

(4) 充てん効率〔 η_c 〕を求める計算

$$\eta_c = \frac{G_s \cdot a}{r_o \cdot N \cdot V} \times 60 \times 100 (\%)$$

$a = 2$ (4 サイクル)

$V = 1138 \text{ cc} = 1.138 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ (排気量)

$r_o = 1.20 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ (標準状態 (温度 20°C , 湿度 65% , 大気圧 760 mmHg)における湿り空気の比重量)

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_c &= \frac{G_s \times 2}{1.20 \times N \times 1.138 \times 10^{-3}} \times 60 \times 100 \\ &= 87.87 \times 10^{-5} \times \frac{G_s}{N} \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{4} \end{aligned}$$

(5) 体積効率〔 η_v 〕を求める計算

$$\eta_v = \frac{G_s \cdot a}{r_a \cdot N \cdot V} \times 60 \times 100 (\%)$$

$a = 2$ (4 サイクル)

$V = 1138 \text{ cc} = 1.138 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$

$r_a = 1.1909 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ (①より)

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_v &= \frac{G_s \times 2 \times 6}{1.1909 \times N \times 1.138 \times 10^{-3}} \times 10^3 \\ &= 8.854 \times 10^6 \times \frac{G_s}{N} \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{5} \end{aligned}$$

(6) 燃料消費量〔 F (ℓ/h)〕を求める計算

$$F = \frac{3.6 b}{t}$$

$b = 50 \text{ cc}$ (計測時間内の燃料消費量)

$t =$ 燃料消費量の測定に要した時間(s)

$$F = \frac{3.6 \times 50}{t} = \frac{180}{t} (\ell/h) \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{6}$$

(7) 空燃比〔 R 〕を求める計算

$$R = \frac{G_s}{F \cdot r} \times 3600$$

$r = 0.7 (\text{gf/cm}^3)$ (燃料の比重量)

$$\therefore R = \frac{G_s}{F} \times 5.14 \times 10^3 \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{7}$$

(8) 空気過剰率〔 λ 〕を求める計算

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

$R_o = 34.48 \times \left(\frac{C}{3} + H\right)$ (理論混合比)

$C = 86\%$ (燃料中の炭素の組成)

$H = 14\%$ (燃料中の水素の組成)

$$R_o = 34.48 \times \left(\frac{0.86}{3} + 0.14\right) = 14.72$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \frac{R}{14.72} \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{8}$$

(9) 軸出力〔 P (ps.h)〕を求める計算

$$P = \frac{2\pi \cdot W \cdot L \cdot N}{60 \times 75} = C \cdot W \cdot N (\text{ps})$$

$C = 0.5 \times 10^{-3}$ (動力計の係数)

W : 動力計荷量 (Kg)

N : 回転速度 (rpm)

$$\therefore P = 0.5 \times 10^{-3} \cdot W \cdot N \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{9}$$

(10) 燃料消費率〔 g (gf/ps・h)〕を求める計算

$$g = \frac{F}{P} \cdot r \times 1000$$

$r = 0.7 (\text{gf/cm}^3)$ (燃料の比重量)

$$\therefore g = 700 \times \frac{F}{P} \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{10}$$

(11) 排気ガス量〔 G_g (Kg/s)〕を求める計算

$$G_g = G_s + \frac{F \cdot r}{3600}$$

$r = 0.7 (\text{gf/cm}^3)$ (燃料の比重量)

$$\therefore G_g = G_s + F \times \frac{0.7}{3600}$$

$$= 0.1944 \times 10^{-3} \times F + G_s \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{11}$$