

GABARITO PROVA COM CONSULTA -

1ª) Q desejada = 4 l/s

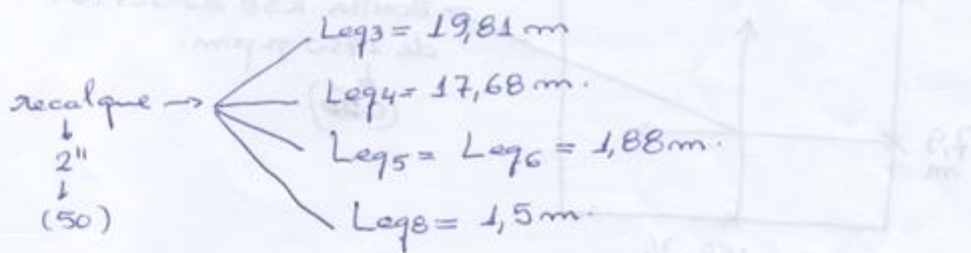
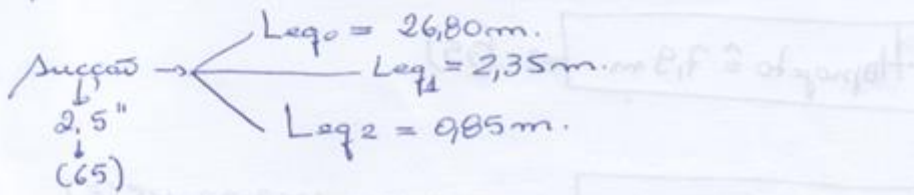
$v_{ec} = 2,0 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow$  no recalque.

$$4 \times 10^{-3} = 2 \times \frac{\pi D_{ref}^2}{4} \Rightarrow D_{ref} \approx 50,5 \text{ mm}$$

aco comercial ANSI B36-10  $\rightarrow$  Aço 40  $\Rightarrow$

recalque  $\rightarrow DN = 2" \rightarrow D_{int} = 52,5 \text{ mm}$  e  $A = 21,7 \text{ cm}^2$

sucção  $\rightarrow DN = 2,5" \rightarrow D_{int} = 63,7 \text{ mm}$  e  $A = 30,9 \text{ cm}^2$



Adotando o PHR no nível de captação e trabalhando na escala efetiva, temos:

$$0 + H_s = 2 + \frac{\alpha_B \cdot Q^2}{19,6 \times (21,7 \times 10^{-4})^2} + f_{dB} \times \frac{(1,5 + 30)}{0,0627} \times \frac{Q^2}{19,6 \times (30,9 \times 10^{-4})^2} + f_{dB} \times \frac{(9,5 + 42,75)}{0,0525} \times \frac{Q^2}{19,6 \times (21,7 \times 10^{-4})^2}$$

$$H_s = 2 + \alpha_B \times 10834,9 \times Q^2 + f_{dB} \times 2684540,639 \times Q^2 + f_{dB} \times 10.783.294,15 \times Q^2$$

$\rightarrow (05)$

b)  $Q_{projeto} = 1,1 \times 4 = 4,4 \text{ L/s} = 15,84 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ .

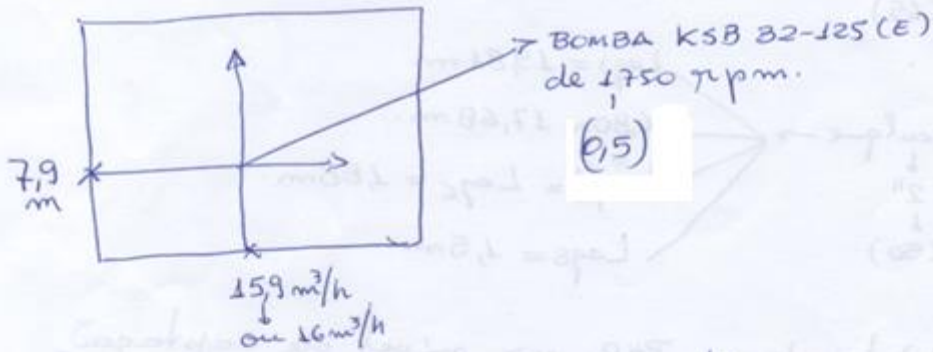
$\rightarrow$  p/ H<sub>2</sub>O a 20°C  $\rightarrow$

$f_{dB} = 90217$   
 $f_{dB} = 90218$   
 $Re_B = 106028$   
 $e \alpha_B \approx 4,0$

p/ Churchill

$$H_s = H_{Bprojeto} = 2 + 1 \times 10834,9 \times (4,4 \times 10^{-3})^2 + 90217 \times 2684540,639 \times (4,4 \times 10^{-3})^2 + 90218 \times 10783294,15 \times (4,4 \times 10^{-3})^2$$

$H_{Bprojeto} \hat{=} 7,9 \text{ m} \Rightarrow (0,5)$



$Q \hat{=} Q$  a)  $H_s = 2 + 10834,9 Q^2 + 58254,6 \cdot Q^2 + 235075,9 \cdot Q^2$

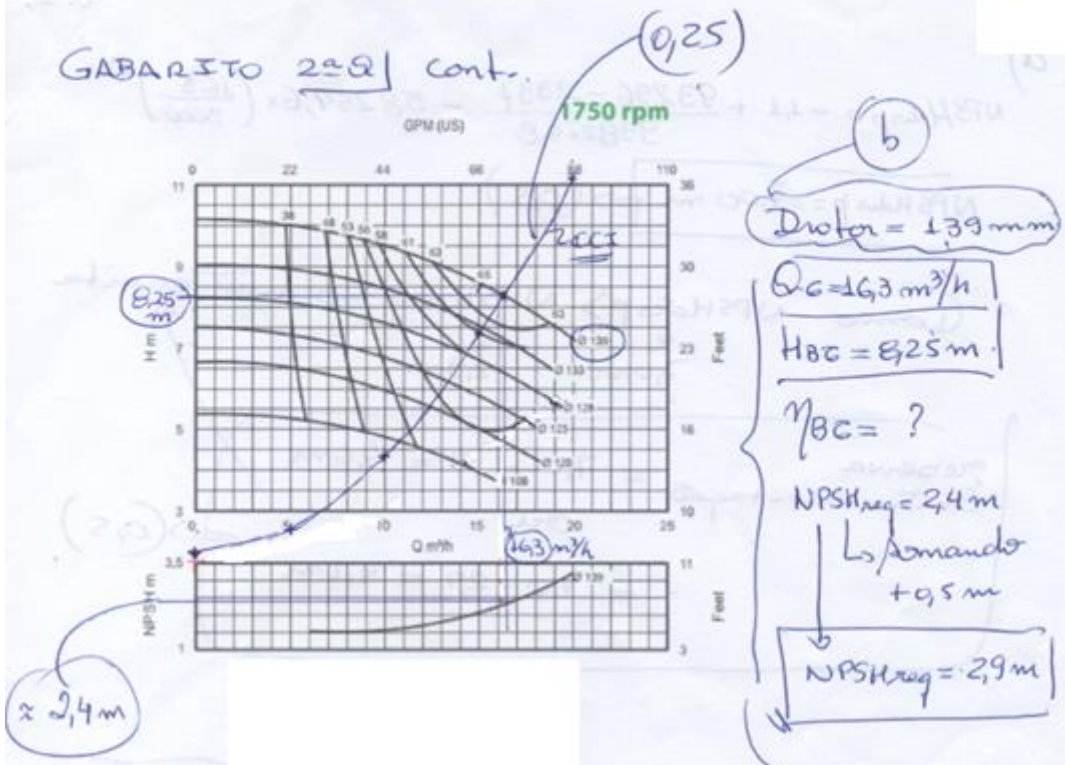
(0,5)  $\leftarrow H_s = 2 + 304165,4 Q^2$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [H_s] = \text{m} \\ [Q] = \text{m}^3/\text{s} \end{array} \right.$

Q (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	0	5	10	15	20
H <sub>s</sub> (m)	2	2,6	4,4	7,3	14,4

$\rightarrow$  Traçamos no gráfico:

$\rightarrow$  LINHA AZUL

GABARITO 2º Q cont.



$$\eta_{BC} = -0,2496 \times 16,3^2 + 7,6993 \times 16,3 + 5,1893$$

$$\boxed{\eta_{BC} \approx 64,4\%}$$

$$N_{BC} = \frac{998,2 \times 9,8 \times (16,3/3600) \times 8,25}{0,644} = 567,5 \text{ W}$$

Só considerar se a CCI for traçada

↓ IMPORTANTE

b)  $D_{rotor} \rightarrow 139 \text{ mm} \rightarrow (0,15)$  — idem

c)  $Q_c = 16,3 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ ;  $H_{BC} = 8,25 \text{ m}$ ;  $NPSH_{req} = 2,4 \text{ m}$   
 $\eta_{BC} = 64,4\%$  e  $N_{BC} = 567,5 \text{ W} \rightarrow (0,2 \text{ cada})$   
 ↳ Bem está um pouco a direita



d)

$$NPSH_{disp} = -1,1 + \frac{93296 - 2337}{9982 \times 9,8} - 58254,6 \times \left(\frac{16,3}{3600}\right)^2$$

$$NPSH_{disp} = 7,00 \text{ m} \Rightarrow (0,5)$$

Como  $NPSH_{disp} > NPSH_{req} \rightarrow$  não cavita  
 $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 7,0 m 2,9 m

reserva contra cavitação =  $7,0 - 2,4 = 4,6 \text{ m}$   
 ou  
 $= 7,0 - 2,9 = 4,1 \text{ m} \Rightarrow (0,5)$

3ª Q  $N_B = 29400 \text{ W} = 29400 \frac{\text{N} \times \text{m}}{\text{s}} = 40 \text{ C.V.}$

$1 \text{ C.V.} = 75 \frac{\text{kg} \times \text{m}}{\text{s}} = 75 \times 9,8 \frac{\text{N} \times \text{m}}{\text{s}}$   
 $x \text{ C.V.} \quad \quad \quad 29400 \frac{\text{N} \times \text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 40 \text{ C.V.} \end{array} \right.$

A dotando  $\eta_{m} = 0,90 = \frac{N_B}{N_{m,ref}}$

$N_{m,ref} = 44,45 \text{ C.V.} \Rightarrow (0,25)$

Supondo rede de 220V  $\Rightarrow N_m = 50 \text{ C.V.}$  e onde  $(0,25)$   
 temos  $\eta_{m,real} = 0,8$  ou 80%  
 Custo de operação mensal =  $\frac{50 \times 75 \times 9,8 \times 30 \times 12}{100} = 13230 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{mês}}$