

Zhou Documents

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## Project Proposal: "Document" 文件

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# “文件”

- I 材料与模型
- II 操作程序
- III 状态处理
- IV 说明

## I 材料与模型

### 一、容器、元素

#### 1. 容器三件，分别“储存”元素

X1    X2    X3

标准：①标准计量刻度

② 容量500毫升 (图示1)

2. 容器三件, 分别“储存”元素

Y1 Y2 Y3

标准: ① 20×20×30 (CM)

② 容量: 1000毫升 (图示2)

3. 元素集合:

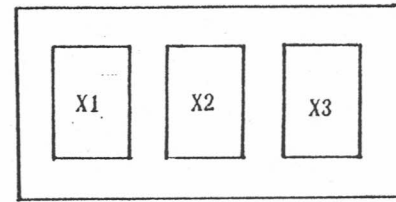
$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline X1 & X2 & X3 \\ \hline Y1 & Y2 & Y3 \\ \hline \end{array} = M$$

标准: ① 80×60×25 (CM)

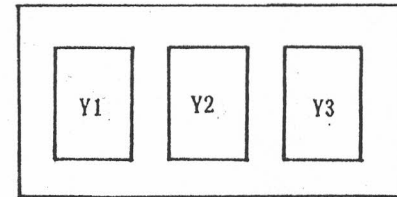
② X·Y保持范围 (图示3)

二、1. 控制器 P (P1 P2 P3)

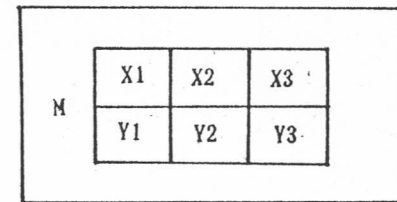
最大工作量: 500毫升 (图示4)



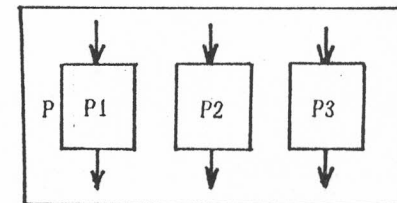
(1)



(2)

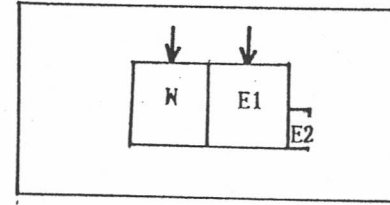


(3)



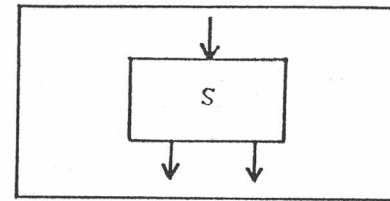
(4)

2. 接受. 效应器. W. E (E1 E2)  
 最大工作量: 2500毫升 (图示5)



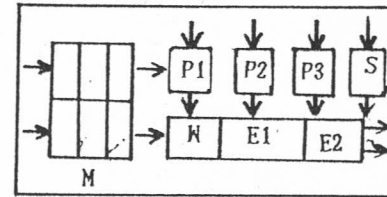
(5)

3. 温度器. S  
 功能: 100瓦 (图示6)



(6)

4. 温度测量器 Z (Z1 Z2)

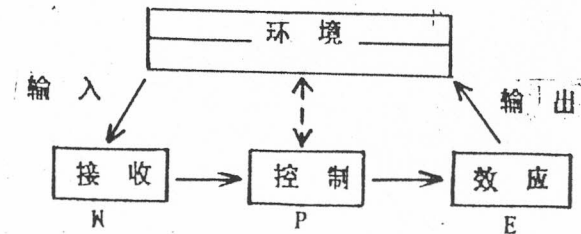


(7)

5. 操作模型: (图示7)

### 三、“文件”基本信息通讯框图

时间规定:



将20分钟为“ I 时态”，对“文件”系统作4个时态连续分析。

## II 操作程序：

一、

1. 提取 M 状态元素。(X1、X2、X3)

分别输入 P (P1、P2、P3)

P 的工作状态分别为：	P1	5毫升/分
	P2	6毫升/分
	P3	2.5毫升/分

方法与要求：

1. X通过P“输入”W
2. 保持控制阀P的连续性“输送”(操作图1-2)

2. 提取M状态Y元素。(Y1、Y2、Y3)

分别“输入”容器 W.

方法与要求:

1. 人工“输入”

2. 按“时态”时间间隔性输送

3. 定量“输入”(操作图3—4)

3. 开启温度 S

4. 开始对“时态”温度测量。

文件初始状态

文件由初始状态——工作状态，主要变量为:

X1. 输入量 (1)

Y1. 输入量 (2)

Z1. (环境温度)

Z2. (工作温度)

T (时态时间)

二、对“四个时态”主要变量数据记录如下：

I	II	III	IV
X1 100	X1 200	X3 300	X1 400
X2 120	X2 240	X2 360	X2 480
X3 50	X3 100	X3 150	X3 200
Y1 200	Y1 100	Y1 150	Y1 100
Y2 160	Y2 200	Y2 80	Y2 120
Y3 100	Y3 50	Y3 150	Y3 100
Z1 30	Z1 31	Z1 31	Z1 32
Z2 30	Z2 35	Z2 38	Z2 40
T 20	T1 40	T 60	T 80

相应我们称 I II III IV 为四个状态， 状态结构框图：

I		
X1	X2	X3
Y1	Y2	Y3
Z1	Z2	

I

I'		
X1'	X2'	X3'
Y1'	Y2'	Y3'
Z1'	Z2'	

II

I''		
X1''	X2''	X3''
Y1''	Y2''	Y3''
Z1''	Z2''	

III

I'''		
X1'''	X2'''	X3'''
Y1'''	Y2'''	Y3'''
Z1'''	Z2'''	

IV



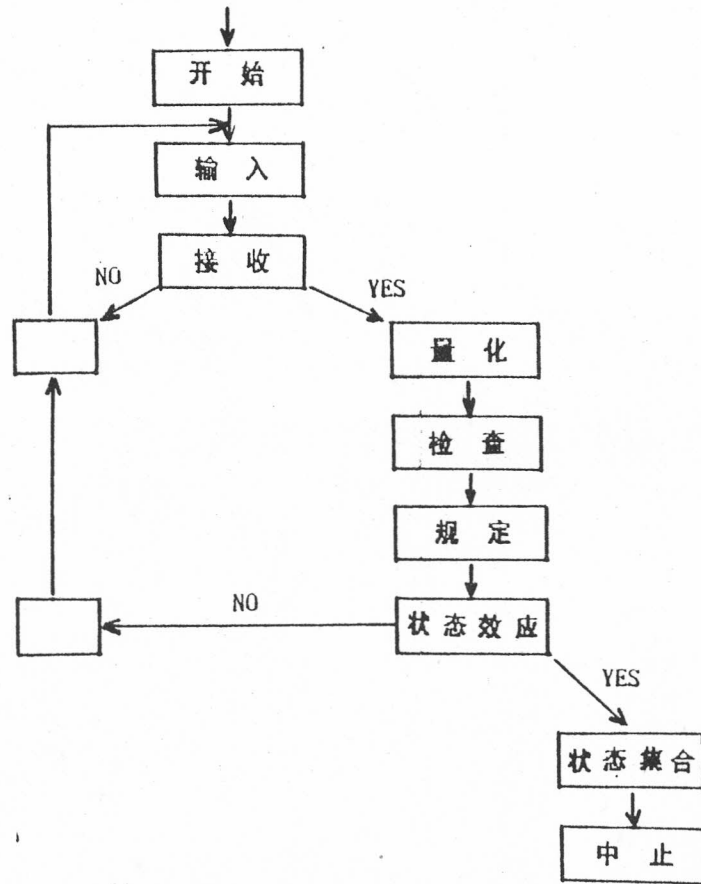
为此，从结构上 I、II、III、IV 同构

状态结构表：

		时 间			
		20	40	60	80
		I	II	III	IV
X	X1	100	200	300	400
	X2	120	240	360	480
	X3	50	10	150	200
Y	Y1	200	100	150	100
	Y2	160	200	80	120
	Y3	100	50	150	100
Z	Z1	30	31	32	32
	Z2	30	35	38	40

### III、状态处理

#### 1. 状态处理框图：



2. 状态处理规则:

符号:

X 为	☆	☆	☆	☆
Y 为	△	△	△	△
Z 为	○	○	○	○
T 为	□	□	□	□

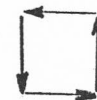
颜色: ☆为红色

△为黄色

○为蓝色

□为黑色

方向: (符号自身方向, 逆时运转)



### 3. 状态输出:

根据状态结构变量状态描述:

(比例尺)

X—1: 20

Y—1: 10

Z—1: 2

T—1: 4

“文件”初始状态——I、II、III、IV状态描述为(操作图5—8)

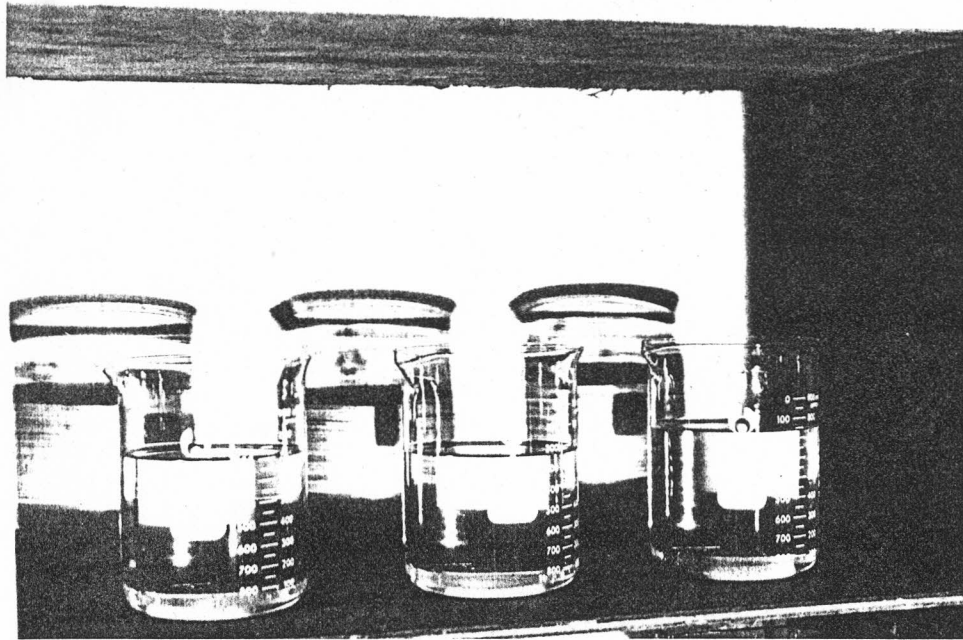
状态综合: (操作图9)

状态中止: (见图10)

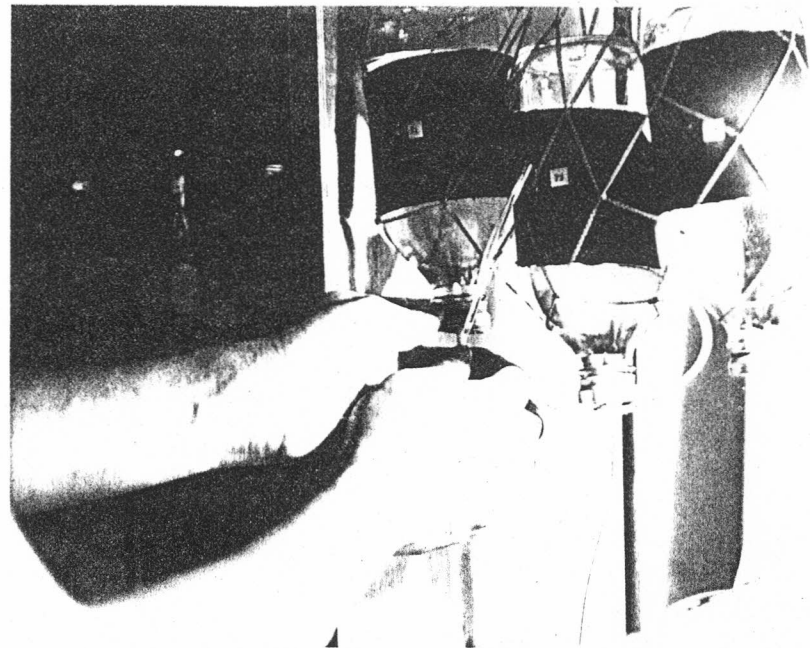
### IV、说明:

效应E2可重新注入“文件”系统, 状态在另一层次循环。

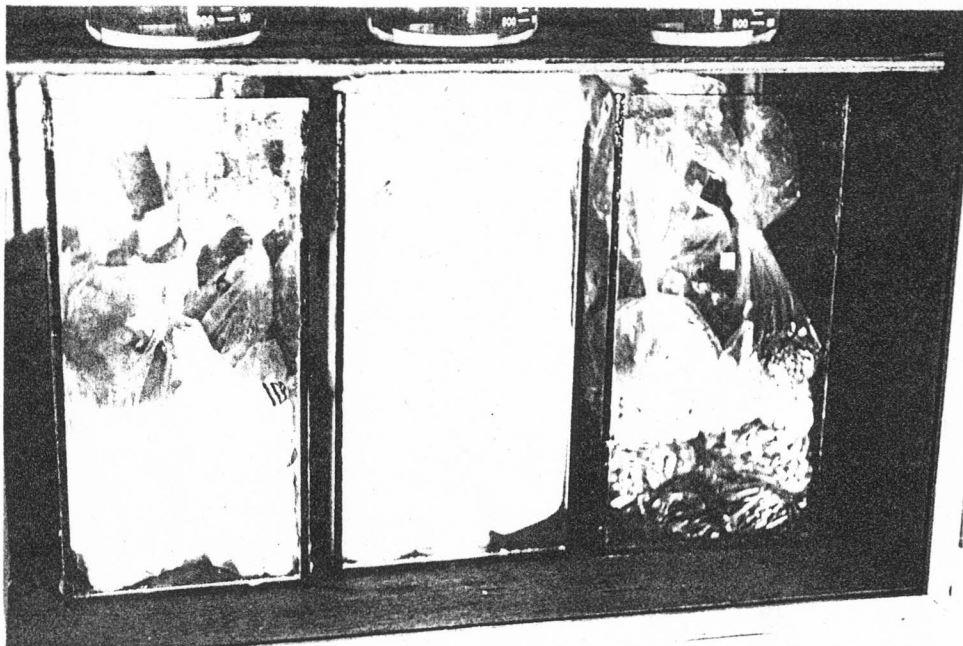
操作图



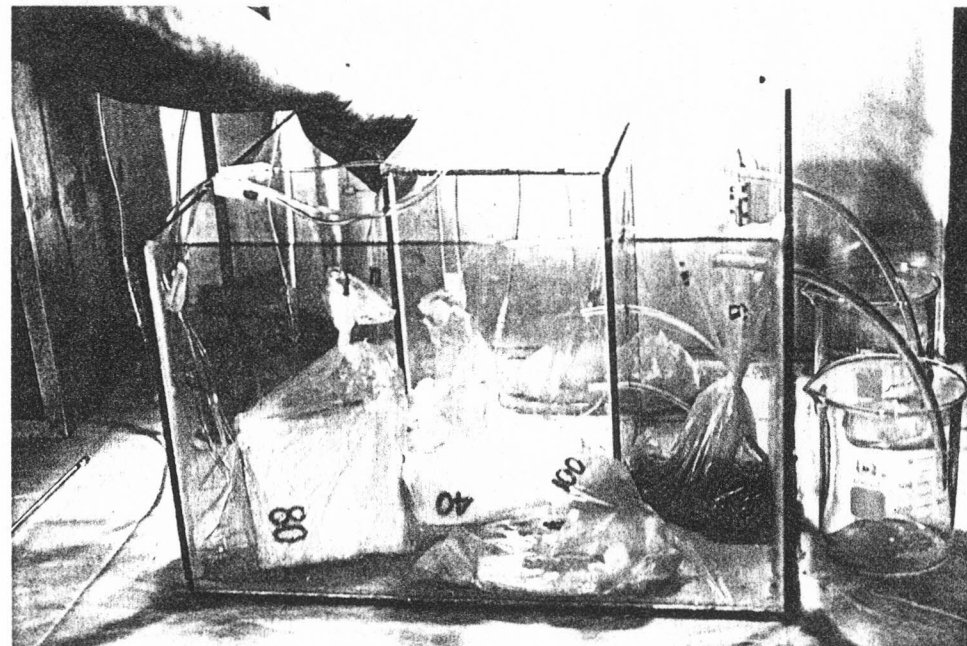
(1)



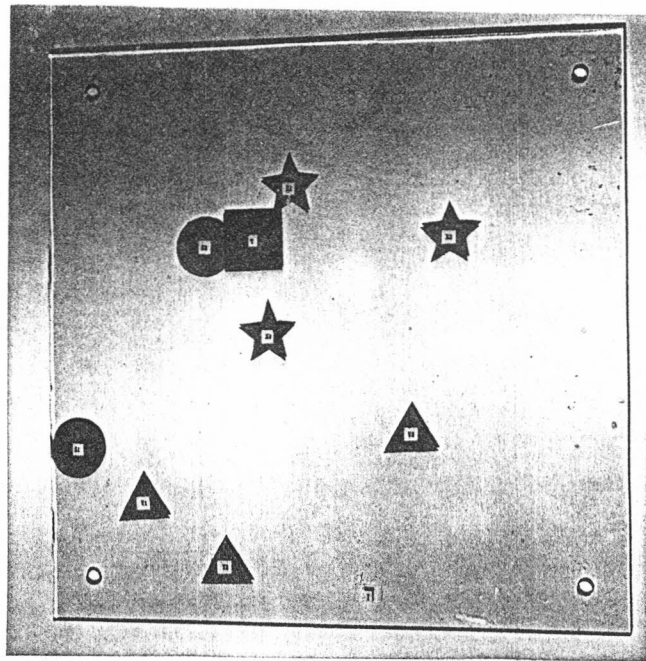
(2)



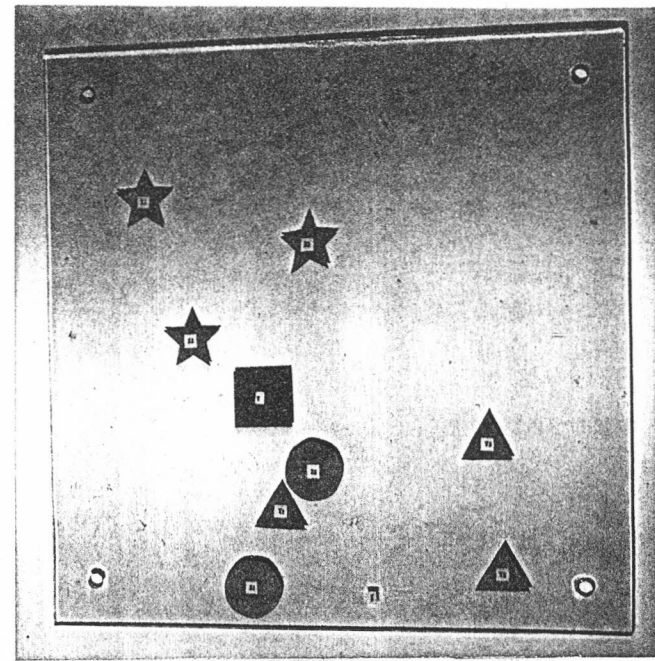
(3)



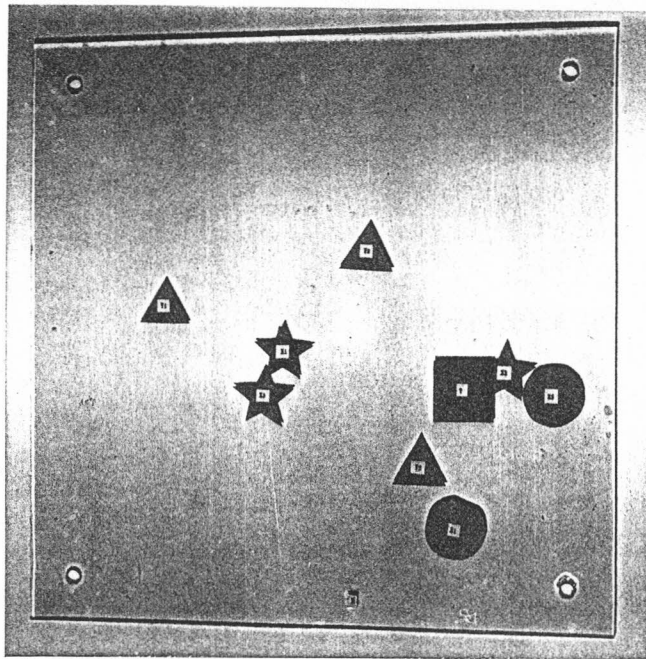
(4)



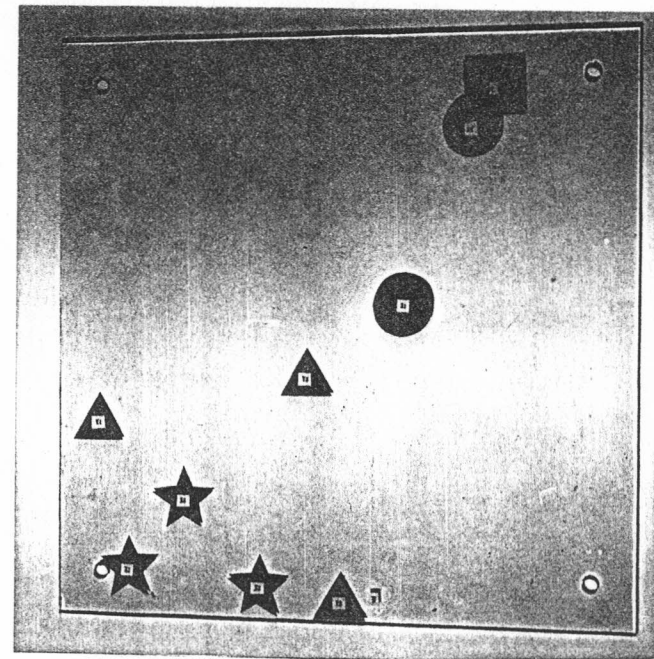
(5)



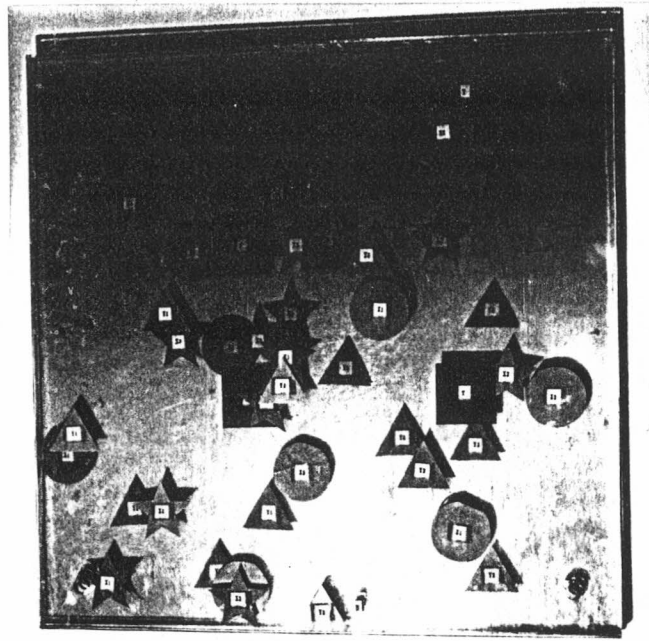
(6)



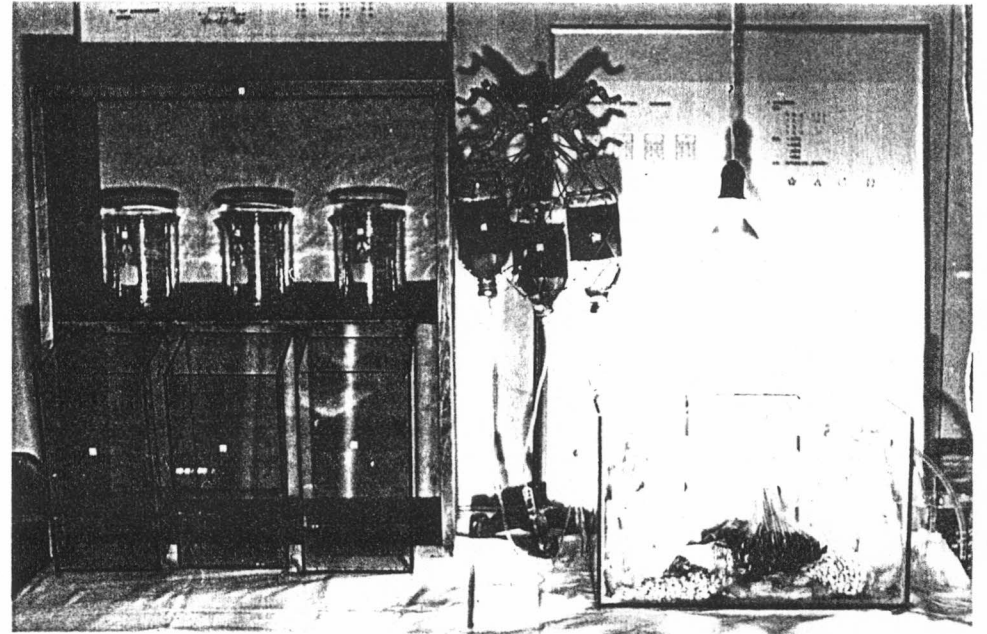
(7)



(8)



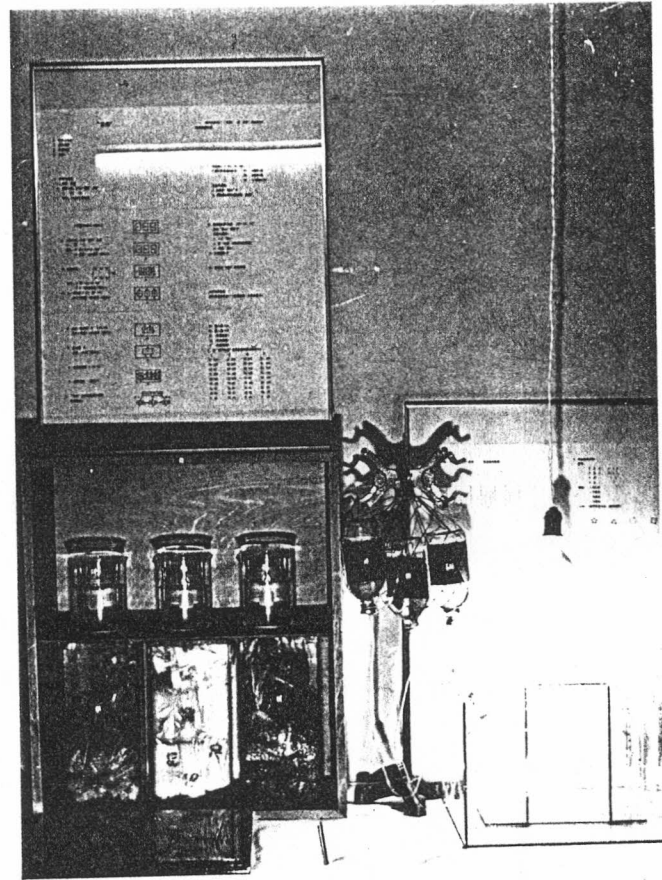
(9)



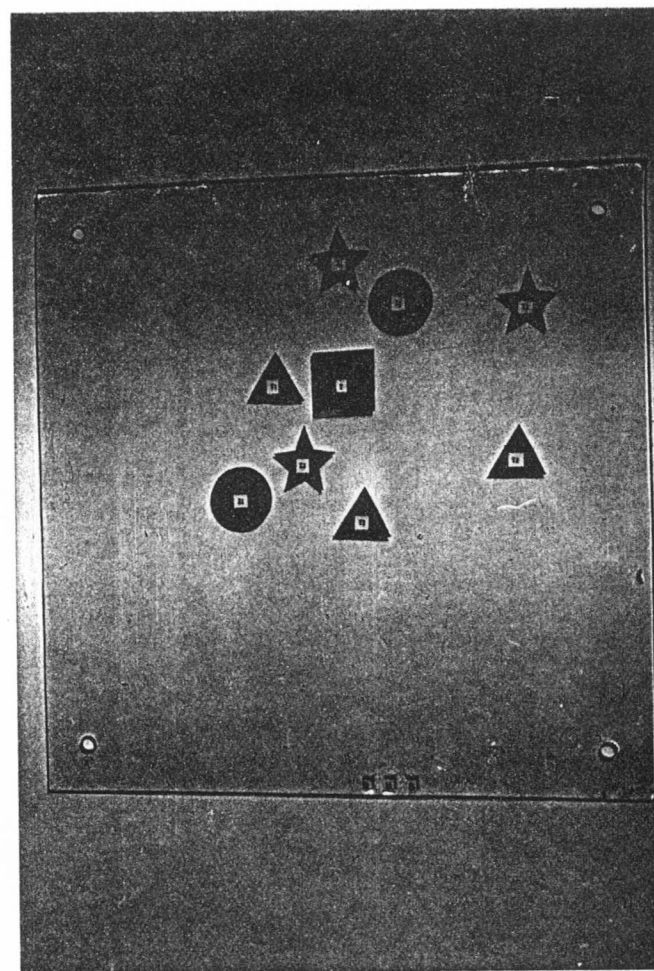
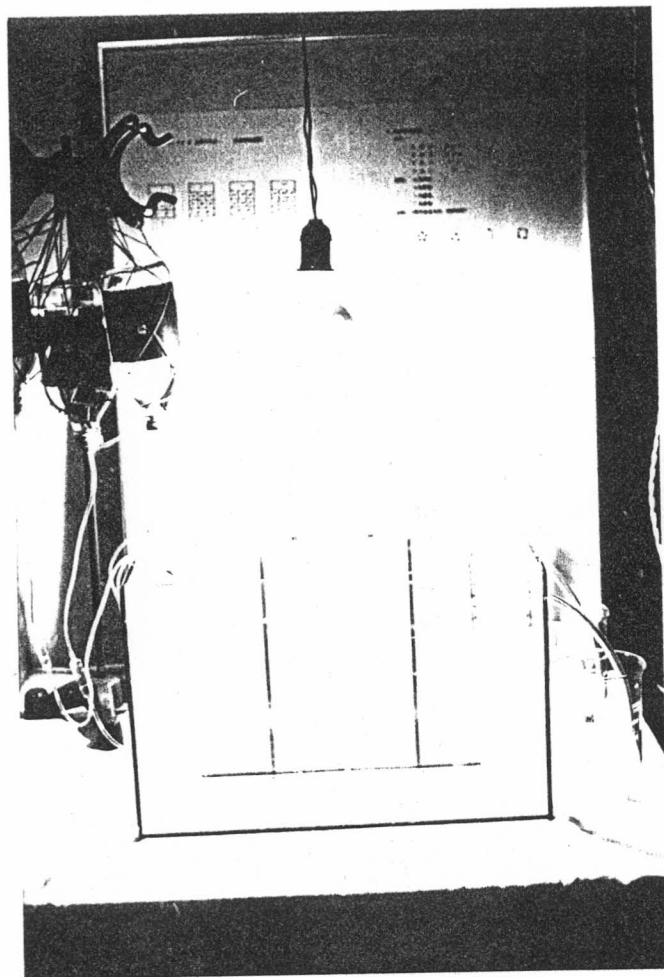
(10)



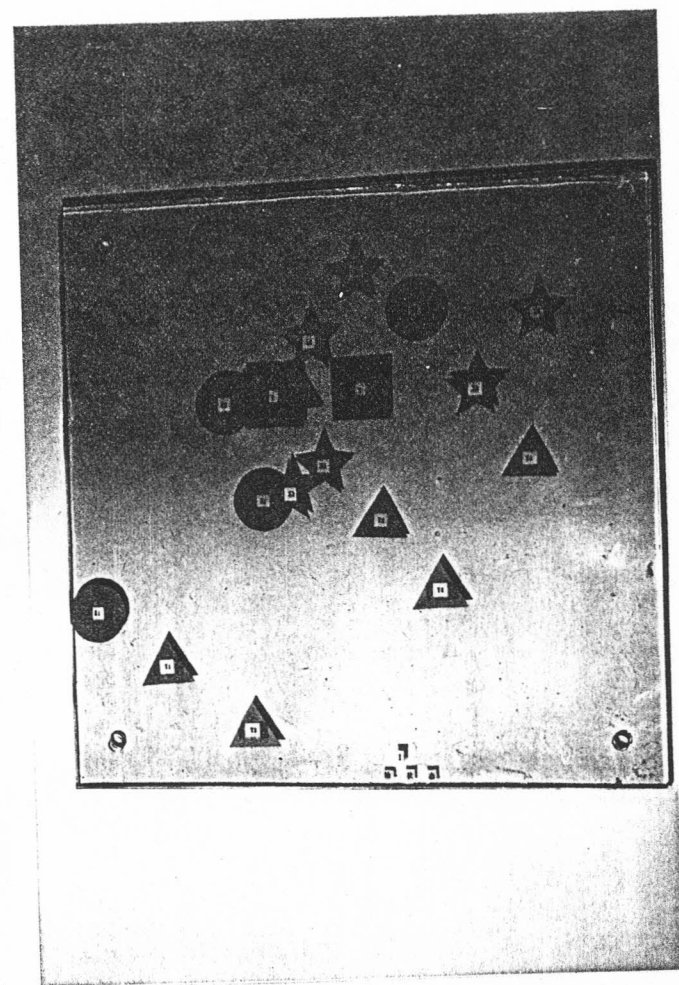
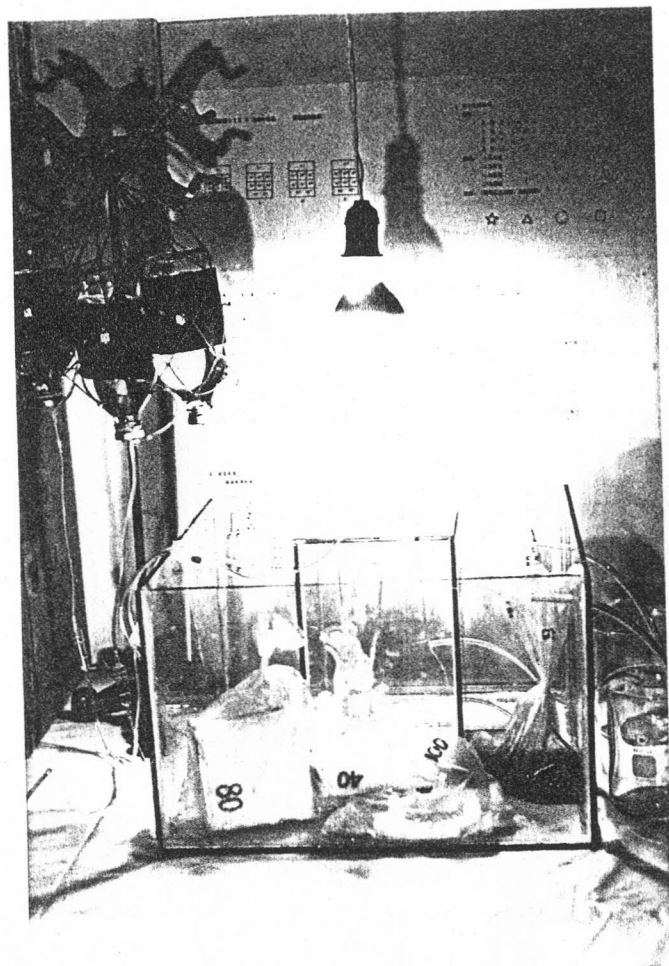
“文件”过程记录



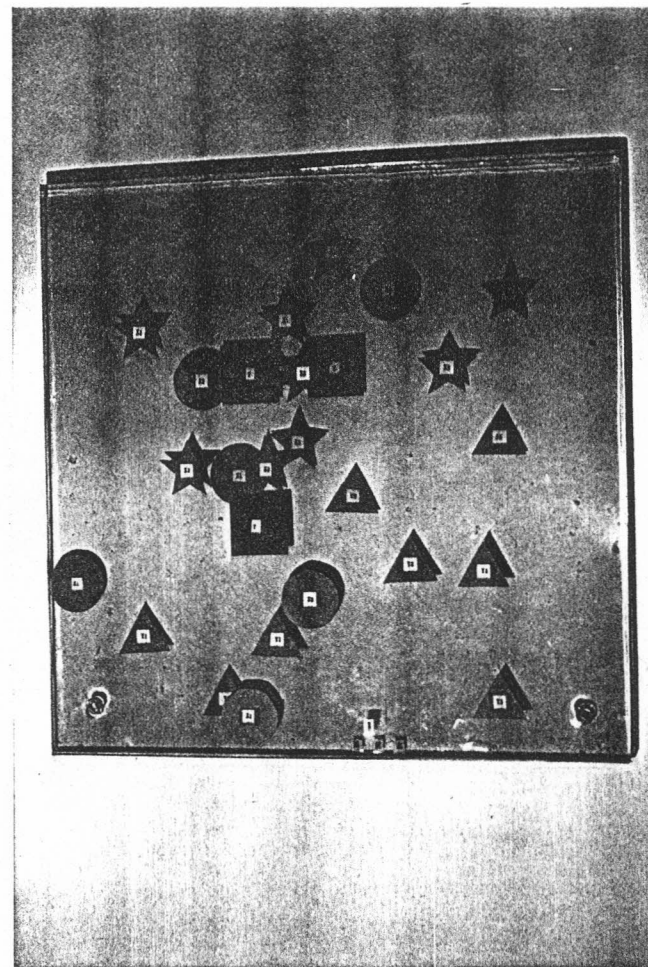
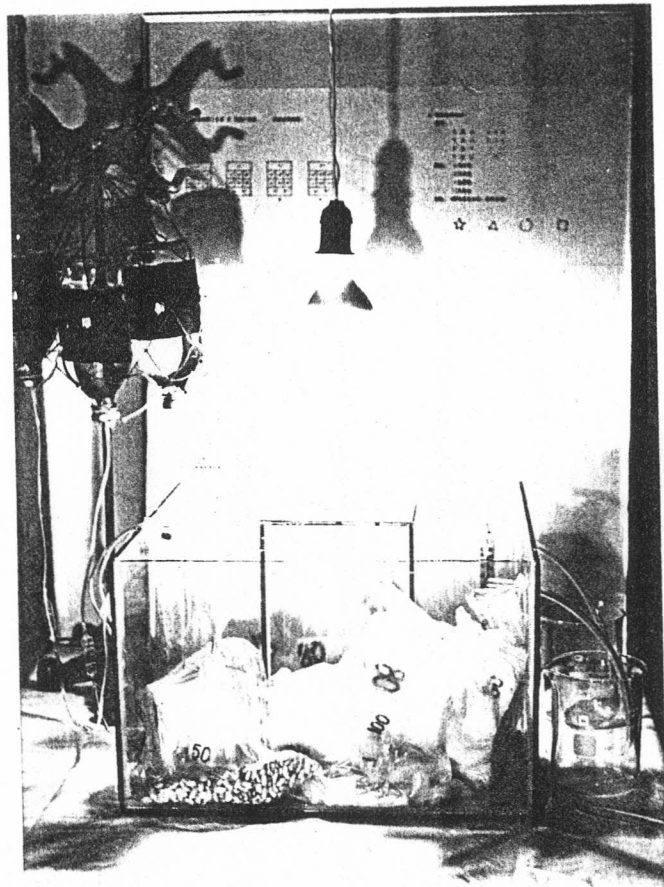
“文件”



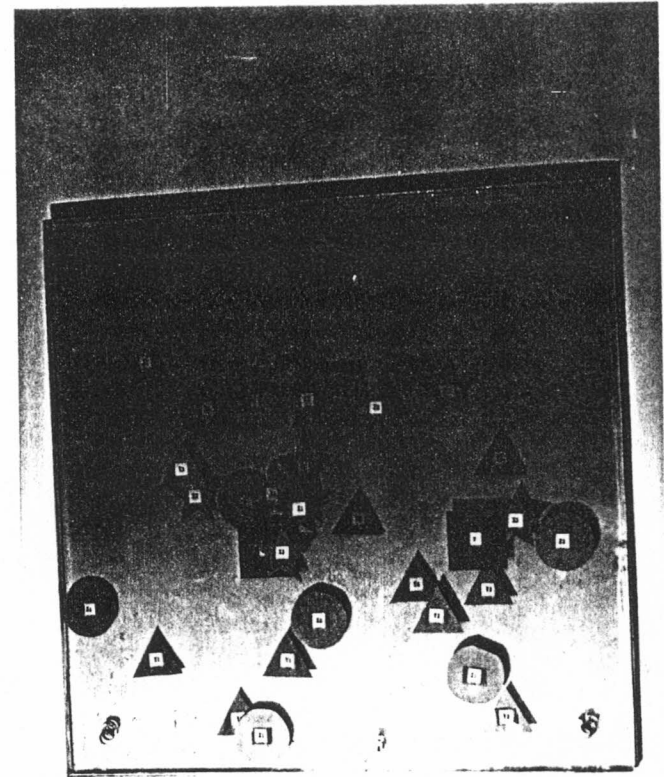
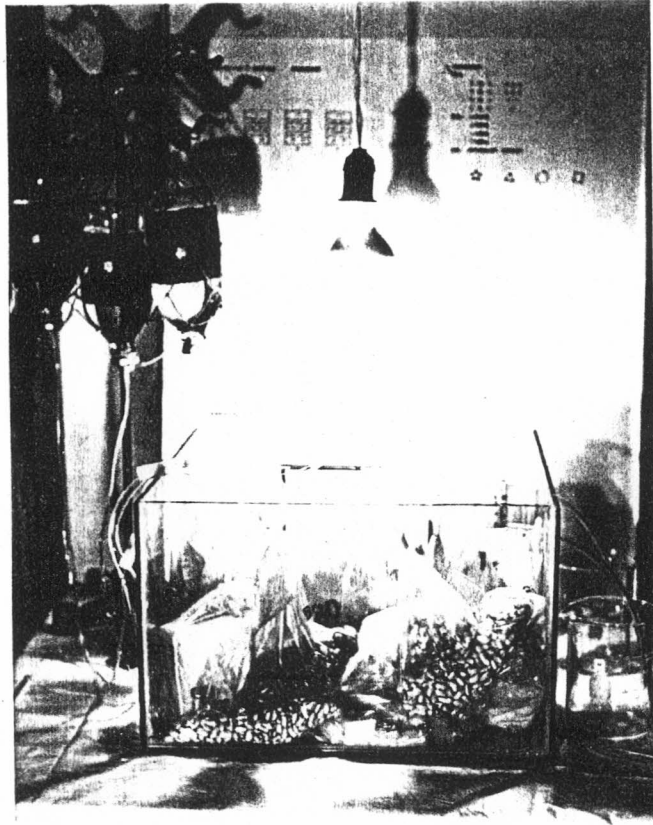
初始状态



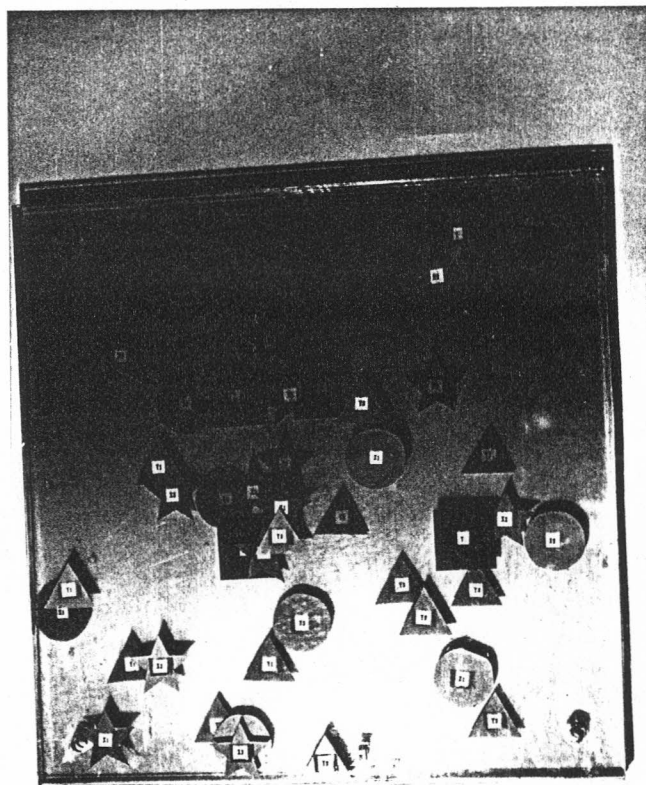
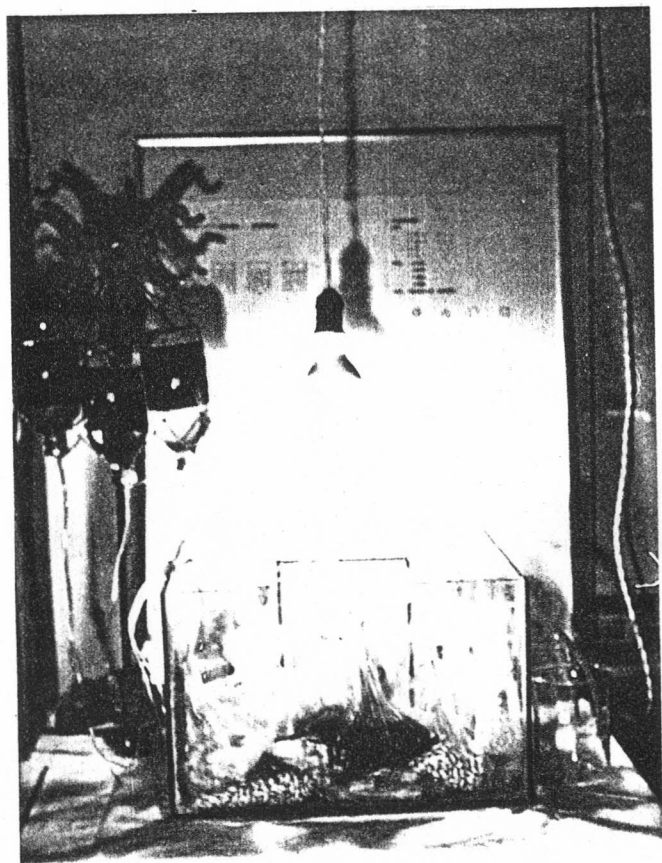
第一时态



第二时态



第三时态



第四时态