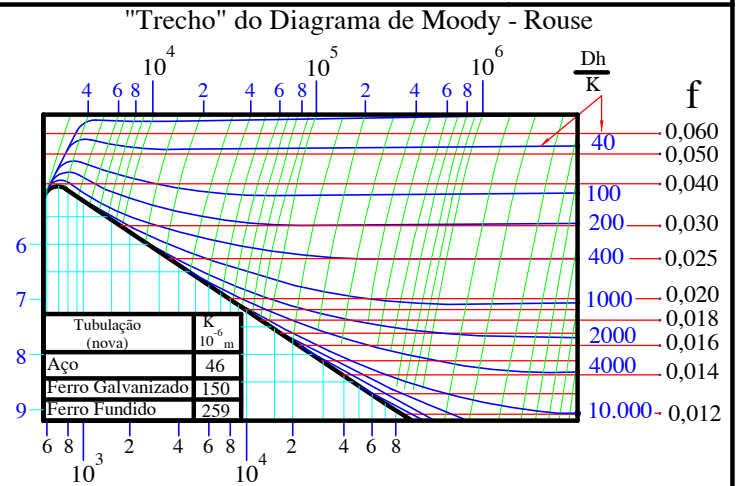
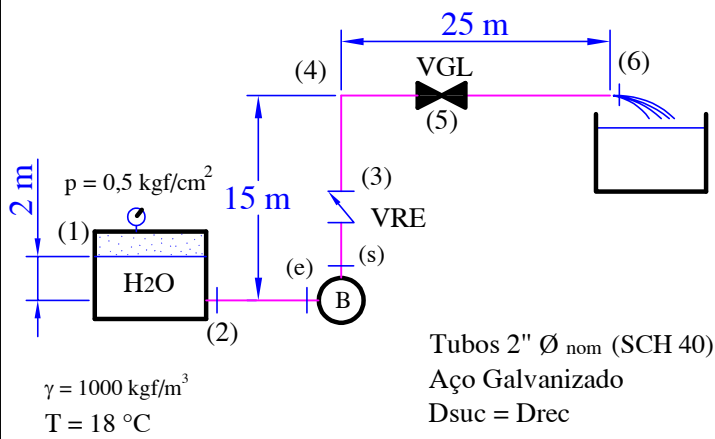


Sisflu I - Bombas e Instalações Hidráulicas.



Formulário

CCI - Curva Característica da Instalação.

$$HB_n = H_{est} + K * Q^2$$

$$HB_n = \frac{(P_2 - P_1)}{\gamma} + (Z_2 - Z_1) + \frac{v_2^2}{2.g} + \sum \frac{8.f.Lt}{\pi^2.D^5.g} * Q^2$$

"se existir V_2 "

$$\frac{v^2}{2.g} = \frac{8}{\pi^2.D^4.g} * Q^2$$

Semelhança

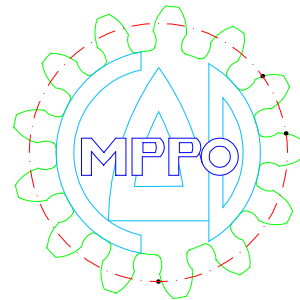
Rotação Específica

$$\psi = \frac{g.HB}{n^2.D^2} \quad \text{Coeficiente Manométrico}$$

$$nq = \frac{n * \sqrt{Q}}{HB^{\frac{3}{4}}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ a } 40 \text{ rpm} \\ \text{Centrífuga radial} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\phi = \frac{Q}{n.D^3} \quad \text{Coeficiente de Vazão}$$

$$\chi = \frac{NB}{\delta.n^3.D^5} \quad \text{Coeficiente de Potência}$$



Cavitação

$$NPSH_D = \frac{P_o(abs) - P_v(abs)}{\gamma} \pm h_{suc} + \frac{v_0^2}{2.g} - H_{psuc}$$

Bombas em série

Bombas em Paralelo

$$HB_a = HB_1 + HB_2$$

$$\eta_A = \frac{HB_a}{\frac{HB_1}{\eta_1} + \frac{HB_2}{\eta_2}}$$

$$\eta_A = \frac{Q_a}{\frac{Q_1}{\eta_1} + \frac{Q_2}{\eta_2}} \quad Q_a = Q_1 + Q_2$$