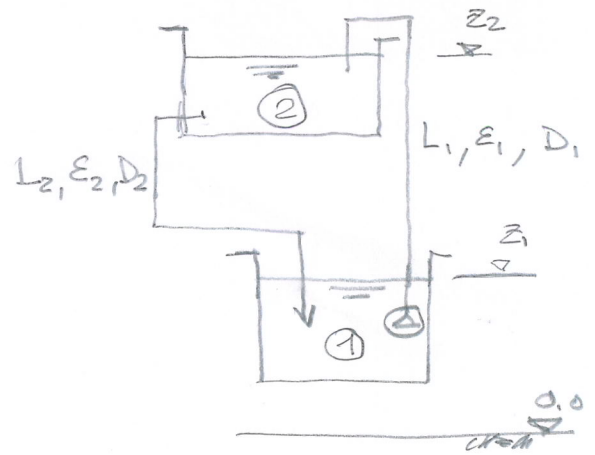


	1	2
$z$	0,7m	2,50m
$\varepsilon$	0,1mm	0,1mm
$L$	3,5m	5,0m
$D$	1,2cm	0,8cm
$\sum \beta_i$	6,5	21,0



- 1) Prevalenza pompa
- 2)  $\beta$  aggiuntivo in  $L_2$  per avere una velocità di  $1m/10'' = 0,20 \frac{m}{s}$

1)  $H_1 = H_2 + H_p - \Delta h_d^{12} - \Delta h_c^{12}$  ipotesi assolutamente turbolento

$\Delta h_d = \frac{\lambda}{D} \frac{U^2}{2g} \cdot L$  con  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = -2 \log \left( \frac{\varepsilon}{3,7D} \right)$

$\Rightarrow \lambda = 0,03564$

$$U_1 \geq U_2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} z_1 - z_2 + \frac{\lambda}{D} \frac{U^2}{2g} \cdot L + \sum \beta_i \frac{U^2}{2g} &= H_p \\ Q = \Omega \cdot u \text{ dove } \Omega &= \pi \frac{D^2}{4} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow H_p = z_1 - z_2 + \frac{U^2}{2g} \cdot \left( \frac{\lambda}{D} \cdot L + \sum \beta_i \right)$$

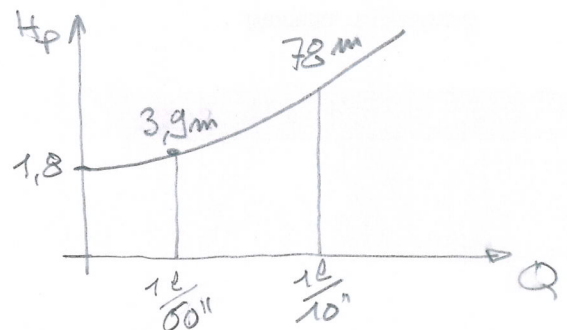
$$\downarrow H_s + \frac{Q^2}{2g \cdot \Omega^2} \left( \frac{\lambda}{D} \cdot L + \sum \beta_i \right)$$

chiamo  $k = \frac{1}{2g \cdot \Omega^2} \cdot \left( \frac{\lambda}{D} \cdot L + \sum \beta_i \right)$

$$\downarrow 450,88 \left( 10,393 + 6,5 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 7617,8$$

$$H_p = 1,8 + 7618 \cdot Q^2$$



$$2) \quad v = 0,20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$H_2 = H_1 + \Delta H_d^{21} + \Delta H_c^{21}$$

$$\Delta H_d^{21} = \frac{\lambda}{D} \frac{v^2}{2g} \cdot L$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = -2 \lg \left( \frac{\epsilon/D}{3,71} \right)$$

ma forse siamo in laminare

$$Re = \rho \frac{vD}{\mu} = 10^6 \cdot 0,20 \cdot 0,008 = 1600 \text{ laminare}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{64}{Re} = 0,04$$

$$\Delta H_c^{21} = \sum_i \beta_i \frac{v^2}{2g} + \beta \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$$\Rightarrow H_2 - H_1 = \frac{\lambda}{D} \frac{v^2}{2g} \cdot L + \sum_i \beta_i \frac{v^2}{2g} + \beta \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$$\beta = \frac{H_2 - H_1 - \frac{\lambda}{D} \frac{v^2}{2g} \cdot L - \sum_i \beta_i \frac{v^2}{2g}}{\frac{v^2}{2g}}$$

$$= \frac{H_2 - H_1}{\frac{v^2}{2g}} - \frac{\lambda}{D} \cdot L - \sum \beta_i$$

$$= 882,9 - 25 - 21$$

$$= 836,9$$