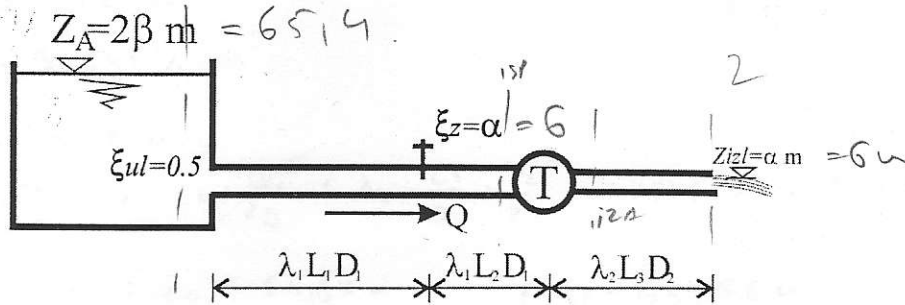


ZADACI ZA OVERU PRISUSTVA NA VEŽBAMA

ZADATAK 6.1

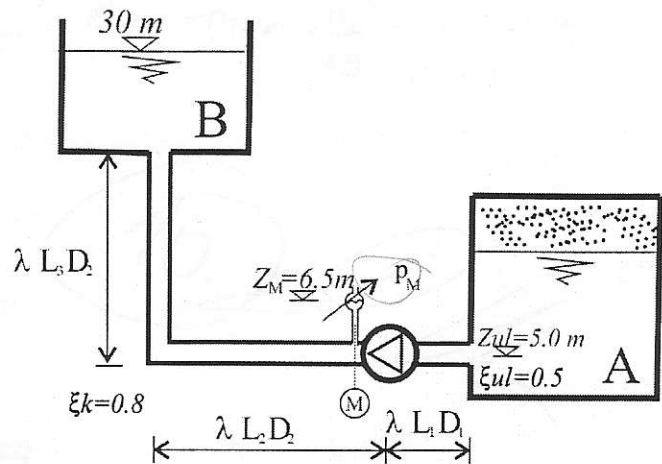
(Napomena: slike kotirati u metrima, a ne u opštim brojevima)

Na cevovodu kao na slici ($L_1=3\alpha$ m, $L_2=L_3=0.5L_1$ m, $D_1=(130+\alpha)$ mm, $D_2=0.85D_1$, $\lambda_1=0.015$, $\lambda_2=0.025$) nalazi se turbina ($\eta_T=0.75$). Kroz cevovod protiče $Q=(5+\beta)$ L/s. Postaviti en.jednačinu između rezervoara i preseka na izlazu i odrediti pad turbine (H_T) i snagu (S_T) pumpe. **Skicirati E i II liniju.**



ZADATAK 6.2

Na cevovodu ($L_1=\beta/5$ m, $L_2=2\beta$ m, $L_3=20$ m, $D_1=(100+\alpha)$ mm, $D_2=1.15D_1$, $\lambda=0.025$) je postavljena pumpa ($\eta_P=0.65$) i manometar koji očitava pritisak $p_M=(2.5+\alpha/50)$ bara. Postavljanjem energetske jednačine između preseka M i rezervoara B odrediti protok kroz cevovod Q. Ukoliko se zna da je instalirana pumpa snage $N_P=(5+\beta/10)$ KW odrediti visinu dizanja pumpe.



Postavljanjem energetske jednačine između preseka M i rezervoara A odrediti piježometarsku kotu Π_A . **Skicirati E i II liniju.**

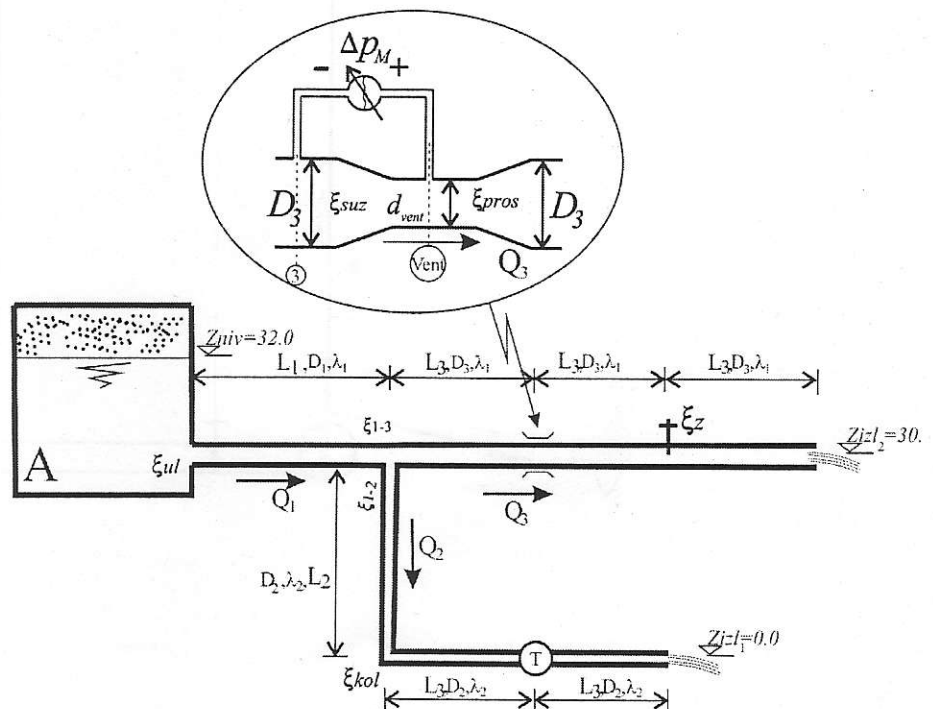
ZADATAK 6.3 ZA DOMAĆI RAD

U sistemu prikazanom na slici nalazi se instalirana turbina koeficijenta korisnog dejstva $\eta_T=0.85$. Karakteristike cevovoda su:

- $L_1=60$ m, $L_2=30$ m, $L_3=50$ m,
- $\xi_{1-2}=1.2$, $\xi_{1-3}=0.5$, $\xi_{kol}=0.8$,
 $\xi_z=20$, $\xi_{ul}=0.5$
- $\lambda_1=0.022$, $\lambda_2=0.025$
- $D_1=(120+\beta)$ mm,
 $D_2=0.9D_1$, $D_3=0.8D_1$

Uraditi sledeće:

1. Odrediti protok Q_3 koristeći čitanje na diferencijalnom manometru $\Delta p_M = -0.1$ bara postavljenom na Venturijevom suženju(en.jna 3-Vent)
 $d_{vent} = 0.7D_3$, $\xi_{suz} = 0.25$, $\xi_{pros} = 1.25$
2. Ako je odnos protoka $Q_2/Q_3 = (2+\alpha/20)$ odrediti protoke Q_2 i Q_1 .
3. Odrediti Π kotu u rezervoaru A (en.jednačina A- Z_{izl2}) i pritisak u vazduhu iznad nivoa vode,
4. Odrediti pad turbine H_T (en.jednačina A- Z_{izl1}) i njenu snagu S_T
5. **Nacrtati u pogodnoj razmeri E i II linije (B - Z_{izl1} i B - Z_{izl2})**



$L_1 = 18 \text{ m}$ $D_2 = 115,6 \text{ mm} = 0,1156 \text{ m}$
 $L_2 = L_3 = 9 \text{ m}$ $\lambda_1 = 0,1015$ $\eta_T = 0,45$
 $D_1 = 136 \text{ mm} = 0,136 \text{ m}$ $\lambda_2 = 0,025$ $Q = 37,2 \text{ L/s} = 0,0372 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$
 $\alpha_1 = 2,1561 \text{ m/s}$

$E_{isp} = \Delta E_{isp}$

$$\Pi_1 = \sum v_i \cdot \frac{v_i^2}{2g} + \lambda_1 \frac{L_1}{D_1} \cdot \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + \sum \frac{v_i^2}{2g} + \lambda_1 \frac{L_2}{D_1} \cdot \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + \eta_{isp} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g}$$

$\Pi_{isp} = 63,225 \text{ m}$

$v_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = 3,544 \text{ m/s}$

$E_{iza} = E_2 + \Delta E_{iza}$

$$\Pi_{iza} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} = z_{izl} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + \lambda_2 \cdot \frac{L_3}{D_2} \cdot \frac{v_2^2}{2g} \Rightarrow \Pi_{iza} = 7,246 \text{ m}$$

$H_T = E_{isp} - E_{iza} = 55,979 \text{ m}$

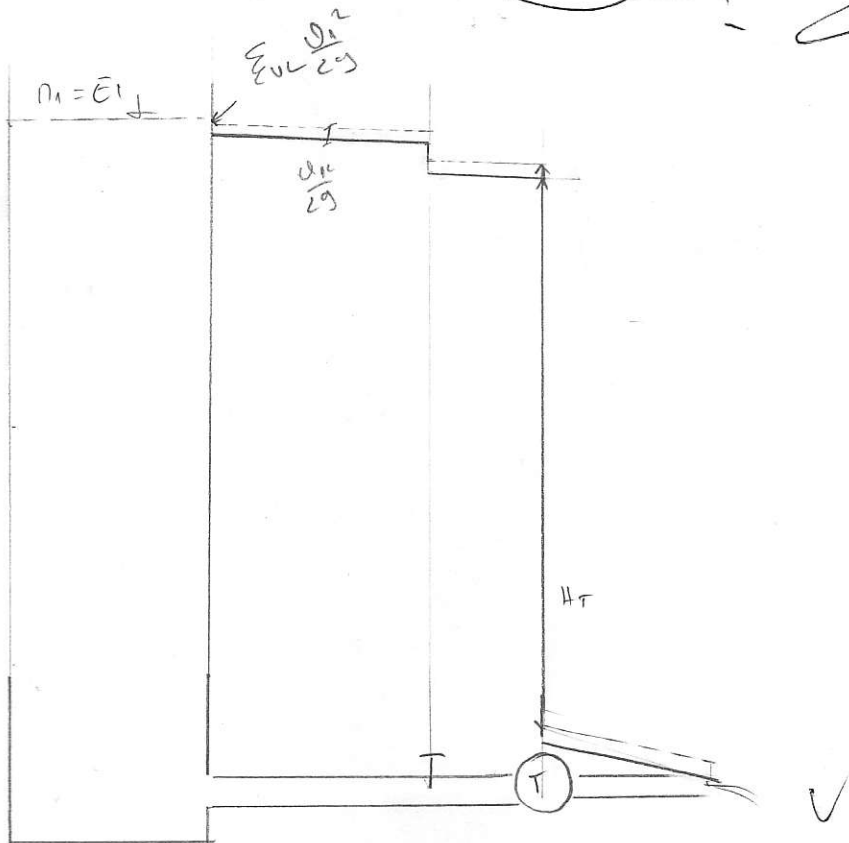
$E_{isp} = 63,56 \text{ m}$

$S_T = \eta_T \cdot \rho \cdot g \cdot Q \cdot H_T$

$E_{iza} = \Pi_{iza} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} = 7,886 \text{ m}$

$S_T = 15,236,82 \text{ kW}$

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6.2

$$L_1 = 6,54 \text{ m}$$

$$L_2 = 6,54 \text{ m}$$

$$L_3 = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$D_1 = 106 \text{ cm} = 0,106 \text{ m}$$

$$D_2 = 0,1219 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 0,025$$

$$\eta_p = 0,85$$

$$P_w = 2,62 \text{ bar}$$

$$N_p = 8270 \text{ W}$$

$$n_s = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$n_w = z_w + \frac{P_w}{\rho g}$$

$$E_w = E_s + \Delta E_{w-n}$$

$$n_w + \frac{Q^2}{A_2^2 2g} = n_s + \lambda \frac{L_2}{D_2} \frac{Q^2}{A_2^2 g} + \sum_k \frac{Q^2}{A_2^2 2g} + \lambda \frac{L_3}{D_2} \frac{Q^2}{A_2^2 2g} + 1 \cdot \frac{Q^2}{A_2^2 2g}$$

$$n_w - n_s = \frac{Q^2}{A_2^2 2g} \left(\lambda \frac{L_2}{D_2} + 1 + \sum_k + \frac{\lambda \cdot L_3}{D_2} + 1 \right)$$

$$Q = 19,951 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}} \quad Q_2 = 1,699 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad Q_1 = 2,246 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

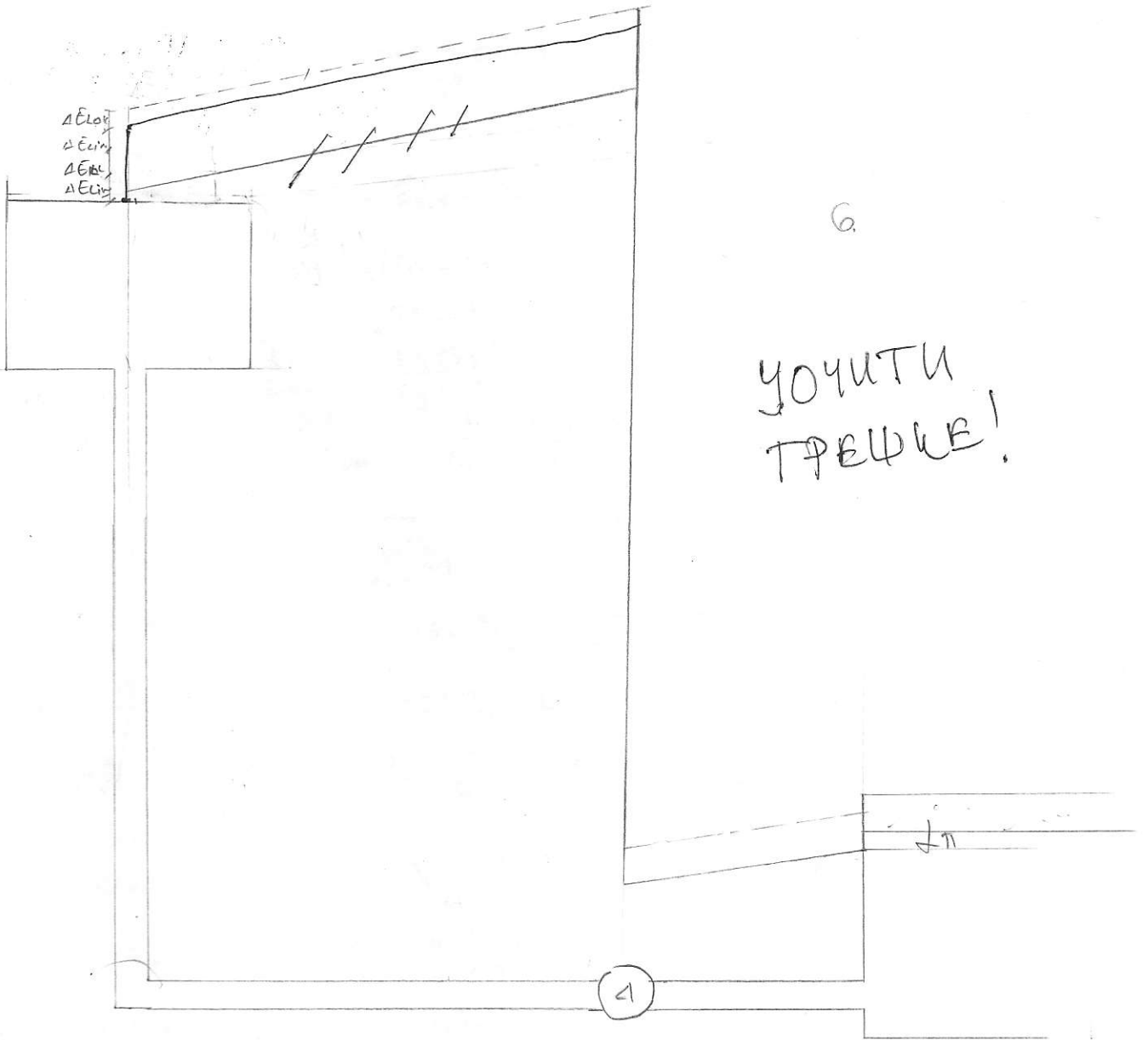
$$N_p = \frac{1}{\eta_p} \rho g Q H_p \Rightarrow H_p = 29,77 \text{ m}$$

$$E_{pre} = E_w - H_p \Rightarrow n_{pre} = n_w + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} - H_p$$

$$n_{pre} = 3,122 \text{ m}$$

$$E_A = E_{pre} + \Delta E_{A-pre}$$

$$n_A = n_{pre} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + \sum_{ul} \frac{v_i^2}{2g} + \lambda \cdot \frac{L_1}{D_1} \frac{v_1^2}{2g} \Rightarrow n_A = 9,076 \text{ m}$$



6

ΥΟΥΤΗ
ΤΡΕΨΕ!

1



6.3

$L_1 = 60 \text{ m}$	$\xi_2 = 20$	$\Delta h_T = 0,85$
$L_2 = 30 \text{ m}$	$\xi_{UL} = 0,15$	
$L_3 = 50 \text{ m}$	$\lambda_1 = 0,022$	
$\xi_{1-2} = 1,2$	$\lambda_2 = 0,025$	
$\xi_{1-3} = 0,15$	$D_1 = 152,7 \text{ mm} = 0,1527 \text{ m}$	
$\xi_{kol} = 0,18$	$D_2 = 0,1374 \text{ m}$	$D_3 = 0,1222 \text{ m}$

1) $\Delta p_A = 10000 \text{ Pa}$
 $d_{vent} = 0,1 + 0,1222 \Rightarrow d_{vent} = 0,2222 \text{ m}$
 $\xi_{su2} = 0,25 \quad \xi_{pro3} = 1,25$

$E_3 = E_{vent} + \Delta E_3 = v_{vent}$
 $n_3 + \frac{v_3^2}{2g} = n_{vent} + \frac{v_{vent}^2}{2g} + \xi_{su2} \cdot \frac{v_{vent}^2}{2g}$
 $Q = v \cdot A \Rightarrow v = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{Q}{D^2 \pi}$
 $v^2 = \frac{16 Q^2}{D^4 \pi^2}$

$\Delta p_A = \int g(n_{vent} - z_{niv}) - \int g(n_3 - z_{niv}) =$
 $n_3 - n_{vent} = \frac{-\Delta p}{\rho g} = 1,01937 \text{ m}$
 $n_3 - n_{vent} = \frac{Q_3^2 \cdot 16}{2g\pi^2 \cdot d_{vent}^4} - \frac{16 Q_3^2}{2g\pi^2 D_3^4} + \xi_{su2} \frac{Q_3^2 \cdot 16}{2g\pi^2 d_{vent}^4}$
 $n_3 - n_{vent} = \frac{Q_3^2 \cdot 8}{g\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{d_{vent}^4} - \frac{1}{D_3^4} + \frac{\xi_{su2}}{d_{vent}^4} \right) =$

$Q_3^2 = \frac{g\pi^2 \cdot 1,01937}{8 \left(\frac{1}{d_{vent}^4} - \frac{1}{D_3^4} + \frac{\xi_{su2}}{d_{vent}^4} \right)} \Rightarrow Q_3 = 27,155 \text{ l/s}$

2) $\frac{Q_2}{Q_3} = 2,3 \quad Q_2 = 62,456 \text{ l/s} \quad Q_1 = Q_2 + Q_3 \Rightarrow Q_1 = 89,6115 \text{ l/s}$

3) $v_1 = \frac{Q_1}{A_1} = \frac{4Q_1}{D_1^2 \pi} = 4,8934 \text{ m/s} \quad v_{vent} = \frac{Q_3}{A_{vent}} = \frac{4Q_3}{d_{vent}^2 \pi} = 4,425 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_3 = \frac{4Q_3}{D_3^2 \pi} = 2,315 \text{ m/s} \quad v_2 = \frac{4Q_2}{D_2^2 \pi} = 4,212 \text{ m/s}$

$E_A = E_{izl2} + \Delta E_A - izl2$
 $p_A = z_{izl2} + \frac{v_3^2}{2g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} \left(\xi_{UL} + \lambda_1 \frac{L_1}{D_1} \right) + \frac{v_3^2}{2g} \left(\xi_{1-3} + \lambda_1 \frac{L_3}{D_3} \right) + \xi_{su2} \cdot \frac{v_{vent}^2}{2g}$
 $+ \left(\xi_{pro3} + \lambda_1 \frac{L_3}{D_3} + \xi_2 + \lambda_1 \frac{L_2}{D_2} \right) \cdot \frac{v_3^2}{2g}$

$p_A = 51,435 \text{ m} \quad p_A = (p_A - z_{niv}) \cdot \rho g = 190657,3 \text{ Pa}$

4) $E_A = E_{izl1} + \Delta E_A - izl1 + H_T$
 $p_A = \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} \left(\xi_{UL} + \lambda_1 \frac{L_1}{D_1} \right) + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} \left(\xi_{1-2} + \lambda_2 \frac{L_2}{D_2} + \xi_{kol} + \lambda_2 \frac{L_3}{D_2} + \lambda_2 \frac{L_3}{D_2} \right) + H_T$

$H_T = 22,247 \text{ m}$

$S_t = \rho g Q_2 \cdot H_T \cdot \eta_T = 11,586 \text{ kW}$

6.3

$L_1 = 60 \text{ m}$

$L_2 = 30 \text{ m}$

$L_3 = 50 \text{ m}$

$\sum_{1-2} = 1,2$

$\sum_{1-3} = 0,15$

$\sum_{kol} = 0,18$

$\xi_2 = 20$

$\xi_{UL} = 0,15$

$\lambda_1 = 0,022$

$\lambda_2 = 0,025$

$D_1 = 152,7 \text{ mm} = 0,1527 \text{ m}$

$D_2 = 0,1374 \text{ m}$

$\eta_T = 0,85$

$D_3 = 0,1222 \text{ m}$

1) $\Delta p_H = 10000 \text{ Pa}$

$d_{vent} = 0,1 + 0,1222 \Rightarrow d_{vent} = 0,2222 \text{ m}$

$\xi_{su2} = 0,25 \quad \sum p_{pro} = 1,25$

$E_3 = E_{vent} + \Delta E_3 = v_{vent}$

$$p_3 + \frac{v_3^2}{2g} = p_{vent} + \frac{v_{vent}^2}{2g} + \xi_{su2} \cdot \frac{v_{vent}^2}{2g}$$

$Q = v \cdot A \Rightarrow v = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{Q \cdot 4}{D^2 \pi}$

$v^2 = \frac{16 Q^2}{D^4 \pi^2}$

$\Delta p_H = \int g(p_{vent} - p_3) - \int g(p_3 - p_2) = \dots$

$p_3 - p_{vent} = \frac{-\Delta p}{\rho g} = 1,01937 \text{ m}$

$$p_3 - p_{vent} = \frac{Q_3^2 \cdot 16}{2g\pi^2 \cdot d_{vent}^4} - \frac{16Q_3^2}{2g\pi^2 D_3^4} + \xi_{su2} \frac{Q_3^2 \cdot 16}{2g\pi^2 d_{vent}^4}$$

$$p_3 - p_{vent} = \frac{Q_3^2 \cdot 8}{g\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{d_{vent}^4} - \frac{1}{D_3^4} + \frac{\xi_{su2}}{d_{vent}^4} \right) = \dots$$

$$Q_3^2 = \frac{g\pi^2 \cdot 1,01937}{8 \left(\frac{1}{d_{vent}^4} - \frac{1}{D_3^4} + \frac{\xi_{su2}}{d_{vent}^4} \right)} \Rightarrow Q_3 = 27,155 \text{ l/s}$$

2) $\frac{Q_2}{Q_3} = 2,3$

$Q_2 = 62,456 \text{ l/s}$

$Q_1 = Q_2 + Q_3 \Rightarrow Q_1 = 89,6115 \text{ l/s}$

3) $v_1 = \frac{Q_1}{A_1} = \frac{4Q_1}{D_1^2 \pi} = 4,8934 \text{ m/s}$

$v_{vent} = \frac{Q_3}{A_{vent}} = \frac{4Q_3}{d_{vent}^2 \pi} = 4,425 \text{ m/s}$

$v_3 = \frac{4Q_3}{D_3^2 \pi} = 2,315 \text{ m/s}$

$v_2 = \frac{4Q_2}{D_2^2 \pi} = 4,212 \text{ m/s}$

$E_A = E_{izl2} + \Delta E_A - izl2$

$$p_A = z_{izl2} + \frac{v_3^2}{2g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} \left(\xi_{UL} + \lambda_1 \frac{L_1}{D_1} \right) + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} \left(\xi_{1-2} + \lambda_1 \frac{L_2}{D_2} \right) + \xi_{su2} \cdot \frac{v_{vent}^2}{2g} + \left(\xi_{pro1} + \lambda_1 \frac{L_3}{D_3} + \xi_2 + \lambda_1 \frac{L_3}{D_3} \right) \cdot \frac{v_3^2}{2g}$$

$p_A = 51,435 \text{ m}$

$p_A = (p_A - z_{niv}) \cdot \rho g = 190657,3 \text{ Pa}$

4) $E_A = E_{izl1} + \Delta E_A - izl1 + H_T$

$$p_A = \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} \left(\xi_{UL} + \lambda_1 \frac{L_1}{D_1} \right) + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} \left(\xi_{1-2} + \lambda_2 \frac{L_2}{D_2} + \xi_{kol} + \lambda_2 \frac{L_3}{D_2} + \lambda_2 \frac{L_3}{D_2} \right) + H_T$$

$H_T = 22,297 \text{ m}$

$S_t = \rho g Q_2 \cdot H_T \cdot \eta_T = 11,586 \text{ kW}$

6.3)

