

PIV

*

(/ / / / /)

0/47 m

2/5,4,7cm

6m

PIV

A

PIV

PIV

[]

[]

[]

[]

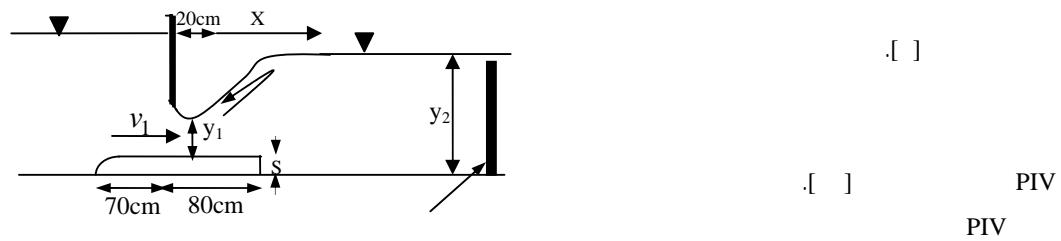
[]

[]
 $k - \varepsilon$

[]

Micro

ADV

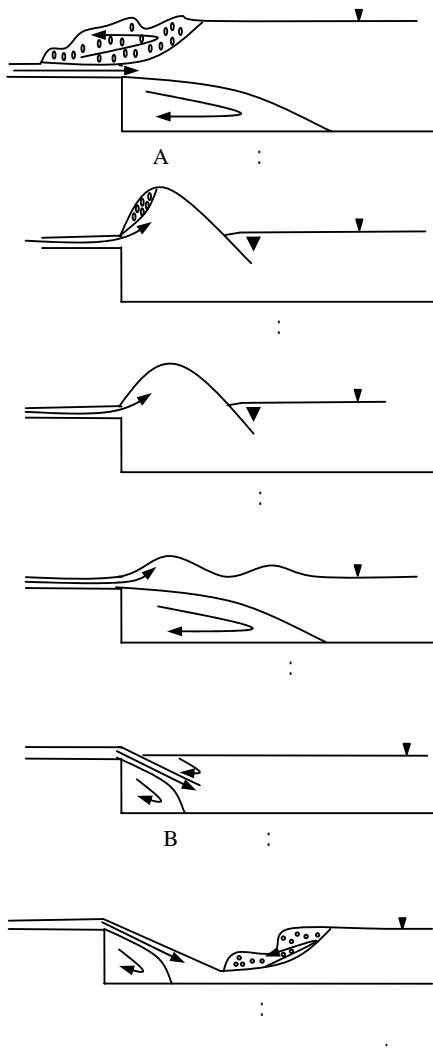


PIV

Q_switch flash lamp
Nd-YAG
mj
nm

*
High Sence
DANTEC DYNAMICS

flow manager /
PIV 47cm m 50cm
PIV Pliolite () x / m () / m () x / m
vtacl, S5E,vtca pliolite [] vtach
1/03 gr/cm³
fluxus ADM 6725 7cm cm / cm
Flxim () cm / m
SD- 12''A Mitutoyo cm
/ mm



$$y_2 = f(y_1, v_1, \mu, g, \rho, s) \quad (1)$$

⋮

\vdots
 $\vdots \mu$
 $\vdots g$
 $\vdots \rho$

()

$$Fr_1 \quad Re_1 \quad (2)$$

$$Fr_1 = \frac{v_1}{\sqrt{g \times y_1}} \quad (2)$$

$$Re_1 = \frac{v_1 \times y_1}{(\frac{\mu}{\rho})} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{y_2}{y_1} = f(Re_1, Fr_1, \frac{s}{y_1}) \quad (4)$$

با توجه به اینکه جریان جت کاملاً آشفته می باشد می توان عدد رینولدز جت را از بین اعداد بی بعد حاصل شده حذف کرد بنابر این:

$$\frac{y_2}{y_1} = f(Fr_1, \frac{s}{y_1}) \quad (5)$$

$$. (\quad) [\quad] \quad A \quad . (\quad) [\quad] \quad : \quad . (\quad) [\quad]$$

$$) [\quad] \quad (\quad)$$

$$. (\quad) [\quad]$$

$\frac{y_2}{y_1}$	Fr_1	$\frac{s}{y_1}$	
3-17	1-7/5	0/9-5/4	

$$(k < 1) \quad .(\quad) []$$

$$k = \frac{(2 \times Fr_1^2 \times (1 - 1/(y_2/y_1)) - (y_2/y_1)^2 + 1)}{\left[-(\frac{s}{y_1})^2 - 2 \times (\frac{s}{y_1}) \right]} \quad () \quad B \\ \vdots \\ :Fr_1 \quad .(\quad) [] \\) \quad) \quad (A \quad (\quad B$$

$$\frac{y_2}{y_1} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\sqrt{1 + 8 \times Fr_1^2} - 1 \right) \quad ()$$

$$\vdots$$

$$:X_1 = \frac{y_2}{y_1}$$

$$:X_2 = \frac{y_2}{y_1}$$

$$D = X_2 - X_1$$

$$[]$$

$$()$$

$$k = \frac{\left[-D^3 - 3 \times D^2 \times X_1 - 2 \times X_1^2 \times D + X_1 \times D + D \right]}{\left[-(\frac{s}{h_1})^2 - 2 \times (\frac{s}{h_1}) \right]} \quad ()$$

$$p_s = k \times \gamma \times s \times (y_1 + \frac{s}{2}) \quad ()$$

$$k$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$D > 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$D < 0 \quad k < 0$$

$$p_1 = \frac{\gamma \times y_1^2}{2} \quad ()$$

$$p_2 = \frac{\gamma \times y_2^2}{2} \quad ()$$

$$:\gamma$$

A ,B

$$[]$$

$$k$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$A$$

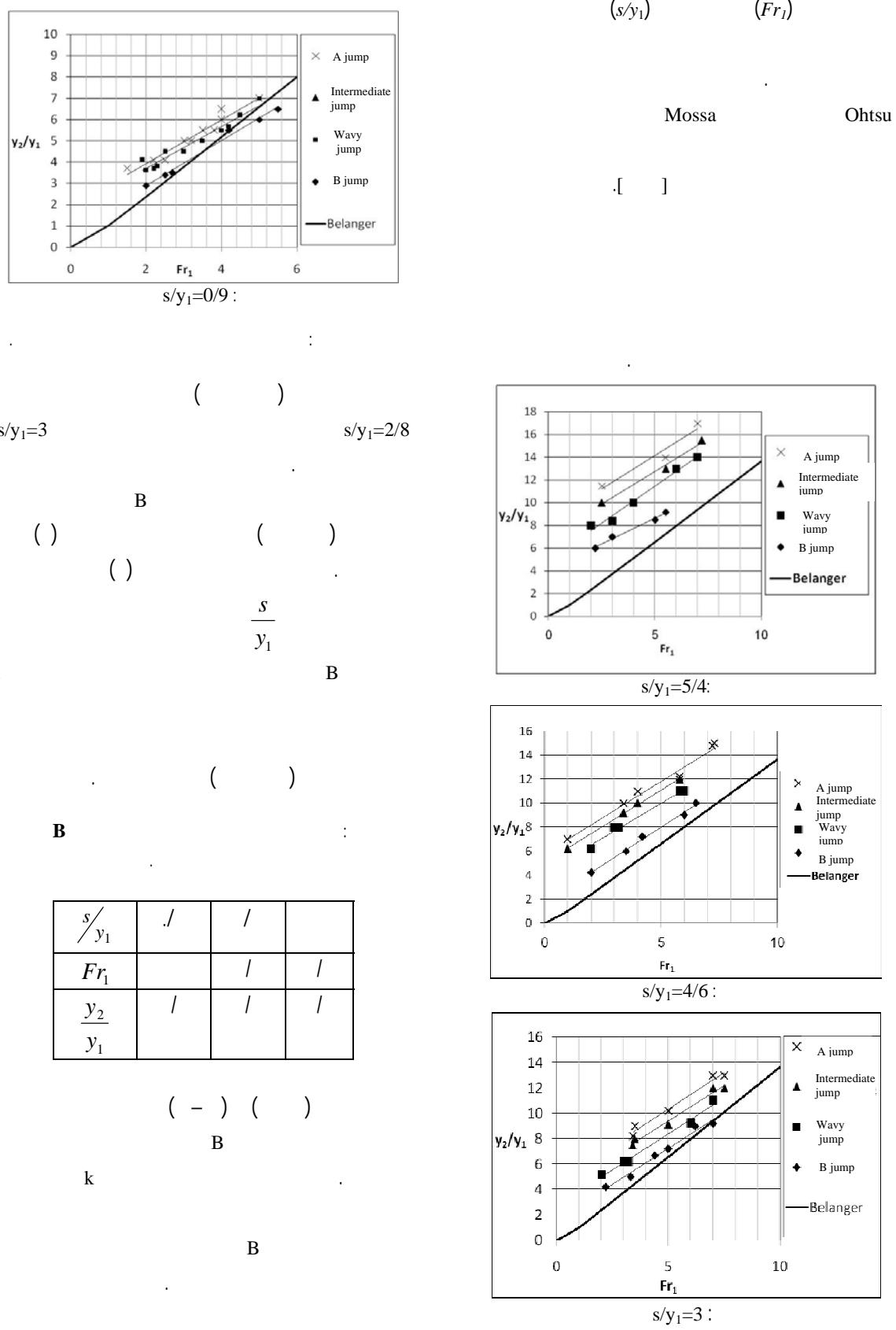
$$(k = 1)$$

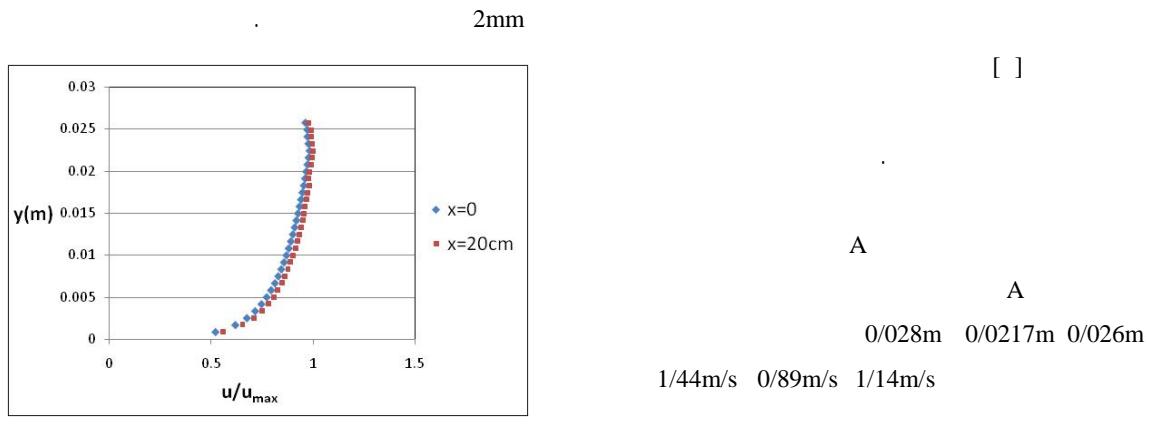
$$)$$

$$(k > 1)$$

$$B$$

$$)$$





A

() ()

$$u^+ = \frac{u}{u_*} = \frac{1}{k} \times \ln\left(\frac{y \times u_*}{v}\right) + B \quad ()$$

PIV

$$\eta = \frac{y}{\delta} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{bit} \\ \times \\ : v \\ : \delta \end{matrix}$$

PIV

$$(30 < y^+ = \frac{y \times u_*}{v} < 350)$$

()
(Π)

$$u_* = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_w}{\rho}}$$

$$u^+ = \frac{u}{u_*} = \frac{1}{k} \times \ln\left(\frac{y \times u_*}{v}\right) + B + \frac{2 \times \Pi}{k} \times f(\eta)$$

$$f(\eta) = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{y}{\delta}\right) \cong 3 \times \eta^2 - 2 \times \eta^3$$

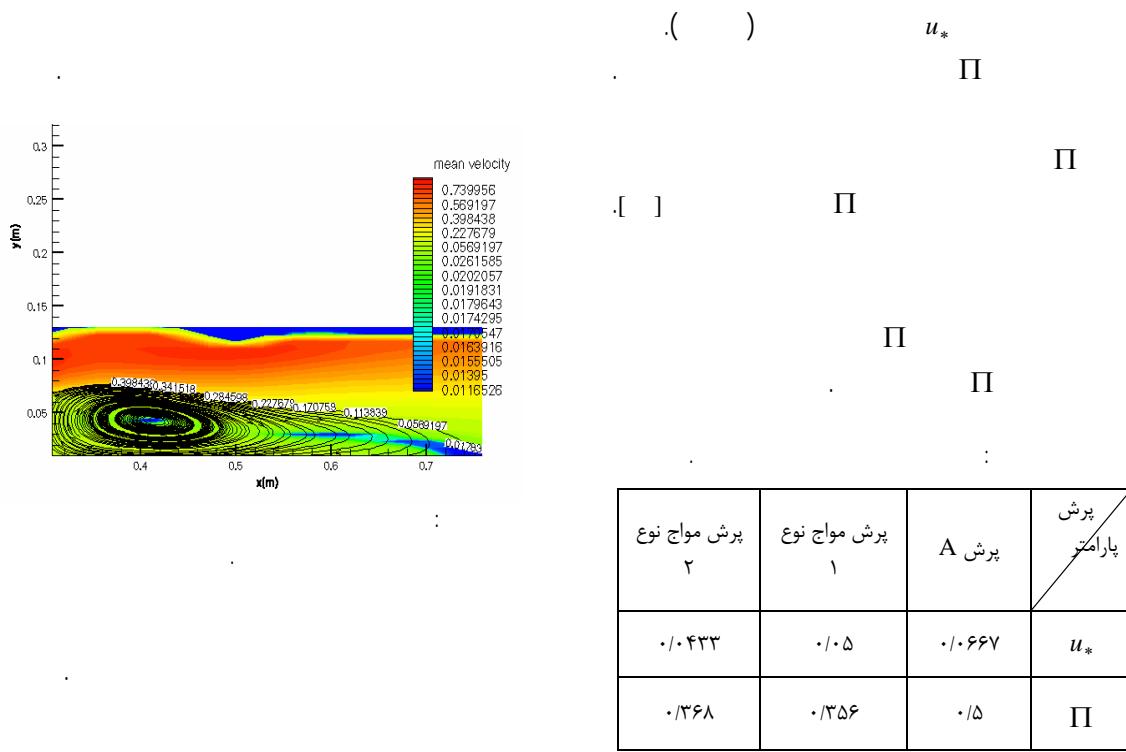
() 20cm

A () 20cm

()

20cm

u_* Π (u_*)



$$\Pi = 0.4$$

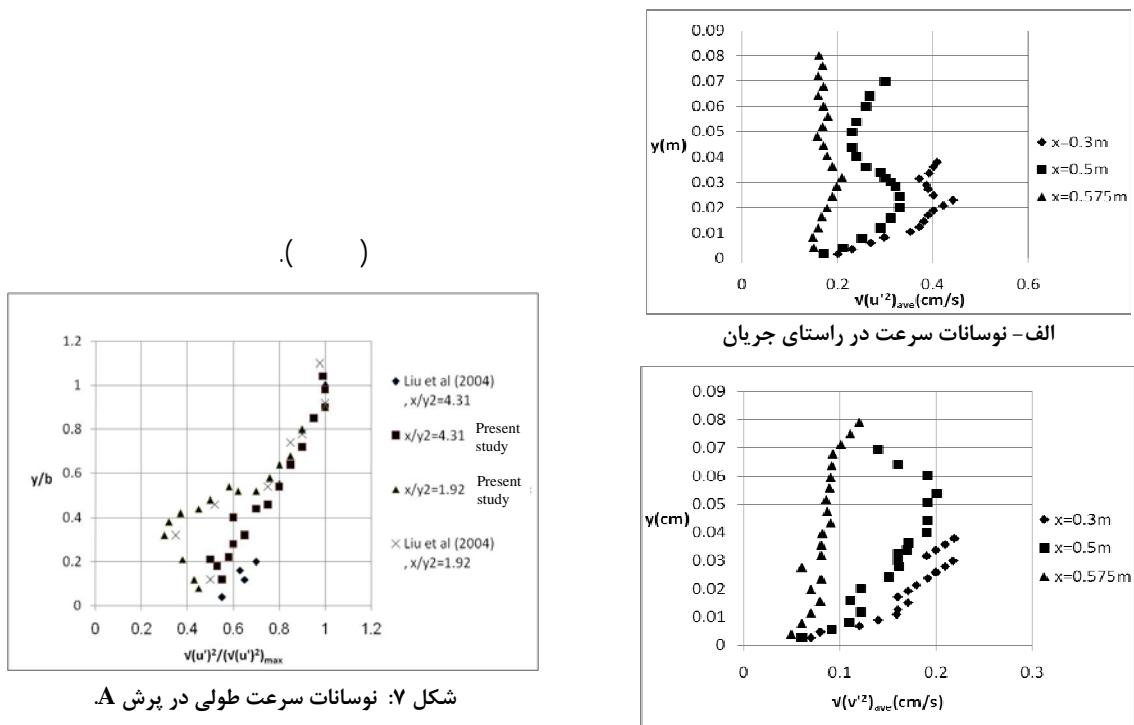
()

$$()$$

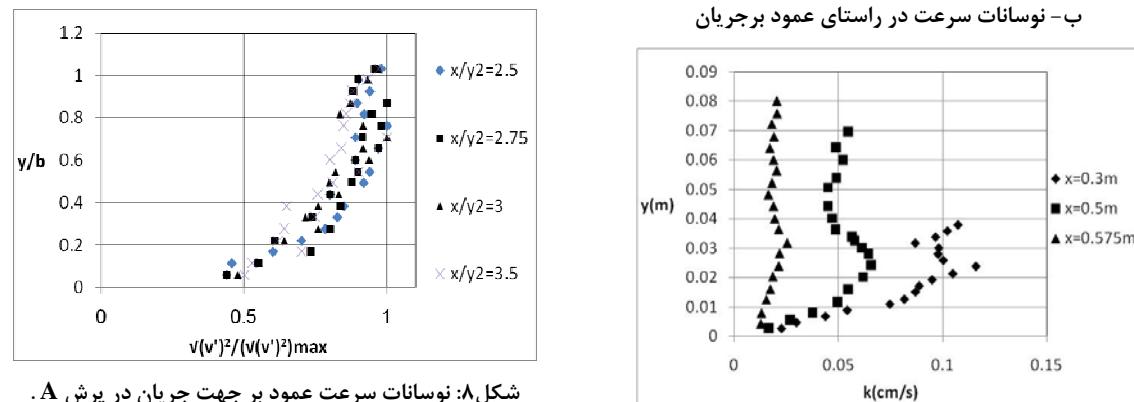
$$\begin{array}{c}
 u \\
 v \\
 -\rho \overline{u} \overline{v} \\
 k
 \end{array}
 \quad \%
 \quad \%
 \quad A$$

()

1cm

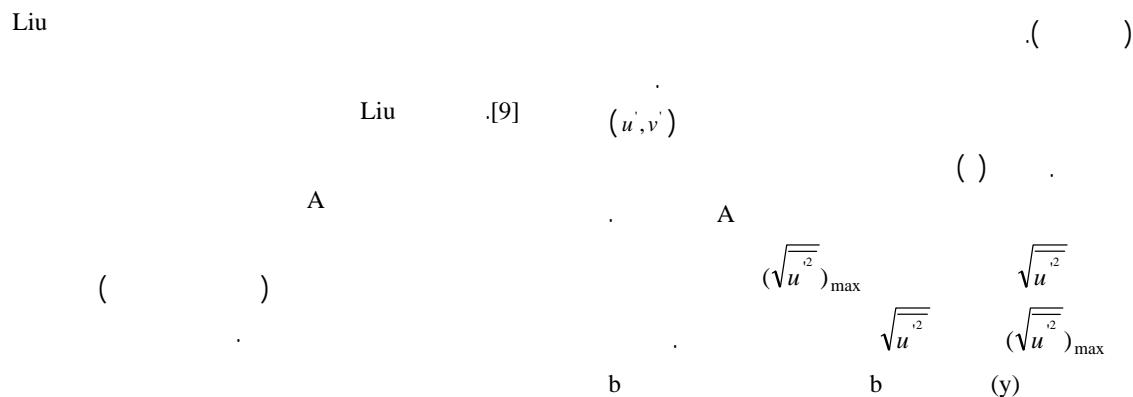


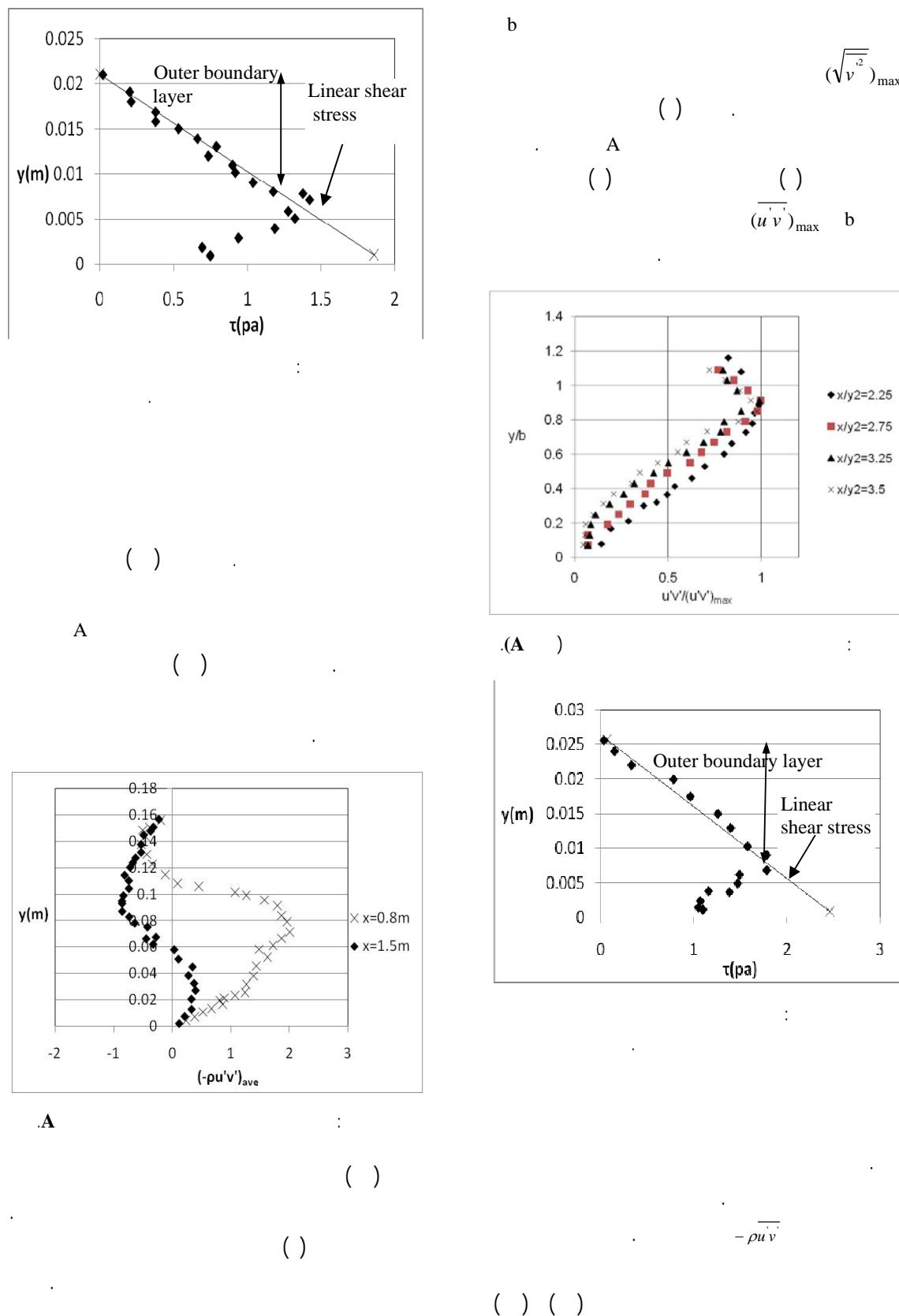
شکل ۷: نوسانات سرعت طولی در پرش A

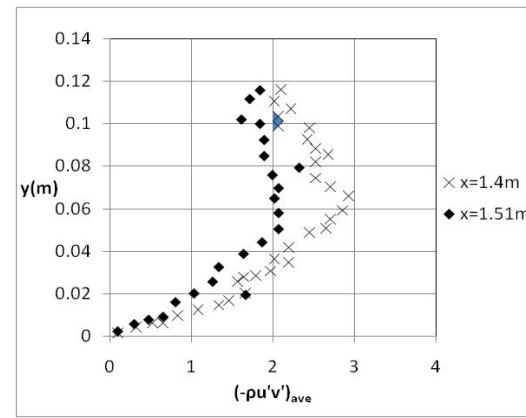


شکل ۸: نوسانات سرعت عمود بر جهت جریان در پرش A.

شکل ۶: پارامترهای آشفتگی جریان در مقاطع قبل از پله در پرش A







$$\begin{aligned}
 & : s \\
 & \text{عمق پایاب} : Y_t \\
 & : u \\
 & : v \\
 & : u' \\
 & : v' \\
 & : k \\
 & : \delta \\
 & : -\rho \bar{u} \bar{v} \\
 & : \gamma \\
 & : y_1 \\
 & : y_2 \\
 & : Fr_I \\
 & : Re_I \\
 & : \mu \\
 & : v \\
 & \frac{s}{y_1} \\
 & \frac{s}{y_1} \\
 & Fr_I \\
 & A \\
 & k > 1 \\
 & A \\
 & PIV \\
 & rms
 \end{aligned}$$

- 1 - United States department of the interior. (1987). Design of small dams . 3th . Ed., A Water Resources Technical Publication, New York.
- 2 - Ohtsu, I. and Yasuda,Y. (1991). "Transition from Supercritical to Subcritical Flow at an abrupt drop." *IAHR, J. of Hyd Res.*, Vol. 29, No. 3, PP. 309-327.
- 3 - Armeni, P., Tpscano, P. and Fiorotto,V. (2000). "On the effect of a negative step in pressure fluctuations at the bottom of a hydraulic jump." *IAHR J. of Hyd Res.*, Vol. 38, No. 5, PP. 359-368.
- 4 - Long, D., Steffler, P. M. and Rajaratnam, N. (1991). "A numerical study of submerged jumps." *IAHR, J. of Hyd Res.*, Vol. 29, N. 3, PP. 293-307.

- 5 - Long, D., Steffler, P. M. and Rajaratnam, N. (1990). "LDA study of flow structure in submerged hydraulic jump." *IAHR. J. of Hyd Res*, Vol. 28, No. 4, PP.437-460.
- 6 - McCorquodale, A. and Khalifa, A. (1983). "Internal flow in hydraulic jump." *ASCE. J. of Hyd Eng.*, Vol. 109, No. 5, PP. 684-701.
- 7 - Qingchao, L. and Drewes, U. (1994). "Turbulence characteristics in free and forced hydraulic jumps." *IAHR. J. of Hyd Res.*, Vol. 32, No. 6, PP. 877-897.
- 8 - Svendsen, I. A., Veeramony, J., Bakunin, J. and Kirby, J. T. (2000). "Flow in weak turbulent hydraulic jumps." *Journal of Fluid Mechanics*. Vol. 418, PP. 25-57.
- 9 - Liu, M., Rajaratnam, N. and Zh, D. Z. (2004). "Turbulence structure of hydraulic jumps of low froud numbers." *ASCE. J. of Hyd Eng.*, Vol. 130, No. 6, PP. 511-520.
- 10 - Lennon, J. (2004). *Application of particle image vlocimetry to the hydraulic jump*. Msc thesis, College of Engineering, The Pennsylvania State University.
- 11 - Mossa, M., Petrillo, A. and Chansson, H. (2003). "Tailwater level effects on flow conditions at an abrupt drop." *IAHR. J. of Hyd Res.*, Vol. 41, No 1, PP. 39-51.
- 12 - White, F. M. (1991). *Fluid Mechanics*, Mc Graw Hill, Fifth Edition, New York.

1 - Mask