

[1]

[2]

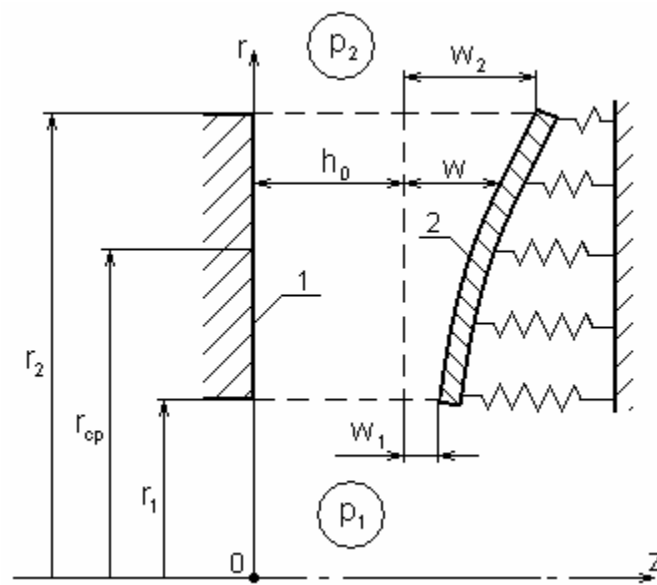
[3]

2 (. 1).

($h_{\max} \ll r_{\min}$)

$$\left(\frac{\partial V_r}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 V_r}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (V_r V_z'), \quad (1)$$

$V_r -$
 $\mu -$



.1.

$$\frac{\partial^2 V_r}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\overline{V_r V_z'} \right) = -\frac{\overline{V_r^2}}{2}, \quad (2)$$

$$\overline{V_r} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{h}{2} \overline{V_r V_z'} \right) = \frac{C}{Re^n}. \quad (3)$$

$$h - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{C}{Re^n} \right) = \frac{C}{Re^n}. \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Re} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{C}{Re^n} \right) = \frac{C}{Re^n}. \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_r) + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} = 0, \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{1}{h} \int_0^h \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_r) + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} \right] dz = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{cases} V_z|_{z=0} = 0; \\ V_z|_{z=h} = \frac{\partial h}{\partial t}; \\ V_r|_{z=0;h} = 0; \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial r} = -r \frac{\partial h}{\partial t}, \quad (9)$$

$$q = \int_0^h r V_r dz. \quad (10)$$

$$q = -\frac{rh^3}{5} \left(g + V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} \right), \quad (11)$$

$$g = \frac{1}{h} \int_0^h \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial t} dz = \frac{\dot{q}}{h}. \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\frac{rh^3}{5} \left(g + V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} \right) \right] = r \frac{\partial h}{\partial t}. \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{rh^3}{\partial r} \left(g + V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} \right) = \int_{r_1}^r r \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} dr + C_1. \quad (14)$$

h_0

$w(r,t)$

$$h = h_0 + w, \quad (15)$$

(14)

$$\frac{rh^3}{\partial r} \left(g + V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} \right) = \int_{r_1}^r r w dr + C_1. \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial r} = \frac{(r,t)}{rh^3} + \frac{C_1}{rh^3} - V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} - g. \quad (17)$$

$$p = \int_{r_1}^r \frac{(r,t)}{rh^3} dr + C_1 \int_{r_1}^r \frac{dr}{rh^3} - \int_{r_1}^r V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} dr - \int_{r_1}^r g dr + C_2. \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{cases} p|_{r=r_1} = p_1; \\ p|_{r=r_2} = p_2; \end{cases} \quad (19)$$

$$p = p_s + p_w + p_c + p_g, \quad (20)$$

$s -$

$= 1 - 2:$

$$p_s = p_1 - \frac{\int_{r_1}^r \frac{dr}{rh^3}}{\int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{dr}{rh^3}} p; \quad (21)$$

$w -$

$$p_w = \left[\int_{r_1}^r \frac{(r,t)}{rh^3} dr - \frac{p_1 - p_s}{p} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{(r,t)}{rh^3} dr \right]; \quad (22)$$

$-$

$$p_c = \frac{p_1 - p_s}{p} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} dr - \int_{r_1}^r V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} dr; \quad (23)$$

$g -$

$$p_g = \frac{p_1 - p_s}{p} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} g dr - \int_{r_1}^r g dr. \quad (24)$$

$$= \int_{r_1}^r r w dr. \quad (25)$$

p_s

$r = r_{1,2}$

p_w, p_c, p_g
[4].

(24)

(9),

$$q = C - (r, t), \quad (15) \quad (26)$$

$$\bar{q} = \frac{1}{r_2 - r_1} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} q dr. \quad (27)$$

$$q = \bar{q} + \dots, \quad (28)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r_2 - r_1} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} dr. \quad (29)$$

(12)

$$g = -\frac{(\bar{q} + \dots)}{h_0} \left(1 - \frac{w}{h_0} \right). \quad (30)$$

$$\bar{V}_r^2 = (\bar{V}_r)^2, \quad (31)$$

$$\int_{r_1}^r V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} dr = \frac{1}{2} V_r^2 - \frac{1}{2} V_r^2 \Big|_{r=r_1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{q^2}{r^2 h^2} - \frac{q^2}{r^2 h^2} \Big|_{r=r_1} \right). \quad (32)$$

(21) – (24)

MathCAD.

$$h(r, t) = h_0 + w_1 + \frac{w_2 - w_1}{r_2 - r_1} (r - r_1) \sin t, \quad (33)$$

$$p_s = p_1 - \frac{r - r_1}{r_2 - r_1} p - k_s w; \quad (34)$$

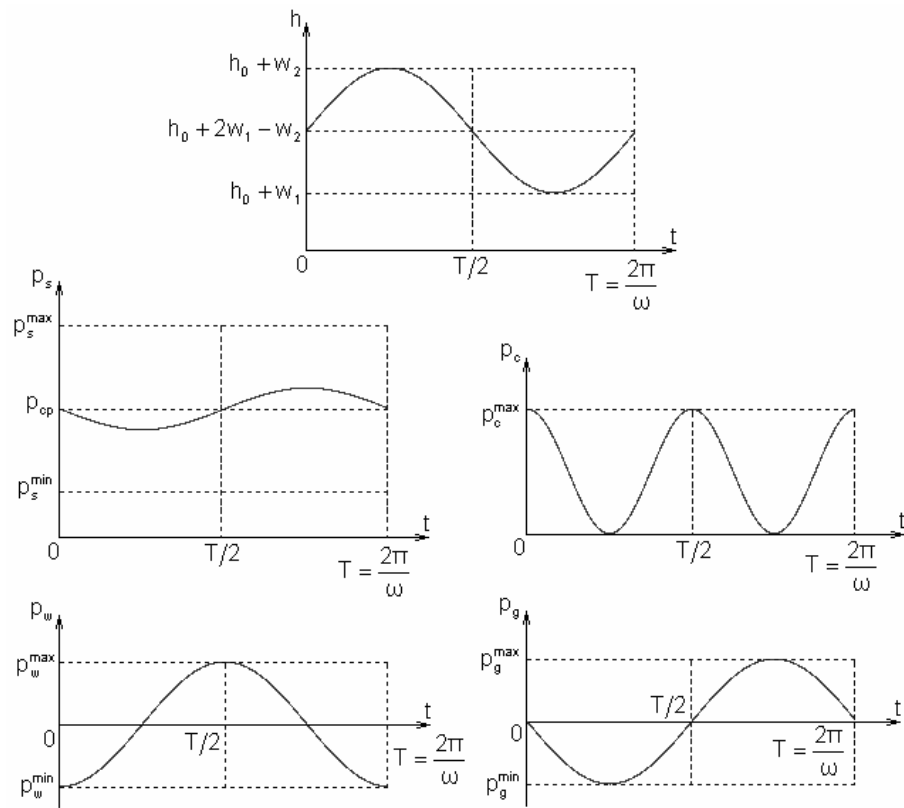
$$p_w = -k_w \dot{w}; \quad (35)$$

$$p_c = k_c \dot{w}^2; \quad (36)$$

$$p_g = k_g \ddot{w}; \quad (37)$$

 k_s, k_w, k_c, k_g
 $r = r_{1,2}$
 $k_{s,w,c,g}$

$$k(r) = \frac{4k_{\max}}{(r_2 - r_1)^2} (r - r_1)(r_2 - r). \quad (38)$$



. 2.

($r = r_{cp}$)

(1).

$$p = p_1 - \frac{r - r_1}{r_2 - r_1} p - k_s w - k_w \dot{w} + k_c \dot{w}^2 + k_g \ddot{w}. \quad (39)$$

SUMMARY

As a result of nonstationary current of liquid in axial throttle problem solving expressions of pressure sharing and consumption with account of local and convective inertia forces and displacing flow (caused by fluctuated of the wall) are received. Super-

frequency component of the pressure is revealed. Results are explained of hydro-mechanical system nonlinearity and indicative the pressure reduction in axial clearance.

1.
// .- 3 (49).- : -
, 2003.- . 44 – 50.
2.
// .- 3.- .: , 1964.- . 206 – 215.
3.
- , 2005.- 416 . .-
4.
// .- : , 2005.-
. 141 – 145.

«
40007, . , . .- , 2,
.: (0542) 39-63-89;
e-mail: marts@omdm.sumdu.edu.ua

**NONSTATIONARY MOTION OF LIQUID
IN AXIAL CLEARANCE WITH FLUCTUATING WALL**

Pavlenko I.V., postgraduate,
Sumy State University