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-mail: geographical@univer.lutsk.ua

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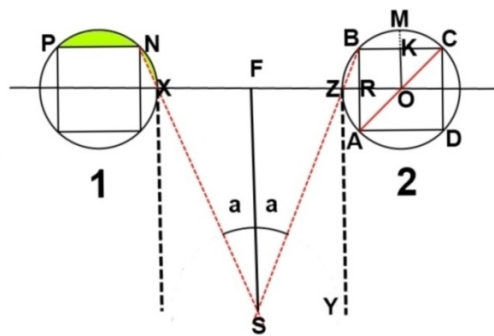
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[7, . 92]

$\frac{BR}{XFZ}$	0	10	20	30	40	60	100	140	180
0,025	0,50	0,47	0,45	0,43	0,41	0,40	0,42	0,45	0,50
0,050	0,50	0,45	0,41	0,36	0,33	0,30	0,35	0,42	0,50
0,075	0,50	0,42	0,35	0,30	0,26	0,23	0,30	0,40	0,50
0,1	0,50	0,39	0,32	0,25	0,22	0,18	0,27	0,38	0,50
0,15	0,50	0,37	0,27	0,20	0,16	0,15	0,26	0,37	0,50
0,60	0,50	0,27	0,18	0,13	0,11	0,12	0,23	0,26	0,50

0,5.



... (I 2,)
 XFZ - = 2 . (PN NX)
 PNXFZBKС.
 FS || BR , SB 90°- .

$\angle BZR = \angle FZS = 90^\circ$.
 ,
 $\text{tg} \angle BZR = \frac{BR}{ZR}$, $\angle BZR = \text{tg}^{-1} \frac{BR}{ZR}$. , $\angle = 2(90^\circ - \angle BZR)$.
 $BR = 0,5BA$, $OZ = r$, $ZR = OZ - OR = r - 0,5BC = r - BR$.
 $r = 1$, $AC = 2r$,
 $BA^2 + BC^2 = AC^2 = 4r^2$, $BA^2 = 2r^2$, $BA = r\sqrt{2}$.
 $BR = \frac{BA}{2} = \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 0,707r$, $ZR = r - \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \approx r - 0,707r = 0,293r$.
 $\angle = 2(90^\circ - \angle BZR) = 180^\circ - 2\text{tg}^{-1} \frac{BR}{ZR} = 180^\circ - 2\text{tg}^{-1} \frac{0,707}{0,293} = 180^\circ - 134,979^\circ \approx 45^\circ$.
 ZB , ZM ,
 $\angle = 180^\circ - 2\text{tg}^{-1} 1 = 180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$.
 $BR \approx 0,707r$ (45°) r (90°) .
 $\frac{BR}{XFZ}$,
 ,
) ,
 $[7, . 92] (S_0 - , S -)$:

$$\zeta = \left(1 + 0,707 \sqrt{1 - \frac{S_0}{S} - \frac{S_0}{S}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{S_0}{S} \right)^2$$
 (3,5)
 () ,
) : ()
 (Nr = D)
) (S = (Nr + 2r)^2) ,
 $3 \ 3,5 \ 4$.
 $0,7854 \times D^2 (S = 0,7854(Nr)^2)$ $0,7854 \times (3 \ 3,5 \ 4,0)^2$.
 $0,1386, 0,1620, 0,1817$. (-
 $0,707/3 = 0,2357$ (- 0,1767), (0,15),
 () 40 60 , (3 3,5) - 0,16-0,15 . ,
 ,
 $3,5$ () .
 , , ,) .

... () .
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 :

$$= \varphi_D \left(1 - \frac{S_1}{S_2} \right)^2 = \varphi_D \left(1 - \frac{0,7854(Nr)^2}{(Nr + 2r)^2} \right)^2, \quad D -$$
 .2; - ()
 =2, - =1,05-1,15(≈ 1).

[7, . 91] 2

...	Φ_D	...	D	...	D
3	0,21	15	0,32	40	1,0
5	0,16	20	0,47	60	1,28
7,5	0,14	25	0,62	100	1,20
10	0,20	30	0,75	180	1,0

90°, - 45°,
 $D=1,15.$

$L/d \geq 50$ (),

($Re > 500$): $k_{1-2} = k_1 \left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{2}{2} \right), \quad k_1 -$
 (10)
 [5, . 1].

L/d	10	20	30	40	50
k_1	0,72	0,82	0,90	0,96	1,00

$L/d,$

1) L/d k_1 ()

$L/d.$

$$K = \frac{\Delta k_1}{\Delta \log x} = \frac{\frac{1,00}{0,72} - 1}{\log 50 - \log 10} = \frac{0,38889}{0,69897} = 0,5563,$$

$$k_1 = 0,72 \times \left(1 + 0,55638 \left(\log \frac{L}{d} - 1 \right) \right) = 0,72 + 0,4006 \log \frac{L}{d} - 0,4006 = 0,3194 + 0,4006 \log \frac{L}{d};$$

$$2) \quad : \quad k_1 = 0,336 + 0,385 \log \frac{L}{d} \quad (\quad 2).$$

(. 3).

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k_1 ,

k_1	k_1 (1)	, 1, %	k_1 (2)	, 2, %
0,72	0,720000	0,000	0,721	0,139
0,82	0,840593	2,511	0,836897	2,061
0,90	0,911135	1,237	0,904692	0,521
0,96	0,961185	0,123	0,952793	-0,751
1,00	1,000001	0,001	0,990103	-0,990
	0,03292 (0,03292)	3,873 (3,873)	0,00549 (0,02260)	0,98 (4,462)

0,996763. 0,9 % ;

$$L/d \leq 9 \quad [5, . 3]:$$

$$k_1 = \frac{1,36}{\left(\frac{L}{d} \right)^{0,242}}.$$

[2, . 30]:

$$\Delta\rho = \sum_{i=1}^n C_z \Delta\rho_i ,$$

C_z – , “ ” (, $\Delta\rho_i$ – ,

i – , $\Delta\rho = \lambda \frac{\rho v^2}{2}$. [2, . 30]:

1) : $\lambda = \text{Re}^{-0,15} \left[0,176 + \frac{0,32b}{(a-1)^{0,43 + \frac{1,13}{b}}} \right]$;

2) : $\lambda = \text{Re}^{-0,16} \left[1 + \frac{0,47}{(a-1)^{1,08}} \right]$.

a b – () ;

: $L = d_3(1 + b(n-1))$, n – C_z [2, . 30–31]:

1) :

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Re} \cong 10 \Rightarrow C_z = \frac{3,879}{Z+0,091} - 0,217; C_z = 1 \quad Z > 3 \\ \text{Re} \cong 100 \Rightarrow C_z = 0,409 + \frac{5,049}{Z+5,006}; C_z = 1 \quad Z > 3 \\ \text{Re} \cong 10^4 \Rightarrow C_z = 7,0 - 7,53Z + 2,73Z^2 - 0,305Z^3; C_z = 1 \quad Z > 4 \\ \text{Re} \cong 10^6 \Rightarrow C_z = 8,16 - 8,314Z + 3,303Z^2 - 0,52Z^3 + 0,025Z^4; C_z = 1 \quad Z > 3 \end{array} \right.$$

2) :

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Re} \cong 10 \Rightarrow C_z = 1,065 - \frac{0,180}{Z-0,29}; C_z = 1 \quad Z > 3 \\ \text{Re} \cong 100 \Rightarrow C_z = 1,798 - \frac{3,497}{Z+1,273}; C_z = 1 \quad Z > 3 \\ \text{Re} \cong 10^3 \Rightarrow C_z = 1,149 - \frac{0,411}{Z-0,412}; C_z = 1 \quad Z > 3 \\ \text{Re} \cong 10^4 \Rightarrow C_z = 0,924 + \frac{0,269}{Z+0,143}; C_z = 1 \quad Z > 3 \\ \text{Re} \cong 10^5 \dots 10^6 \Rightarrow C_z = 0,62 + \frac{1,467}{Z-0,667}; C_z = 1 \quad Z > 4 \end{array} \right.$$

C_z , , - . 4.

C_z

	Re	Z=1	Z=2	Z=3	Z=4	Z=5	$C_z \neq 1$
	Re $\cong 10$	3,338	1,638	1,038	1	1	6,014
	Re $\cong 100$	1,250	1,130	1,040	1	1	3,420
	Re $\cong 10^4$	1,895	0,420	0,745	1,04	1	4,100
	Re $\cong 10^6$	2,654	0,984	0,93	1	1	4,568
	Re $\cong 10$	0,811	0,960	0,999	1	1	2,770
	Re $\cong 100$	0,260	0,730	0,98	1	1	1,970
	Re $\cong 10^3$	0,450	0,890	0,990	1	1	2,330
	Re $\cong 10^4$	1,159	1,050	1,010	1	1	3,219
	Re $\cong 10^5 \dots 10^6$	5,025	1,721	1,249	1,060	1	9,055

$$\frac{v_{cp}^2}{2}$$

$\Delta\rho_i = \text{const}$

$$\rho = \rho_i \sum_{i=1}^n C_z \quad (1).$$

$$\frac{\rho V^2}{2} = \frac{\rho v_{cp}^2}{2} (\lambda \sum_{i=1}^n C_z + \zeta_{1-2} + 1).$$

$$= 1 \quad \rho = \text{const}, \quad \approx 200, \quad 0,2\% \quad 760 \quad .),$$

$$\frac{\rho}{2},$$

$$N = \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n C_z + \zeta_{1-2} + 1 \quad v = v,$$

$$V^2 = v^2 N, \quad V = v \sqrt{N}, \quad v = \frac{V}{\sqrt{N}}.$$

$$Re = \frac{v d}{\nu} \quad (d -$$

$$- \quad); \quad \frac{d}{\nu} = C_1, \quad , \quad Re = \frac{V}{\sqrt{N}} C_1, \quad \zeta_{1-2} = C_3;$$

$$C_2 = \left[\begin{array}{l} \left[0,176 + \frac{0,32b}{(a-1)^{0,43 + \frac{1,13}{b}}} \right] \\ \left[1 + \frac{0,47}{(a-1)^{1,08}} \right] \end{array} \right].$$

$$N = \left(\frac{V}{\sqrt{N}} C_1\right)^{-0,15(-0,16)} \times \left(C_2 \times \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(\frac{V}{\sqrt{N}} C_1\right)\right) + C_3 + 1; \left(\frac{V}{\sqrt{N}} C_1\right)^{-0,15(-0,16)=-R} = V^{-R} \times N^{0,5R} \times C_1^{-R}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{N}} = N^{-0,5} \quad (N^{-0,5})^{-R} = N^{-0,5 \times -R} = N^{0,5R}\right);$$

$$N = V^{-R} \times N^{0,5R} \times C_1^{-R} \times \left(C_2 \times \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(\frac{V}{\sqrt{N}} C_1\right)\right) + C_3 + 1$$

$$X = V^{-R} \times C_1^{-R} \times \left(C_2 \times \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(\frac{V}{\sqrt{N}} C_1\right)\right),$$

$$N = XN^{0,5R} + C_3 + 1 \quad (3),$$

$$(N - XN^{0,5R} - C_3 - 1)' = 1 - 0,5R \times X \times N^{(0,5R-1)}. \quad N_0 = 1,$$

$$\begin{cases} N - (XN^{0,5R} + C_3 + 1) = 0; \\ N_{n+1} = N_n + \frac{0 - (N - (XN^{0,5R} + C_3 + 1))}{1 - 0,5R \times X \times N^{(0,5R-1)}}; \\ N_n = N, \quad |0 - (N - (XN^{0,5R} + C_3 + 1))| \leq 10^{-3}; \\ N_0 = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{N}}$$

V,

$$\left(\dots\right) \quad \left(\dots\right) \quad \left(\dots\right).$$

$$\left(\dots\right), \quad \left(\dots\right), \quad \left(\dots\right);$$

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$$\left(\dots\right),$$

S – ρ :
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).
 $p = \frac{V^2}{2}$, $2p = \rho V^2 \Rightarrow V^2 = \frac{2p}{\rho}$.
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 $K = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{N}}$, $K^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{N}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{N} = N^{-1}$.
 P_0 , P_3 -
 P_1 ; P_2 -
 P_2 ,
 , $P_1 = P_0 K_1^2 - P_2 = P_0 N_1^{-1} - P_2$, $P_3 = P_2 K_2^2 = P_2 N_2^{-1}$.
 V_1 ,
 V_3 ,

$$\begin{cases} V_1^2 = \frac{2P_1}{\rho} = \frac{2(P_0 K_1^2 - P_2)}{\rho}; \\ V_3^2 = \frac{2P_3}{\rho} = \frac{2P_2 K_2^2}{\rho}; \\ V_1^2 = V_3^2. \end{cases}$$

$2P_0 K_1^2 - 2P_2 = 2P_2 K_2^2 \Rightarrow$
 $2P_0 K_1^2 = 2P_2 (K_2^2 + 1) \Rightarrow P_0 K_1^2 = P_2 (K_2^2 + 1)$, $P_2 = \frac{P_0 K_1^2}{(K_2^2 + 1)}$.

$$V_3 = \sqrt[2]{\frac{2P_3}{\rho}} \Rightarrow V_3 = \sqrt[2]{\frac{2\left(\frac{P_0 K_1^2}{(K_2^2 + 1)}\right) K_2^2}{\rho}} = \sqrt[2]{\frac{2\left(\frac{0,5\rho V^2 N_1^{-1}}{(N_2^{-1} + 1)}\right) N_2^{-1}}{\rho}}$$

N (, :):

$$V_3 = \frac{\sqrt[2]{\rho V^2 N_1^{-1} N_2^{-1}}}{\sqrt[2]{(N_2^{-1} + 1)\rho}} \Rightarrow V_3 = V \times \frac{\sqrt[2]{\rho N_1^{-1} N_2^{-1}}}{\sqrt[2]{(N_2^{-1} + 1)\rho}} \Rightarrow V_3 = V \times \frac{\sqrt[2]{\rho} \times \sqrt[2]{N_1^{-1} N_2^{-1}}}{\sqrt[2]{(N_2^{-1} + 1)} \times \sqrt[2]{\rho}} \Rightarrow V_3 = V \times \frac{\sqrt[2]{N_1^{-1} N_2^{-1}}}{\sqrt[2]{(N_2^{-1} + 1)}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[2]{N_1^{-1} N_2^{-1}}}{\sqrt[2]{(N_2^{-1} + 1)}} = K$$

$$: V_3 = V \times K$$

$$p = C \times \frac{\rho V^2}{2} = P, \quad p = \frac{\rho V^2}{2}, \quad \frac{\rho V^2}{2} = C \frac{\rho V^2}{2} \Rightarrow V^2 = V^2$$

$$: V = V \times \sqrt[2]{\dots}$$

$$: \frac{V}{\sqrt{N}} C_1 \Rightarrow \frac{V \times \sqrt[2]{N_1^{-1} N_2^{-1}}}{\sqrt[2]{(N_1^{-1} + 1)}} C_1$$

$$\left(\frac{V \times \sqrt[2]{N_1^{-1} N_2^{-1}}}{\sqrt[2]{(N_1^{-1} + 1)}} C_1 \right)^{-R} = \frac{V^{-R} \times N_1^{0,5R} N_2^{0,5R} \times C_1^{-R}}{\left((N_1^{-1} + 1)^{0,5} \right)^{-R}} = \frac{V^{-R} \times N_1^{0,5R} N_2^{0,5R} \times C_1^{-R}}{(N_1^{-1} + 1)^{-0,5R}} = V^{-R} \times N_1^{0,5R} N_2^{0,5R} \times C_1^{-R} \times \left((N_1^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right)^{-1}$$

$$C_1^{-R} \times \left((N_1^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right)^{-1} = V^{-R} \times N_1^{0,5R} N_2^{0,5R} \times C_1^{-R} \times (N_1^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R}$$

$$N_1^{-1} - N_2^{-1} = 0, \quad \sqrt[2]{N_1^{-1} N_2^{-1}} = N^{-1} \quad N_1^{0,5R} N_2^{0,5R} = N^R$$

$$N = V^{-R} \times N^R \times C_1^{-R} \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \times \left(C_2 \times \sum_{i=1}^n f \left(\frac{V \times N^{-1}}{\sqrt[2]{(N^{-1} + 1)}} C_1 \right) \right) + C_3 + 1.$$
$$, X = V^{-R} \times C_1^{-R} \times \left(C_2 \times \sum_{i=1}^n f \left(\frac{V \times N^{-1}}{\sqrt[2]{(N^{-1} + 1)}} C_1 \right) \right)$$
$$, N = X \times \left(N^R \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right) + C_3 + 1 \Rightarrow N - \left(X \times \left(N^R \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right) + C_3 + 1 \right) = 0.$$
$$N - X \times \left(N^R \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right) - C_3 - 1$$
$$\left(N - X \times \left(N^R \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right) - C_3 - 1 \right)' = 1 - X \times \left((N^R)' \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} + N^R \times \left((N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right)' \right) =$$
$$1 - X \times \left(R \times N^{R-1} \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} + N^R \times 0,5R \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{(0,5R-1)} \right).$$

(0,1 %)

$$N - \left(X \times \left(N^R \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right) + C_3 + 1 \right) = 0;$$
$$N_{n+1} = N_n + \frac{0 - \left(N - \left(X \times \left(N^R \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right) + C_3 + 1 \right) \right)}{1 - X \times \left(R \times N^{R-1} \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} + N^R \times 0,5R \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{(0,5R-1)} \right)};$$

$$N_n = N, \quad \left| 0 - \left(N - \left(X \times \left(N^R \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right) + C_3 + 1 \right) \right) \right| \leq 10^{-3};$$

$$N_0 = 1.$$

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$$: N - \left(X \times \left(N^R \times (N^{-1} + 1)^{0,5R} \right) + C_3 + C_4 + 1 \right) = 0 \quad ($$
$$N - (XN^{0,5R} + C_3 + C_4 + 1) = 0),$$

 $C_4,$

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THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF EVALUATION BREATHABILITY CLOTHING FOR DETERMINING HEAT BALANCE OF THE HUMAN BODY

Sergiy Kovalchuk

*Lesya Ukrainka Eastern European National University,
 Potapov Str., 9, office 601, UA – 43025 Lutsk, Ukraine*

At the moment, there is no accurate method of determining the thermal balance of the human body, especially given breathability clothing. The main objective is to provide estimation algorithm air flow in the annular channel induced aerodynamic drag force. The developed method is based on the determination of the hydraulic resistance wall clothes and description of the appropriate non-linear effects in the annular channel using iterative equations. Total hydraulic resistance of the wall apparel determined by computing the local hydraulic resistance based on their mutual influence and resistance layers of fabric with the bellhop or staggered placement of layers.

Key words: hydraulic resistance, bioclimatic index, breathability clothing, the iterative equation, the heat balance of the human body.

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-mail: geographical@univer.lutsk.ua