

# PRESSÃO 1.0

DADOS:  $F, p_a, \xi_e, D_t, \gamma$

BASE: ESTOS TN-2 (1978),  
E. D. BROWN

RESULTADO:  $p_c$

## ECUAÇÕES

$$1) p_c = \frac{F}{C_F A_t}$$

$$2) C_F = \left\{ \frac{2\gamma^2}{(\gamma-1)} \left( \frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right)^{\frac{(\gamma+1)/(\gamma-1)}{2}} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{p_e}{p_c} \right)^{\frac{(\gamma-1)/\gamma}{2}} \right] \right\}^{1/2} + \frac{(p_e - p_a) \xi_e}{p_c}$$

$$3) \xi_e = \frac{1}{M_e} \left\{ \frac{2}{(\gamma+1)} \left[ 1 + \frac{(\gamma-1)}{2} M_e^2 \right] \right\}^{\frac{(\gamma+1)/2}{(\gamma-1)}}$$

$$4) p_e = p_c \Gamma_1^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \quad e_1 = \frac{\gamma}{(\gamma-1)}$$

$$5) \Gamma_1 = 1 + \frac{(\gamma-1)}{2} M_e^2 \quad e_2 = \frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}$$

$$6) A_t = \frac{\pi D_t^2}{4} \quad e_3 = \frac{(\gamma-1)}{\gamma}$$

Exemplo:  $F = 120 \text{ N}$

TE-21 do  
Netuno-R

$$p_a = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\xi_e = 8,7 \rightarrow M_e = 3,057$$

$$\gamma = 1,152$$

$$D_t = 11,4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \rightarrow A_t = 1,02 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 1 \text{ Pa} \rightarrow 4,9 \text{ iterações}$$

$$\text{com } p_e = p_a: p_c \approx 9,35 \text{ bar } (\xi_e = 2,26) \rightarrow [\text{caso 2}]$$

$$\text{II } p_e \neq p_a: p_c \approx 11,67 \text{ bar } (4,9 \text{ iterações}) [\text{caso 1}]$$
  
$$p_e = 0,20 \text{ bar}$$