frac{1}{2} \{ H_{st} + 5 + 14 \} = 0$$

$$H_{st} = 40 - \{ 19 \}$$

$$= 21 \text{ m}$$

$$n_x = \frac{90}{21} = 4.28$$

$$\rightarrow n_x = 5 \text{ \textcircled{e}i}$$



$$T_w = 60^\circ \text{C} \rightarrow q = 47 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$T_\infty = 18^\circ \text{C}$$

$$Q = U \cdot A \cdot \Delta T$$

$$\frac{Q}{A} = q = U \cdot \Delta T$$

$$\Rightarrow U = \frac{q}{\Delta T} = \frac{47 \text{ W/m}^2}{60 - 18^\circ \text{C}}$$

$$U = 1.119 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ \text{C}}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{U} = \frac{1}{1.119} = 0.89$$

$$R = 0.89 \Rightarrow t = R \cdot \lambda = 0.034 \text{ m}$$

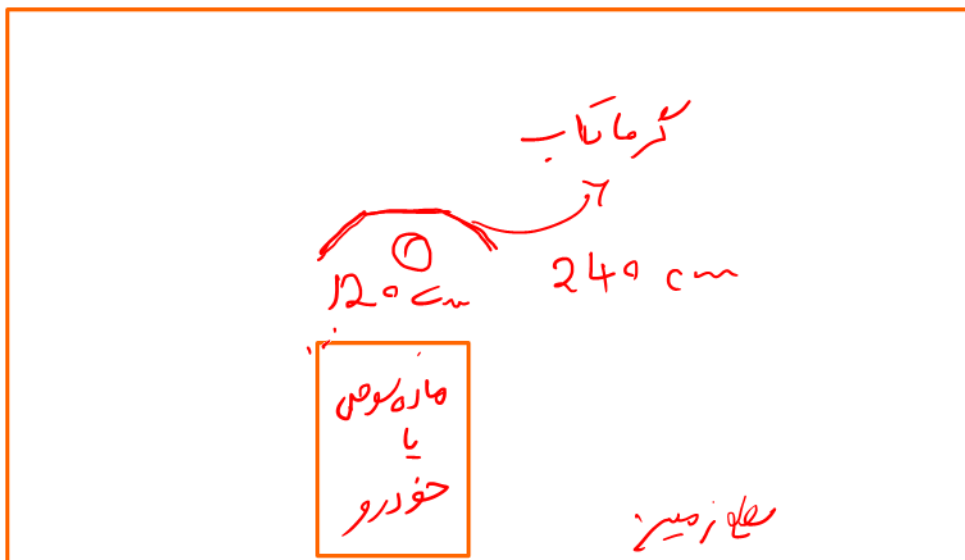
$$\Rightarrow t = 0.03 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 3 \text{ cm} = 39 \text{ mm}$$

صاف عینے حالت

$$R = \frac{t}{\lambda}$$

$$t = R \cdot \lambda$$



① مبرد
 گاز محیط زیست
 زیست محیطی
 مبرد محیط زیست
 گاز ازل (تخریب)
 ای دی پیرده کدگانان

تخریب
 گاز ازل
 A → B
 گاز ازل → گاز ازل
 C → مبرد کدگانان
 C →

R-11 → CL3
 R-12 → CL2
 R-22 → CL

⑤ - اثر تبید

هیدروکربن

HFC

R-22

تخریب ازل
 اثر تبید در مبرد

HFC

R407

R410

R134a

تخریب ازل
 اثر تبید

کربن
 هیدروکربن
 CFC

R-11

R-12

مبرد ازل
 اثر تبید

هوارسانی :

هوا :

$$Q_s = 1.08 \times c f_m \times \Delta T \times \gamma$$

← گرمای محوی
Btu/h

← اعجاز دما
°F
← غریب تصویع مطلق هوا

16/16 بے ربط

$$Q_L = 0.68 \times c f_m \times \Delta W \times \gamma$$

← گرمای
محوی

$$Q_L = 4840 \times c f_m \times \Delta W \times \gamma$$

16/16

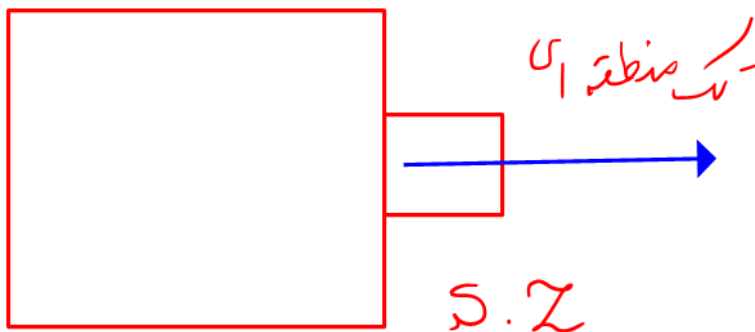
$$Q_t = Q_s + Q_L$$

جار

← گرمای هوا تبخیر

$$Q = m_i h g$$

← گرمای
لازم
← در تبخیر یا کندانسی



சுழிப்பதில் $M \cdot \mathcal{L}$

