

GABARITO SEM CONSULTA

1ª Questão:

$$\rho_r = 0,88 \text{ e } \mu = 6,5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Pa} \times \text{s}$$

INI 32-200

$$\rho = 0,88 \times 1000 = 880 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \Rightarrow v = \frac{\mu}{\rho} = \frac{6,5 \times 10^{-4}}{880}$$

$$v = 7,39 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}} = 0,739 \frac{\text{mm}^2}{\text{s}}$$

Portanto, não há necessidade de correção das curvas do fabricante.

$$\text{a) } N_B = ? \quad \phi_r = 190\text{mm} \Rightarrow p_2 = p_{\text{atm}} = 0 \text{ e } K_2 = 350000 \frac{\text{s}^2}{\text{m}^5}$$

$$H_{\text{est}} = K_1 = (12 - 2) + \left(\frac{0 - 0,2 \times 0,2 \times 10^4 \times 9,8}{880 \times 9,8} \right) = 10 - 2,27$$

$$H_{\text{est}} = K_1 \approx 7,73\text{m}$$

$$\text{CCI} \Rightarrow H_s = 7,73 + 350000 \times Q^2$$

Q(m ³ /h)	0	5	10	15	20
H _s (m)	7,73	8,41	10,4	13,81	35,6

Através do gráfico dado, temos:

$$Q_t \approx 16,75 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} \quad H_{Bt} \approx 15\text{m} \text{ e } \eta_B \approx 52\%$$

$$N_B = \frac{880 \times 9,8 \times 15 \times \left(\frac{16,75}{3600} \right)}{0,52} \therefore N_B \approx 1157,5\text{W}$$

b)

$$H_{\text{est}} = K_1 = (12 - 1) + \frac{1 \times 10^4 \times 9,8}{880 \times 9,8} \therefore H_{\text{est}} = K_1 = 21,4\text{m}$$

$$H_s = 21,4 + 460.000 \times Q^2$$

Q(m ³ /h)	0	5	10	15	20
H _s (m)	21,4	22,3	25	29,4	35,6

Através do gráfico $Q_{Tas} = 17 \frac{m^3}{h}$; $H_{BTas} = 31,9m$

$$\frac{H_{Bas}}{\eta_{Bas}} = \frac{H_{B1}}{\eta_{B1}} + \frac{H_{B2}}{\eta_{B2}}$$
$$\frac{31,9}{\eta_{Bas}} = \frac{19,7}{0,55} + \frac{12,2}{0,48} \Rightarrow \eta_{Bas} = 52,1\%$$

2ª Questão:

$$H_e = H_s + h_s$$

$$z_e + \frac{p_e}{\gamma} + \frac{\alpha_e \times v_e^2}{2 \times g} = z_s + \frac{p_s}{\gamma} + \frac{\alpha_s \times v_s^2}{2 \times g}$$

$$v_e = \frac{4 \times 3 \times 10^{-3}}{\pi \times (4,08 \times 10^{-2})^2} = 2,3 \frac{m}{s}; v_s = \frac{4 \times 3 \times 10^{-3}}{\pi \times (3,54 \times 10^{-2})^2} = 3,05 \frac{m}{s}$$

Considerando $\alpha_s = \alpha_e = 1,0$

$$\frac{p_e - p_s}{\gamma} + \frac{v_e^2 \times v_s^2}{2 \times g} = h_s \therefore h_s = \frac{5,1 \times 10^{-3}}{10^3 \times 9,8} + \frac{2,3^2 - 3,05^2}{19,6}$$

$$h_s \approx 0,316m \Rightarrow 0,316 = K_s \times \frac{3,05^2}{19,6} \Rightarrow K_s = 0,666$$

3ª Questão:

$$\mu = 0,0581 Pa \times s; L = 50m$$

$$D_{int} = 0,0525m; \sum 27,2m$$

$$Re = 1482; v = 2 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$H_p = ?$$

$$f = \frac{64}{Re} = \frac{64}{1482}$$

$$H_p = \frac{64}{1482} \times \frac{(50 + 27,2)}{0,0525} \times \frac{2^2}{19,6} = 12,96m \approx 13m$$

4ª Questão:

$$H_0 = H_1 + H_{p_0 \rightarrow 1}$$

P.H.R → eixo da tubulação.

$$3 + \frac{p_0}{\gamma} = \frac{2 \times v_1^2}{2 \times 9,8} + 12,96$$

$$3 + \frac{p_0}{\gamma} = \frac{2 \times 2^2}{2 \times 9,8} + 12,96 \therefore \frac{p_0}{\gamma} = 10,368 \text{m}$$

$$1482 = \frac{\rho \times 2 \times 0,0525}{0,0581} \Rightarrow \rho = 820,04 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$p_0 = 833226 \text{Pa}$$