Séance du 12/03 Bernouille pour des Pluides parfaits. le long de ligner de constante

(charge)
$$H = \frac{p}{lg} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2g} + h = constante$$

(Hypothers: - rincompression = (= constante)

Siane du 19/03 Bernouilli generalisé: Phila vispieux

 $H_s - H_e = h_u - h_v$ PERTES DC GARGE

 $\forall i \in \{s, e\}, H_i =$ (=1 fluide parfaits =2 radement kminaire (1,02<0</p> Pertes de charge regulière (friction sur les droite FLUIDE REEL (YISQUEAX) FLUIDE TURBULEAT LATINAIRE PARFAIT (12/93)

$$h_{r} = \frac{V^{2}}{2g} \frac{L}{D} \times (Re)(E)$$

Rugoslie

Rugoslie

Reyrolds

Re = PVD

 $Re = PVD$

hs =
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2g}$$
 coefficient de perte du chege

Ex elaquikment bruger
$$|2 = \left(1 - \frac{S_e}{S_s}\right)^2$$

et $H_A = \frac{V^2}{2g} \frac{L}{D} \lambda \left(Re \right)$ $e H_A = \frac{P_A}{2g} + \frac{V^2}{2g} , \quad H_S = \frac{P_B}{2g} + \frac{V^2}{2g}$

En sommant les éguctions (II), (III), et (II), on trouve

$$P_{A} - l'gH_{I} - lgH_{Z} = P_{B} - lgH_{I} - l'gH_{Z}$$

$$P_{B} - P_{A} = lgH_{I} - l'gH_{I} + l'gH_{Z} - lgH_{Z}$$

$$P_{B} - P_{A} = (l - l')gH_{I} - (l - l')gH_{Z}$$

$$P_{B} - P_{A} = (l - l')(H_{I} - H_{Z})g$$

$$P_{B} - P_{A} = -ll_{I}(H_{I} - H_{Z})g$$

$$P_{B} - H_{A} = -ll_{I}(H_{I} - H_{Z})g$$

$$P_{B} + \frac{V'}{2g} - \frac{P_{A}}{l} - \frac{V'}{l} = -ll_{I}(H_{I} - H_{Z})g$$

$$P_{B} - P_{A} = -ll_{I}(H_{I} - H_{Z})g$$

Applicate Aunémoné: voir femille de colon
$$\lambda = \frac{V^2}{2g} \times \frac{L}{D} \times \lambda(le)$$

La formule de Poiseuille (écolements laminais).

$$\lambda = \frac{64}{Re}$$
 (VII)

Ly -
$$\frac{V^2}{2g}$$
 $\frac{L}{2g}$ $\frac{64}{2g}$ $\frac{L}{2g}$ $\frac{64}{2g}$ $\frac{L}{2g}$

pus (VIII) dans (VI) bis

 $\Rightarrow h_r = \frac{32pVL}{pqD^2}$

avec
$$Re = (\frac{V}{P})$$
 (III)

 $\mathcal{L}_{r} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2g} \stackrel{L}{\rightarrow} \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{2}}$

On peut isder V pour traver: V - 19 D2 hr 82 p L

A.H. (feuille de cdc.)

Puissax D= 19 hr qu

où q = SV

A.H. (feuille de coll)

EXERCICE 3 -INSTALLATION DE MORPAGE

$$H_{s}-H_{e}=h_{v}-h_{v}$$

$$H_s - H_e = h_u - h_v \in$$

$$Q_{v} = 3 m^{3} / h$$
 $H_{v} = \frac{P_{v}}{\sqrt{g}} + \frac{\sqrt{h}}{2g} + h$

$$(I) \Rightarrow h_n = H_s - H_e + h_v$$
 (I) his

$$P_e = P_s = P_{atm}$$
.
 $V_e = V_s = 0$

$$P_{e} = P_{s} = P_{atm}$$
.
 $J_{e} = V_{s} = 0$ => $H_{s} - H_{e} = 3_{s} - 3_{e} = 6.5 m$
 $J_{e} = 1.5 m$, $J_{s} = 8 m$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2g} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{$$

 $V_{a} = \frac{Q_{v}}{S_{a}} = \frac{4Q_{v}}{\pi J_{c}^{2}} = 0.0472 \text{ m/s}$ $V_{r} = \frac{Q_{v}}{S_{r}} = \frac{4Q_{v}}{\pi J_{v}^{2}} = 0.424 \text{ m/s}$

 $= h_a + h_{sa} + h_{sr}$ $= h_a + h_{sr}$

$$\lambda_{a} = 0,0345$$
 $\lambda_{r} = 0,0262$

$$K_r = 17 \times 9.1$$

$$h_a = h_{ra} + h_{sa} = 0,000297 \text{ m}$$

 $h_{ref} = h_{rr} + h_{sr} = 3,13 \text{ m}$

$$P_{p} = \left(\frac{g(h_{a} + h_{re})Q_{v}}{P_{p}} \right)$$

$$P_{p} = 25.6 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{p} = 25.6 W$$