

$$\frac{\cdot (\bar{W} R^2/a \cdot n\pi/L)^3 x^6 + \dots}{\cdot (\bar{W} R^2/a \cdot n\pi/L)^3 + \dots}$$

二重管内層流温度分布の一解析

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$$W_z(r) \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = a \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$(T)_{z=0}=0 \quad (2), \quad (T)_{r=r_1} = f_1(\theta, z) \quad (3), \quad (T)_{r=r_2} = f_2(\theta, z) \quad (4)$$

$$W_z(r) = 2W \frac{\{(r/r_1)^2 - 1\} - \{(r_2/r_1)^2 - 1\}(\ln r/r_1)/(\ln r_2/r_1)}{\{(r_2/r_1)^2 - 1\}/(\ln r_2/r_1) - \{(r_2/r_1)^2 + 1\}} \\ = A_0' + A_1' r + A_2' r^2 + A_3' r^3 + A_4' r^4 + \dots \quad (\text{Taylor展開}),$$

$$W_z(z) = A_0 + A_1 z + A_2 z^2 + A_3 z^3 + A_4 z^4 + \dots$$

$$T = (t - t_0)/t_0 \quad (\text{無次元}) = R(r) \cdot \phi(\theta) \cdot e^{in\pi z/L}$$

$$(k = in\pi/L), \quad x = r/(r_2 + r_1), \quad R = x^m \cdot u$$

$$\therefore \phi_m(\theta) = C_m \cdot \cos m\theta + D_m \cdot \sin m\theta$$

$$u'' + (2m+1)/x \cdot u' + (r_2 + r_1)^2 \{ k^2 - k/a \cdot W_z(x) \} \cdot u = 0$$

$$u = C_0 x^\rho + C_1 x^{\rho+1} + C_2 x^{\rho+2} + \dots \quad (\text{Frobeniusの方法})$$

$$\therefore R = A_{m'n} \cdot x^m [u]_{\rho=0} + B_{m'n} x^m \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \right]_{\rho=-2m}$$

$$b_{i,m'n}(x) = (r_2 + r_1)^2 A_0 k x^2 / \{4a(m+1)\} + (r_2 + r_1)^2 A_1 k x^3 / \{3a(2m+3)\} + \dots$$

$$g_{i,m'n}(x) = \ln x \cdot [(r_2 + r_1)^2 k A_0 x^2 / \{2a(2-2m)\} + (r_2 + r_1)^2 A_1 k x^3 / \{3a(3-2m)\} + \dots]$$

$$+ (r_2 + r_1)^2 k A_0 (2m-4) x^2 / 2^2 a (2-2m)^2 + (r_2 + r_1)^2 k A_1 (2m-6) x^3 / \{3^2 a (3-2m)^2\} + \dots$$

条件(2)から $i \sin n\pi z/L$ の項が残り(3),(4)を解くと次の解を得る。

Fourier級数に展開してAC, AD, BC, BDを求め $(\epsilon_0=1, \epsilon_2=\epsilon_3=\dots=2)$

$$T = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n\pi z/L)}{b_{i,m,n}(r_1) \cdot g_{i,m,n}(r_2) - b_{i,m,n}(r_2) \cdot g_{i,m,n}(r_1)} \times \left[\begin{array}{l} \{ g_{i,m,n}(r_2) \epsilon_m / (L\pi) \int_0^{2\pi} f_1(\varphi, \lambda) \cos m\varphi \cdot \sin(n\pi\lambda/L) d\varphi d\lambda \} \\ \times b_{i,m,n}(r) \cdot \cos m\theta + \{ b_{i,m,n}(r_1) \epsilon_m / (L\pi) \times \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^L f_2(\varphi, \lambda) \cos m\varphi \cdot \sin(n\pi\lambda/L) d\varphi d\lambda \} \\ - b_{i,m,n}(r_2) \epsilon_m / (L\pi) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^L f_1(\varphi, \lambda) \cos m\varphi \cdot \sin(n\pi\lambda/L) d\varphi d\lambda \} \times g_{i,m,n}(r) \cos m\theta \\ + \{ g_{i,m,n}(r_2) \epsilon_m / (L\pi) \times \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^L f_1(\varphi, \lambda) \sin m\varphi \cdot \sin(n\pi\lambda/L) d\varphi d\lambda \} \\ - g_{i,m,n}(r_1) \epsilon_m / (L\pi) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^L f_2(\varphi, \lambda) \sin m\varphi \cdot \sin(n\pi\lambda/L) d\varphi d\lambda \} \times b_{i,m,n}(r) \sin m\theta \\ + \{ b_{i,m,n}(r_1) \epsilon_m / (L\pi) \times \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^L f_2(\varphi, \lambda) \sin m\varphi \cdot \sin(n\pi\lambda/L) d\varphi d\lambda \} - b_{i,m,n}(r_2) \epsilon_m / (L\pi) \\ \times \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^L f_1(\varphi, \lambda) \sin m\varphi \cdot \sin(n\pi\lambda/L) d\varphi d\lambda \} g_{i,m,n}(r) \sin m\theta \end{array} \right].$$

終りに御助言を賜つた松山英太郎博士に深甚の謝意を表す。