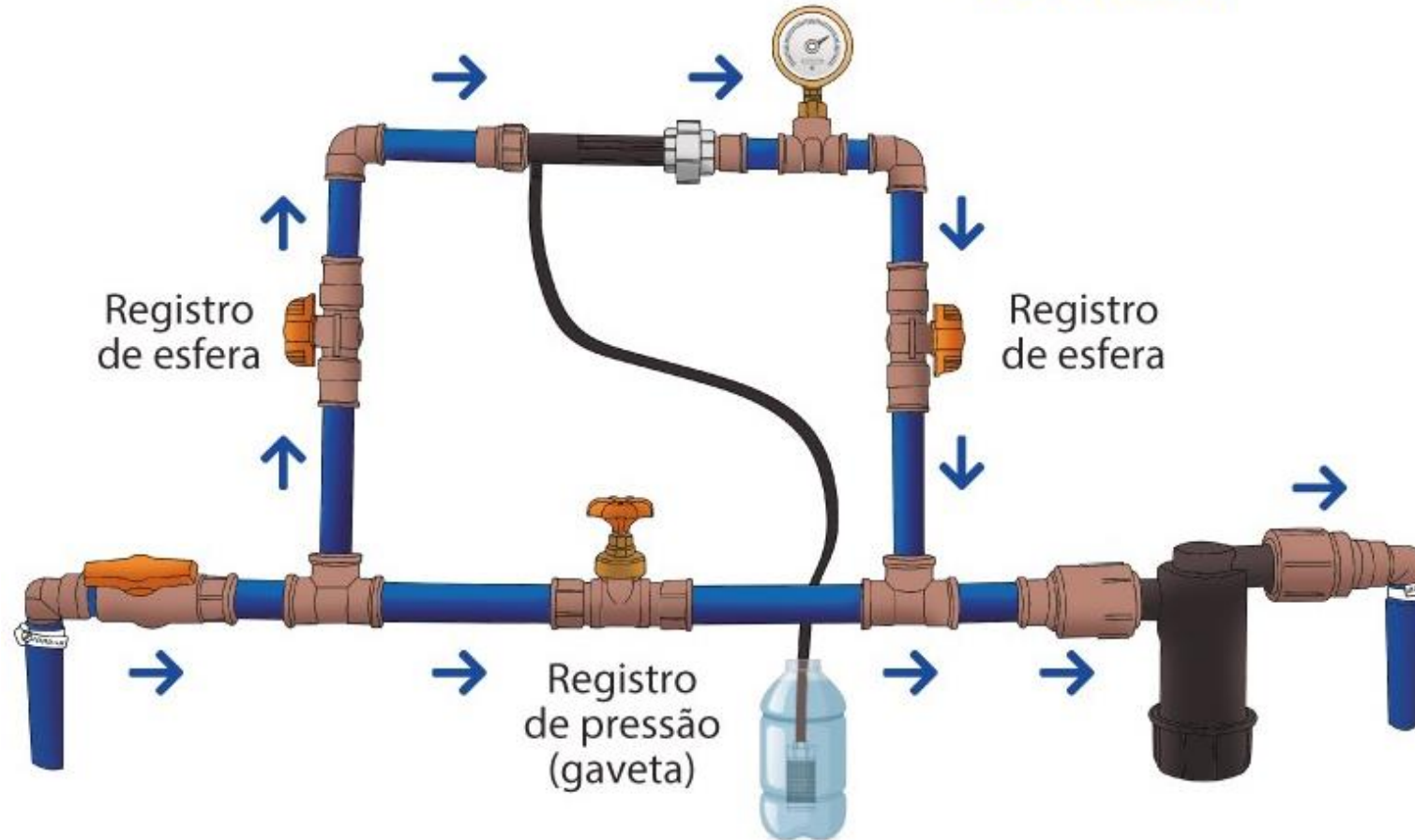
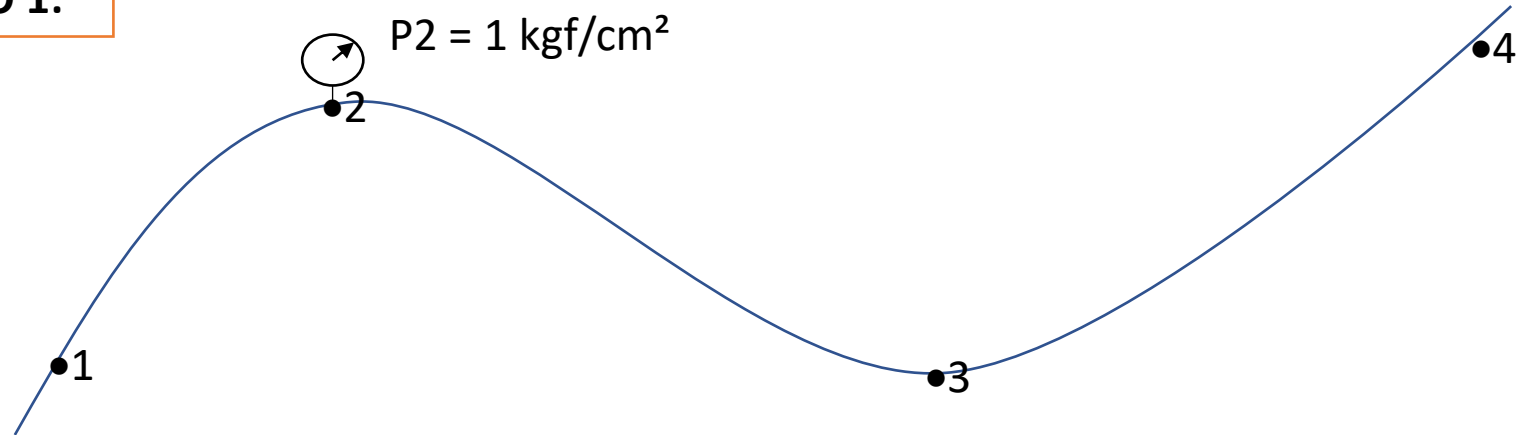


<https://www.facebook.com/petroisa.ltda/posts/1366724503340176/>

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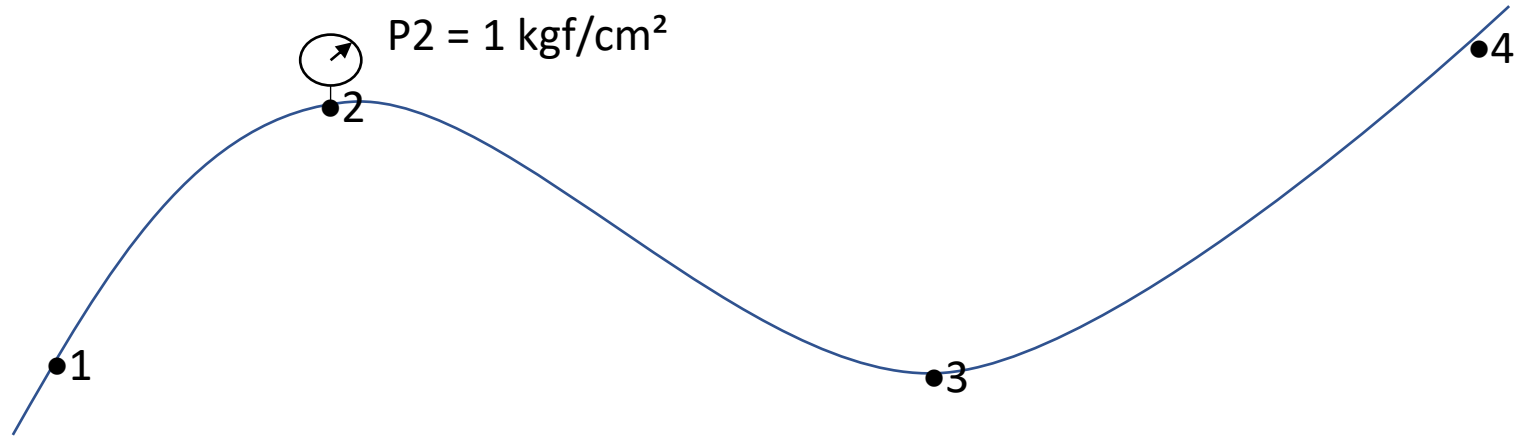
EXEMPLO 1:**NR**

Dados: Considerar escoamento ideal, $\varnothing = 250\text{mm}$; $V = 0,4 \text{ m/s}$; $z_1 = 10\text{m}$; $z_2 = 30\text{m}$; $z_3 = 27\text{m}$ e $z_4 = 45\text{m}$. Calcule:

- a) Vazão Q
- b) E_1 ; E_2 ; E_3 e E_4
- c) P_1 ; P_3 e P_4

Solução:

$$\text{a) } Q = S \times V = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \times V = \frac{\pi 0,25^2}{4} \times 0,4 = 0,01964 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} = 19,64 \text{ L/s}$$



NR

Solução:

b) $E_1 = E_2 = E_3 = E_4 = ?$

Ponto 2 tem as 3 informações: $P_2 = 10000 \text{ kgf/m}^2$; $z_2 = 30\text{m}$ e $V_2 = 0,4\text{m/s}$

$$E_2 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + z_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g}$$

Solução:

c) P1; P3 e P4 ? $\rightarrow E1 = E2 = E3 = E4 = 40,00815 \text{ mca}$

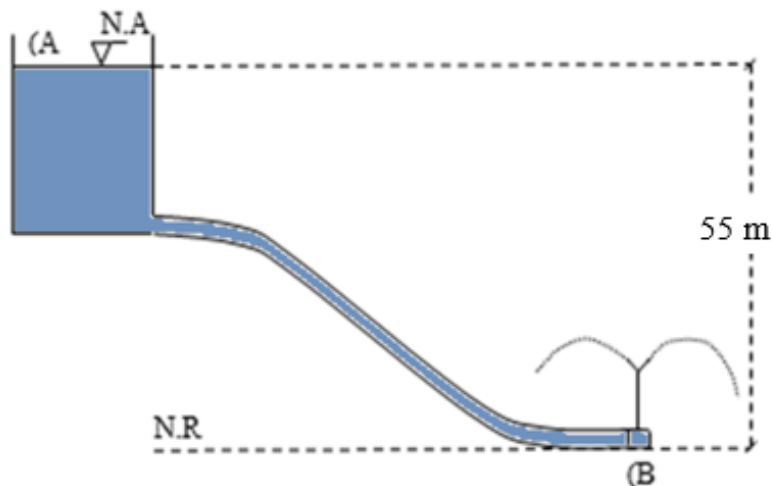
$$E1 = \frac{P1}{\gamma} + z1 + \frac{V1^2}{2g} \Rightarrow 40,00815 = \frac{P1}{1000 \text{ kgf/m}^3} + 10m + \frac{(0,4m/s)^2}{2 \times 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2} \rightarrow P1 = 30000 \text{ kgf/m}^2$$

$$E3 = \frac{P3}{\gamma} + z3 + \frac{V3^2}{2g} \Rightarrow 40,00815 = \frac{P3}{1000 \text{ kgf/m}^3} + 27m + \frac{(0,4m/s)^2}{2 \times 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2} \rightarrow P3 = 13000 \text{ kgf/m}^2$$

$$E4 = \frac{P4}{\gamma} + z4 + \frac{V4^2}{2g} \Rightarrow 40,00815 = \frac{P4}{1000 \text{ kgf/m}^3} + 45m + \frac{(0,4m/s)^2}{2 \times 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2} \rightarrow P4 = -5000 \text{ kgf/m}^2$$

EXEMPLO 2:

No esquema a seguir, a água flui de um reservatório (A) para um aspersor (B) sob pressão de 3 kgf/cm² e vazão de 5 m³/h. A tubulação tem diâmetro de 25mm. Calcule a perda de carga do ponto A ao ponto B.



$$Q = \frac{5 \text{ m}^3}{\text{h}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 0,001389 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$V_B = \frac{4 Q}{\pi D^2} = \frac{4 \cdot 0,001389}{\pi \cdot 0,025^2} = 2,83 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E_A = E_B + hf_{A-B}$$

$$\frac{P_A}{\gamma} + z_A + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} = \frac{P_B}{\gamma} + z_B + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + hf_{A-B}$$

$$0 + 55 + 0 = \frac{30000}{1000} + 0 + \frac{2,83^2}{2 \times 9,81} + hf_{A-B}$$

$$hf_{A-B} = 24,592 \text{ mca}$$