

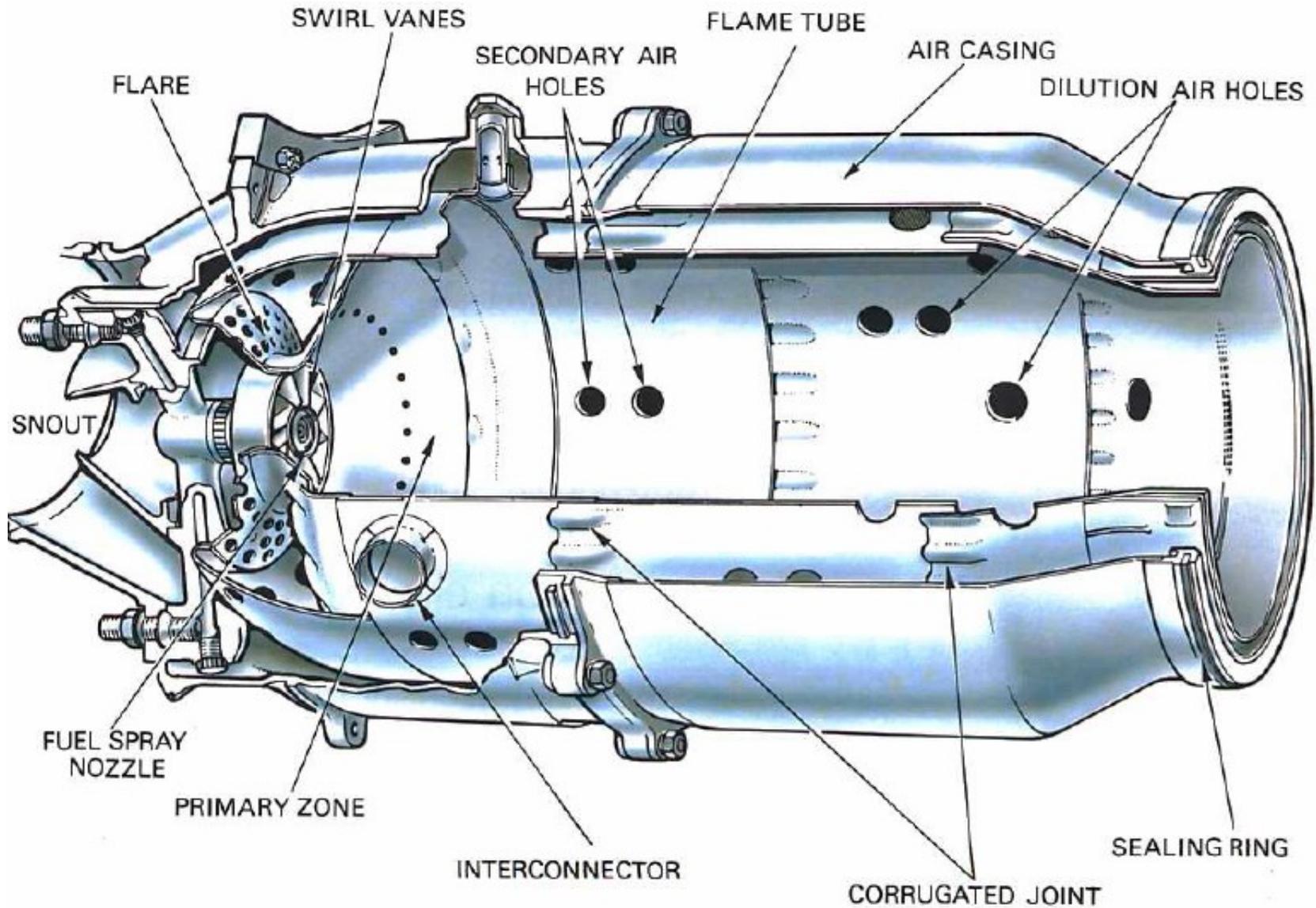
Turbinas a gás: Análise dos componentes

Parte 2

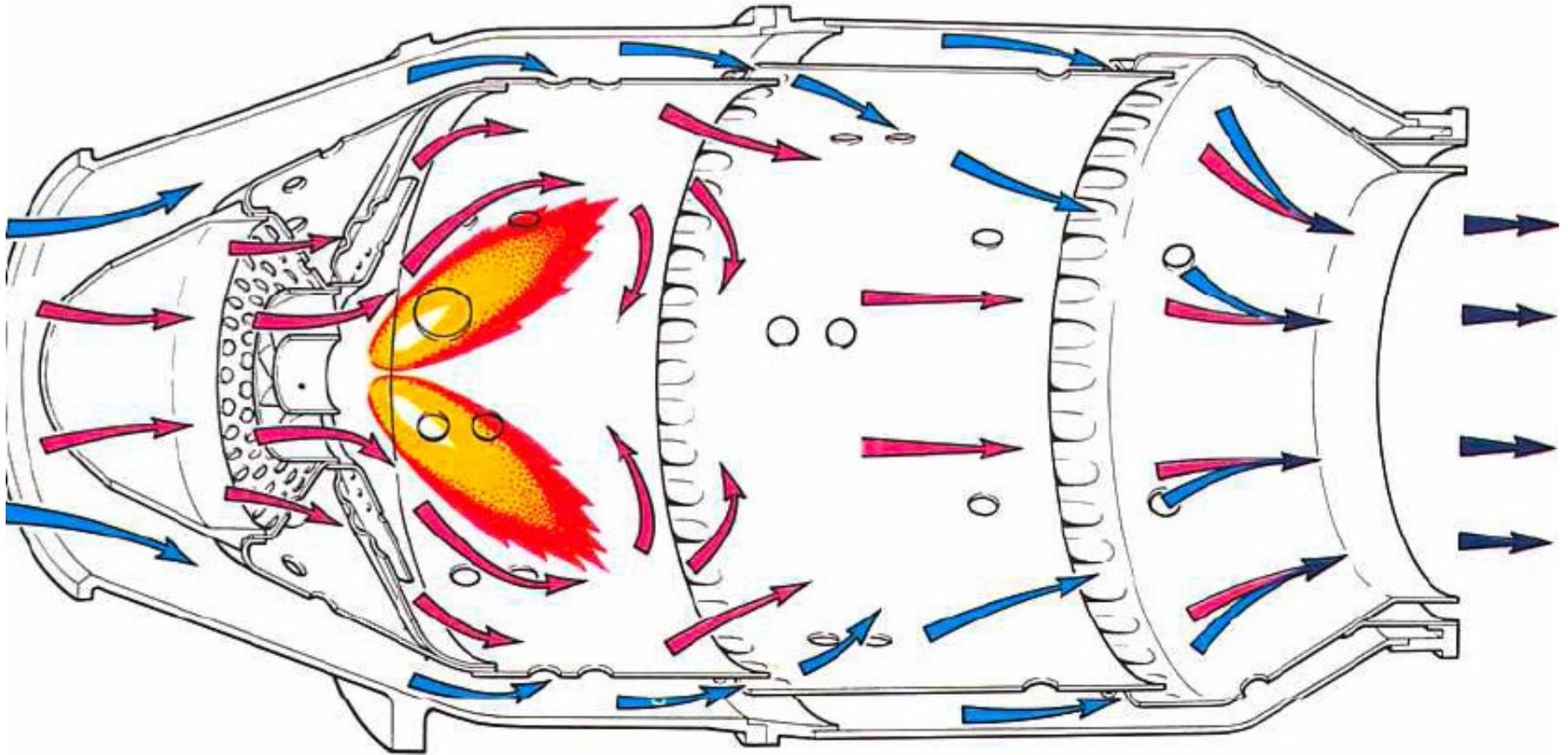
Câmara de combustão

- Aquece fluido de trabalho através da queima do combustível
- Saída do compressor: $V_{ar} \approx 150\text{m/s} \Rightarrow$ muito alta
- Na câmara: $V_{ar} \approx 30\text{m/s} \Rightarrow$ deve haver expansão
 - Região de baixas velocidades para manter a queima
 - Apenas cerca de 20% a 30% do ar é injetada nesta região, chamada “zona primária”, onde ocorre combustão
 - $A/C \approx 15:1 \approx$ esteq.
 - O restante do ar é injetado por orifícios após a zona primária. Esta é a “zona de diluição”
 - Objetivo é diminuir T_{gases} que chegam à turbina

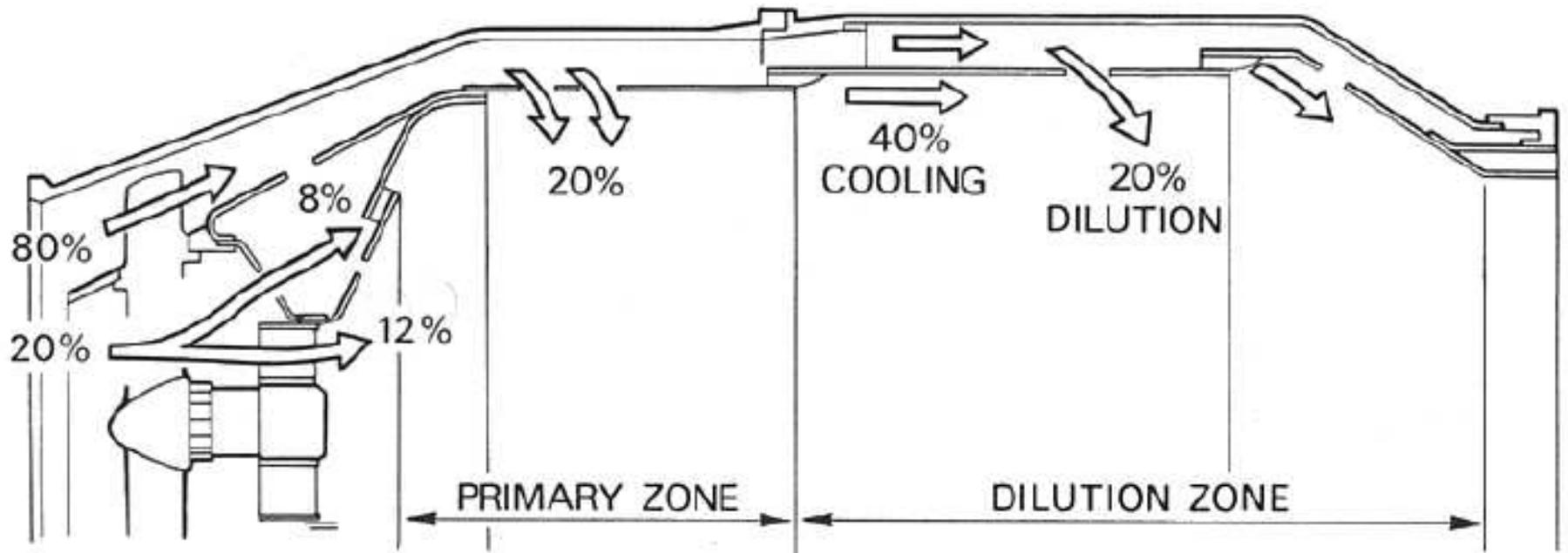
Câmara de combustão

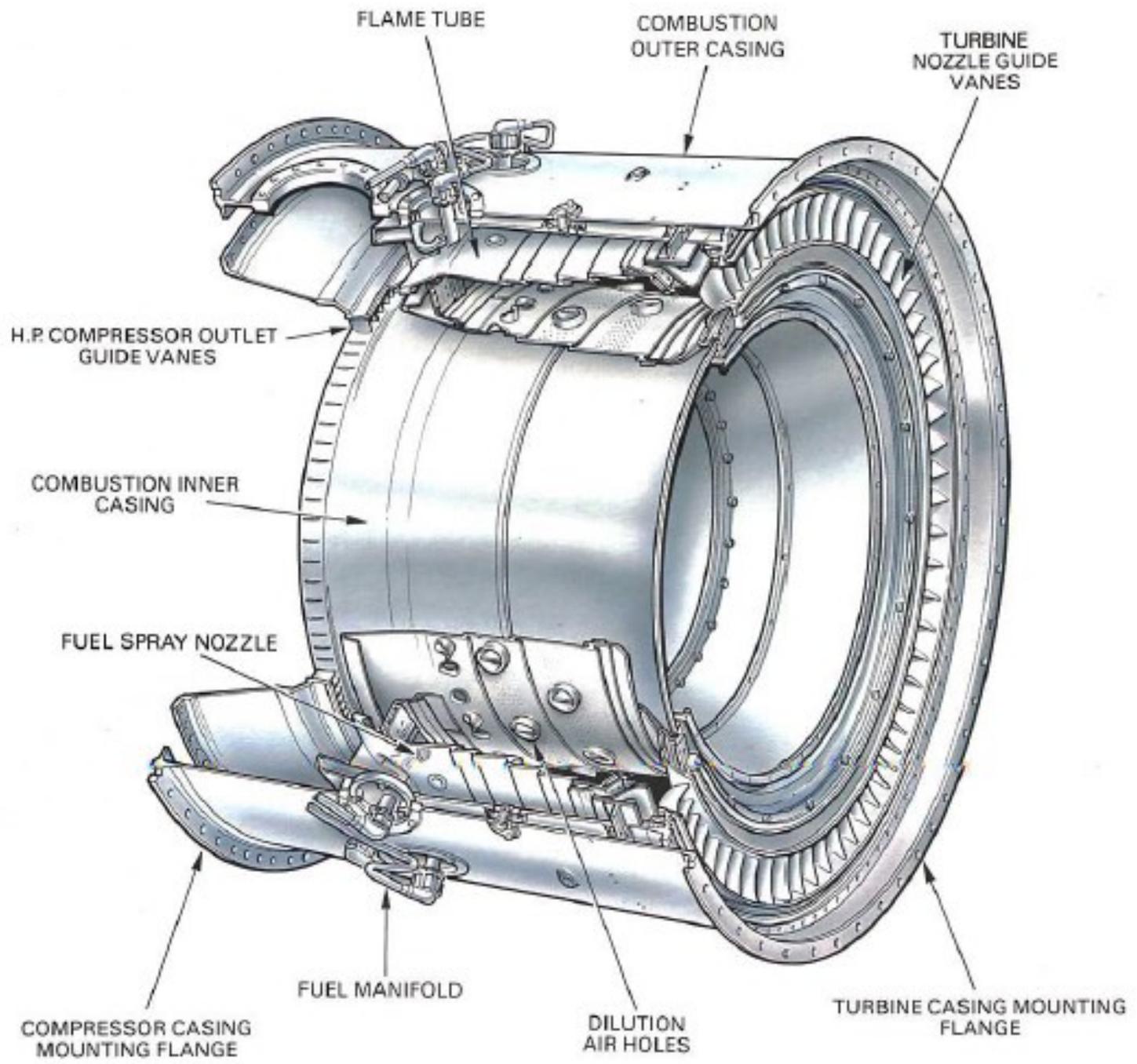


Câmara de combustão



Câmara de combustão

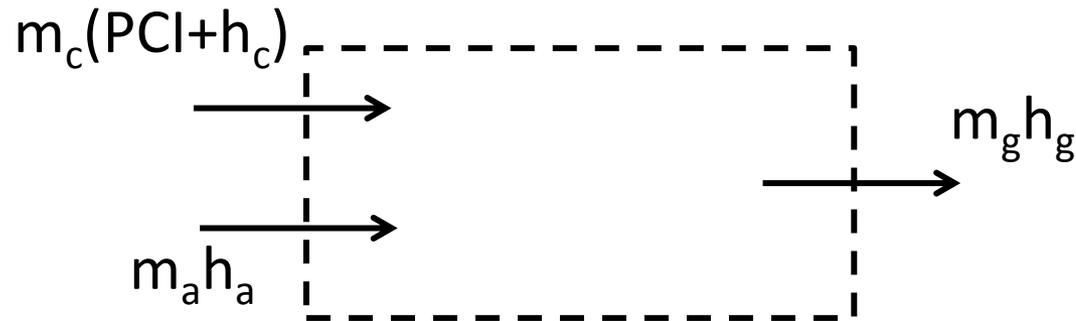




1ª Lei

- Seja:
 - RP e PUF
 - $\Delta KE = \Delta PE = 0$
 - Câmara adiabática
 - Queima completa e instantânea
 - Propriedades gases de exaustão = prop. ar
 - P/ reação de combustão, considera-se que energia liberada = PCI
 - (produtos saem na forma gasosa)

1ª Lei



$$\dot{m}_c PCI + \dot{m}_c h_c + \dot{m}_a h_a = (\dot{m}_c + \dot{m}_a) h_g$$

$$\frac{A}{C} = \frac{PCI + c_{pc}(T_c - T_{ref}) - c_{pg}(T_g - T_{ref})}{c_{pg}(T_g - T_{ref}) - c_{pa}(T_a - T_{ref})}$$

1ª Lei

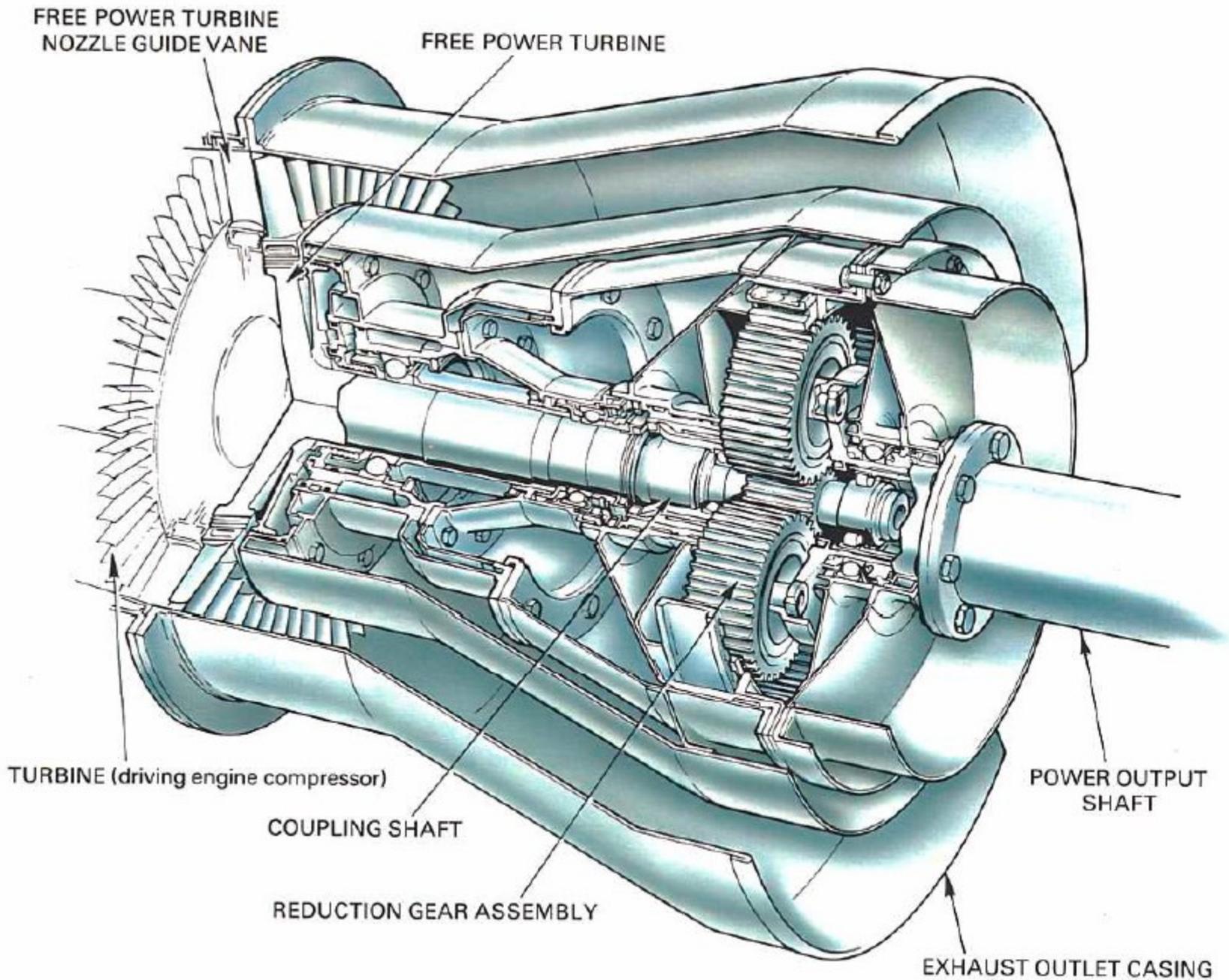
- E, para $c_g=c_a$ e $T_c=T_{ref}$

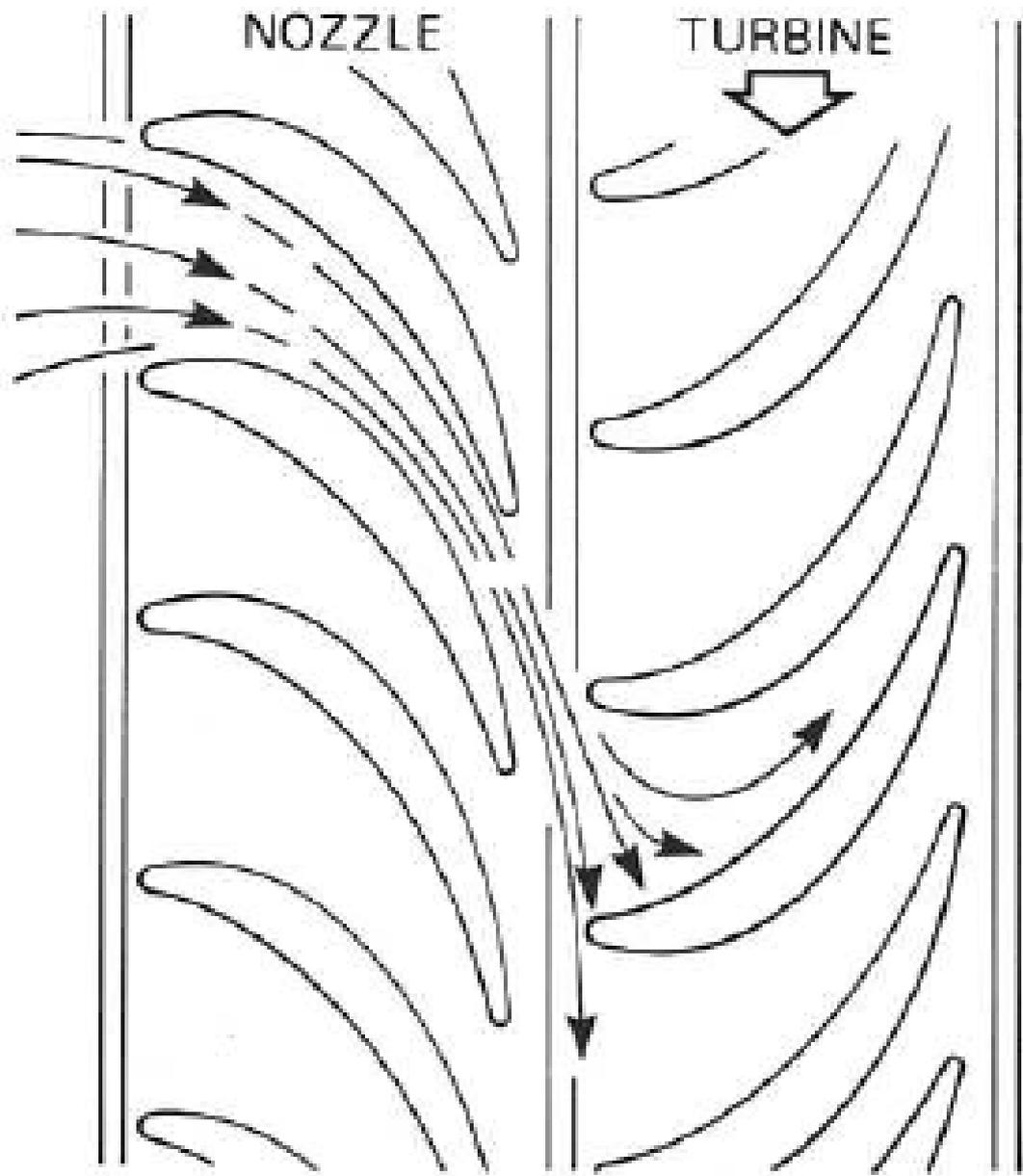
$$\frac{A}{C} = \frac{PCI - c_{pg}(T_g - T_{ref})}{c_{pa}(T_g - T_a)}$$

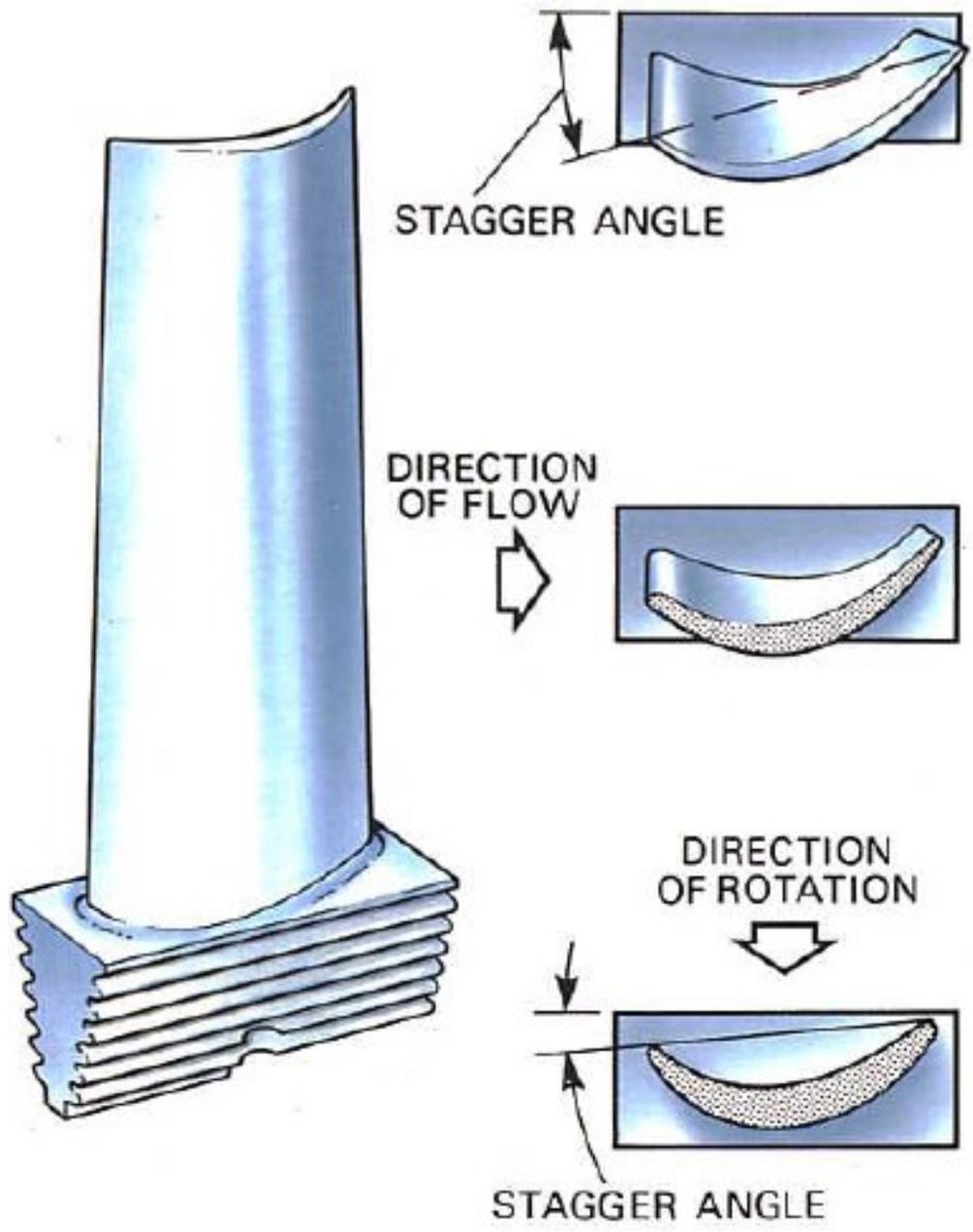
- Onde $T_g = T_{out} = T_3$ e $T_a = T_{in} = T_2$

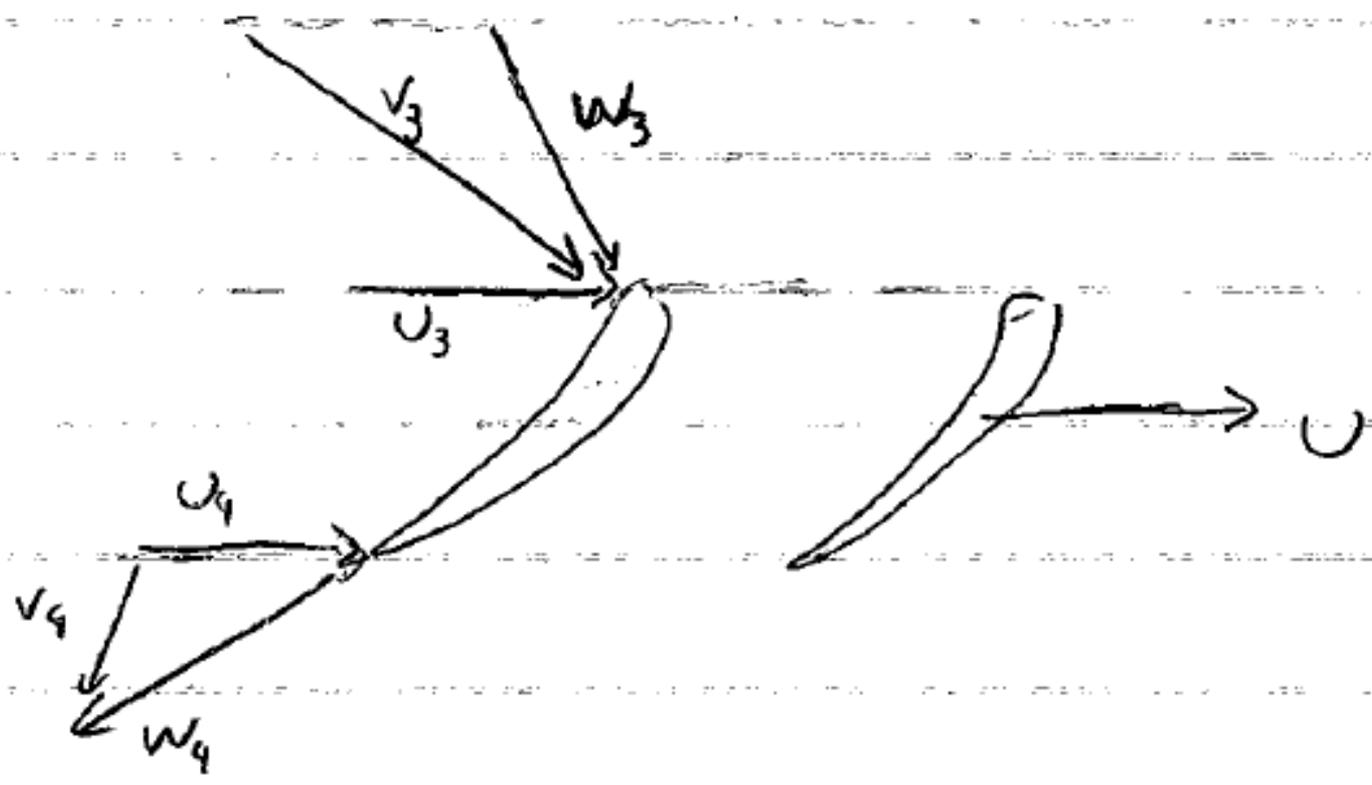
Exemplo

- Calcule a relação ar-combustível necessária para que, em uma câmara de combustão que recebe ar comprimido a 400K, a temperatura seja elevada de 750K. O combustível entra na câmara de combustão a 288K. O poder calorífico inferior do combustível é de 43MJ/kg. Adotar os calores específicos do ar e dos gases quentes como sendo 1005 e 1150 J/kgK, respectivamente. Considere que a eficiência da câmara de combustão é de 100%.









Turbina: Potência

- Considere:
 - RP, PUF
 - Torque devido a forças de massa e superfície desprezíveis
 - Eixo z = eixo axial do compressor

- Então:

$$M_{z,vc} = \oint r V_u d\dot{m} = \dot{m}(r_4 V_{4u} - r_3 V_{3u})$$

$$\dot{W}_t = \omega M_z = \dot{m}(U_3 V_{3u} - U_4 V_{4u})$$

- OBS: para turbinas axiais, $U_4 = U_3 = U$

$$\frac{\dot{W}_t}{\dot{m}} = U(V_{3u} - V_{4u})$$

Turbina: Potência

- Aplicando a eq. Energia com $\Delta PE = \dot{Q} = 0$ (VC = rotor)

$$\frac{\dot{W}_t}{\dot{m}} = \frac{\dot{W}_{outros}}{\dot{m}} = h_{t3} - h_{t4}$$

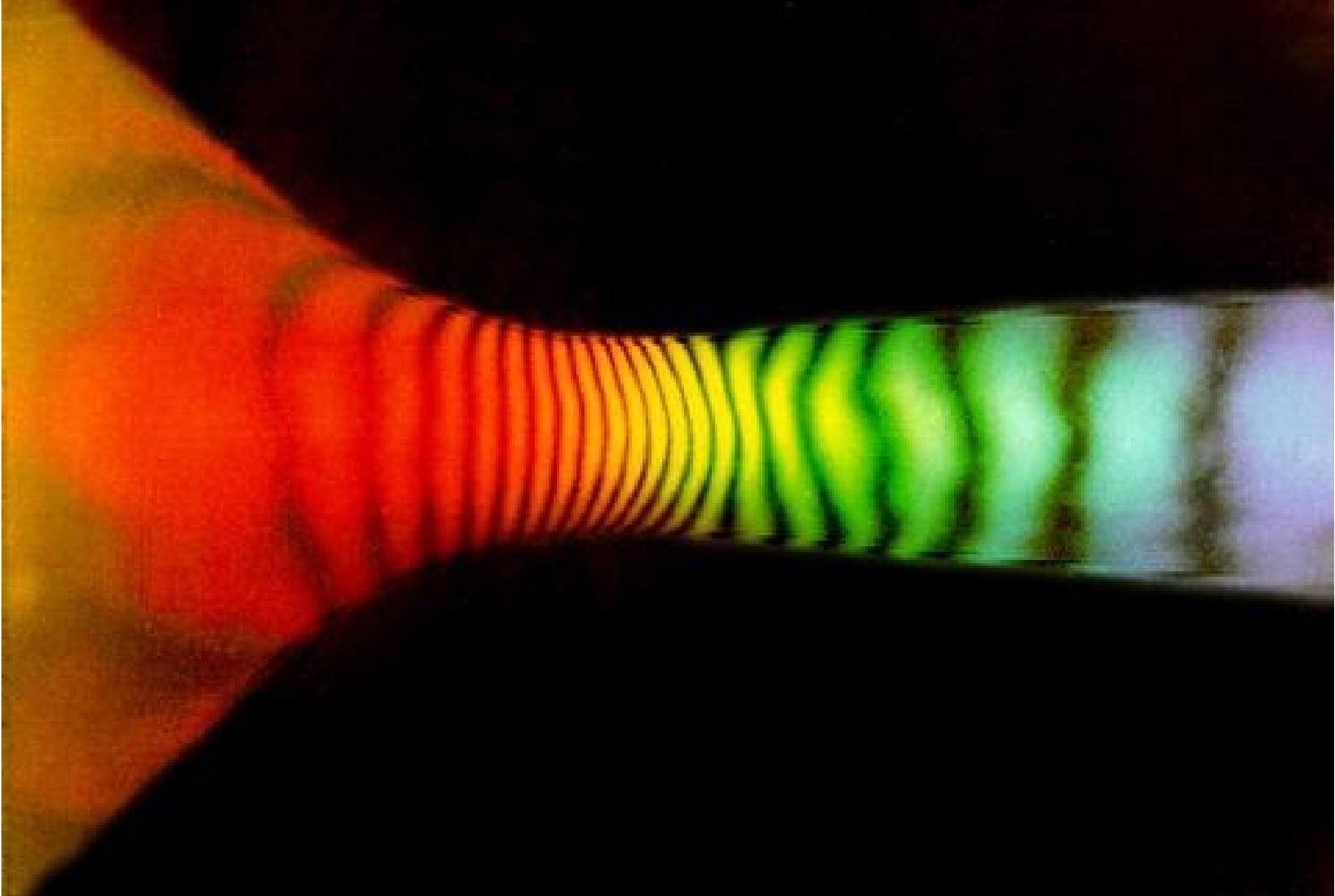
$$\frac{\dot{W}_t}{\dot{m}} = c_p(T_{t3} - T_{t4}) = (U_3V_{3u} - U_4V_{4u})$$

- Rendimento adiabático da turbina

$$\eta_c = \frac{\dot{W}_t}{\dot{W}_{ts}} = \frac{T_{t3} - T_{t4}}{T_{t3} - T_{t4s}}$$

Dutos de escape

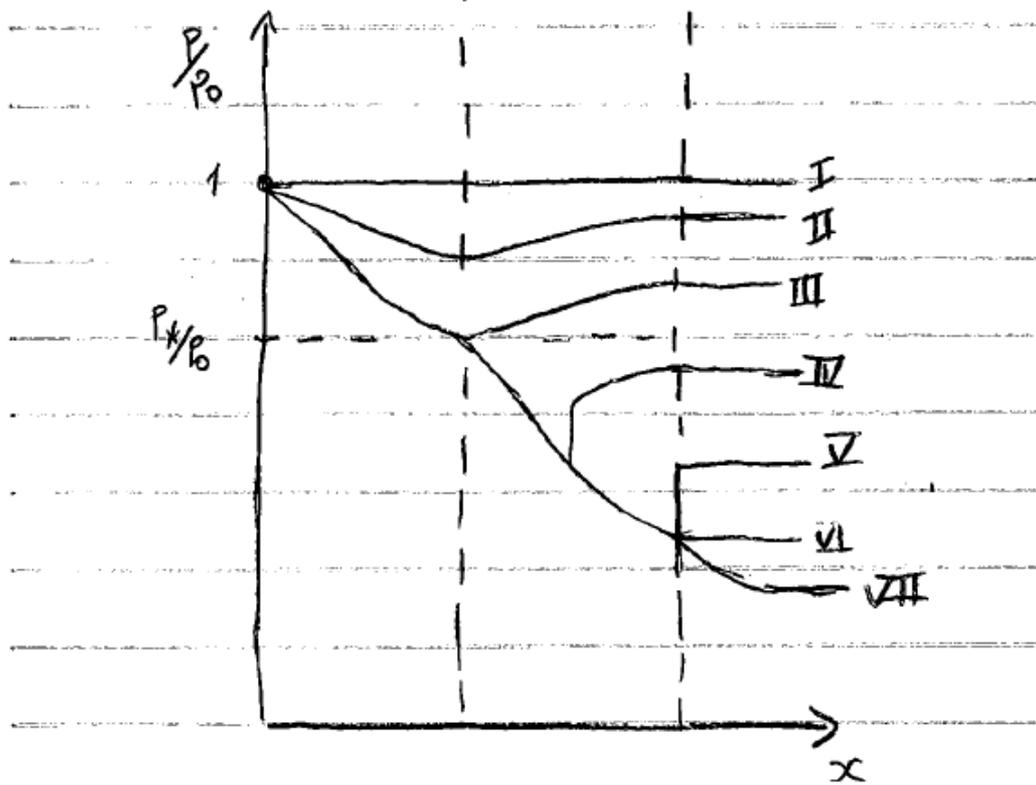
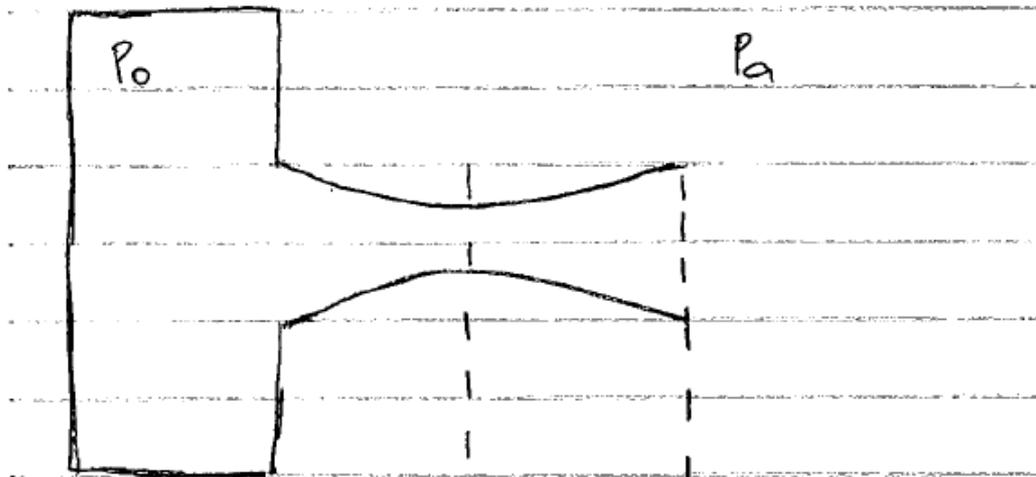
- Relações semelhantes às do duto de entrada
- Quando não houver choque no duto:
 - Equações para escoamento isentrópico
- Quando houver choque no duto
 - Equações com Δs diferente de zero



Holographic interferogram of high-speed flow through a Laval nozzle. Image made at the Penn State Gas dynamics Laboratory.

<http://www.me.psu.edu/psgdl/>

<http://media.efluids.com/galleries/compressible?medium=553>



Continuando com relações para esc. compr.

- Definição:

- $$M_* = \frac{V}{a_*} = \frac{V}{V_*}$$

- Mais algumas relações isentrópicas (sem choque):

- $$M_* = \frac{\frac{\gamma+1}{2}M^2}{1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2}M^2}$$

- $$\frac{A_*}{A} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2}M^2\right)^{-1/\gamma-1} \left(\frac{2}{\gamma+1}\right)^{-1/\gamma-1} \left(\frac{\frac{\gamma+1}{2}M^2}{1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2}M^2}\right)^{1/2}$$

M	T/t	P/p	V/root(T)	m root(T)/AP	m root(T)/Ap	A/A*
0,260	1,0135	1,0481	5,1768	0,0174	0,0183	2,3173
0,265	1,0140	1,0500	5,2750	0,0177	0,0186	2,2771
0,270	1,0146	1,0520	5,3731	0,0181	0,0190	2,2385
0,275	1,0151	1,0539	5,4711	0,0184	0,0194	2,2013
0,280	1,0157	1,0560	5,5691	0,0187	0,0197	2,1656
0,285	1,0162	1,0580	5,6670	0,0190	0,0201	2,1311
0,290	1,0168	1,0601	5,7648	0,0193	0,0204	2,0979
0,295	1,0174	1,0623	5,8625	0,0196	0,0208	2,0659
0,300	1,0180	1,0644	5,9601	0,0199	0,0211	2,0351
0,305	1,0186	1,0666	6,0576	0,0202	0,0215	2,0053
0,310	1,0192	1,0689	6,1551	0,0204	0,0219	1,9765
0,315	1,0198	1,0712	6,2524	0,0207	0,0222	1,9487
0,320	1,0205	1,0735	6,3497	0,0210	0,0226	1,9219
0,325	1,0211	1,0759	6,4469	0,0213	0,0229	1,8959
0,330	1,0218	1,0783	6,5440	0,0216	0,0233	1,8707
0,335	1,0224	1,0808	6,6409	0,0219	0,0237	1,8464
0,340	1,0231	1,0833	6,7378	0,0222	0,0240	1,8229
0,345	1,0238	1,0858	6,8346	0,0225	0,0244	1,8001
0,350	1,0245	1,0884	6,9313	0,0227	0,0247	1,7780
0,355	1,0252	1,0910	7,0279	0,0230	0,0251	1,7565
0,360	1,0259	1,0937	7,1244	0,0233	0,0255	1,7358
0,365	1,0266	1,0964	7,2208	0,0236	0,0258	1,7156
0,370	1,0274	1,0992	7,3171	0,0238	0,0262	1,6961

M	T/t	P/p	V/root(T)	m root(T)/AP	m root(T)/Ap	A/A*
0,520	1,0541	1,2024	10,1525	0,0310	0,0373	1,3034
0,525	1,0551	1,2066	10,2450	0,0312	0,0377	1,2948
0,530	1,0562	1,2108	10,3374	0,0314	0,0380	1,2865
0,535	1,0572	1,2151	10,4297	0,0316	0,0384	1,2783
0,540	1,0583	1,2194	10,5218	0,0318	0,0388	1,2703
0,545	1,0594	1,2238	10,6138	0,0320	0,0392	1,2625
0,550	1,0605	1,2283	10,7056	0,0322	0,0396	1,2549
0,555	1,0616	1,2327	10,7973	0,0324	0,0399	1,2475
0,560	1,0627	1,2373	10,8889	0,0326	0,0403	1,2403
0,565	1,0638	1,2419	10,9803	0,0328	0,0407	1,2332
0,570	1,0650	1,2465	11,0716	0,0330	0,0411	1,2263
0,575	1,0661	1,2512	11,1627	0,0331	0,0415	1,2196
0,580	1,0673	1,2560	11,2537	0,0333	0,0418	1,2130
0,585	1,0684	1,2608	11,3445	0,0335	0,0422	1,2066
0,590	1,0696	1,2656	11,4352	0,0337	0,0426	1,2003
0,595	1,0708	1,2705	11,5257	0,0338	0,0430	1,1942
0,600	1,0720	1,2755	11,6161	0,0340	0,0434	1,1882
0,605	1,0732	1,2805	11,7063	0,0342	0,0438	1,1824
0,610	1,0744	1,2856	11,7964	0,0344	0,0442	1,1767
0,615	1,0756	1,2907	11,8863	0,0345	0,0445	1,1711
0,620	1,0769	1,2959	11,9760	0,0347	0,0449	1,1656
0,625	1,0781	1,3012	12,0656	0,0348	0,0453	1,1603
0,630	1,0794	1,3065	12,1551	0,0350	0,0457	1,1552
0,635	1,0806	1,3119	12,2444	0,0351	0,0461	1,1501
0,640	1,0819	1,3173	12,3335	0,0353	0,0465	1,1451
0,645	1,0832	1,3228	12,4225	0,0354	0,0469	1,1403

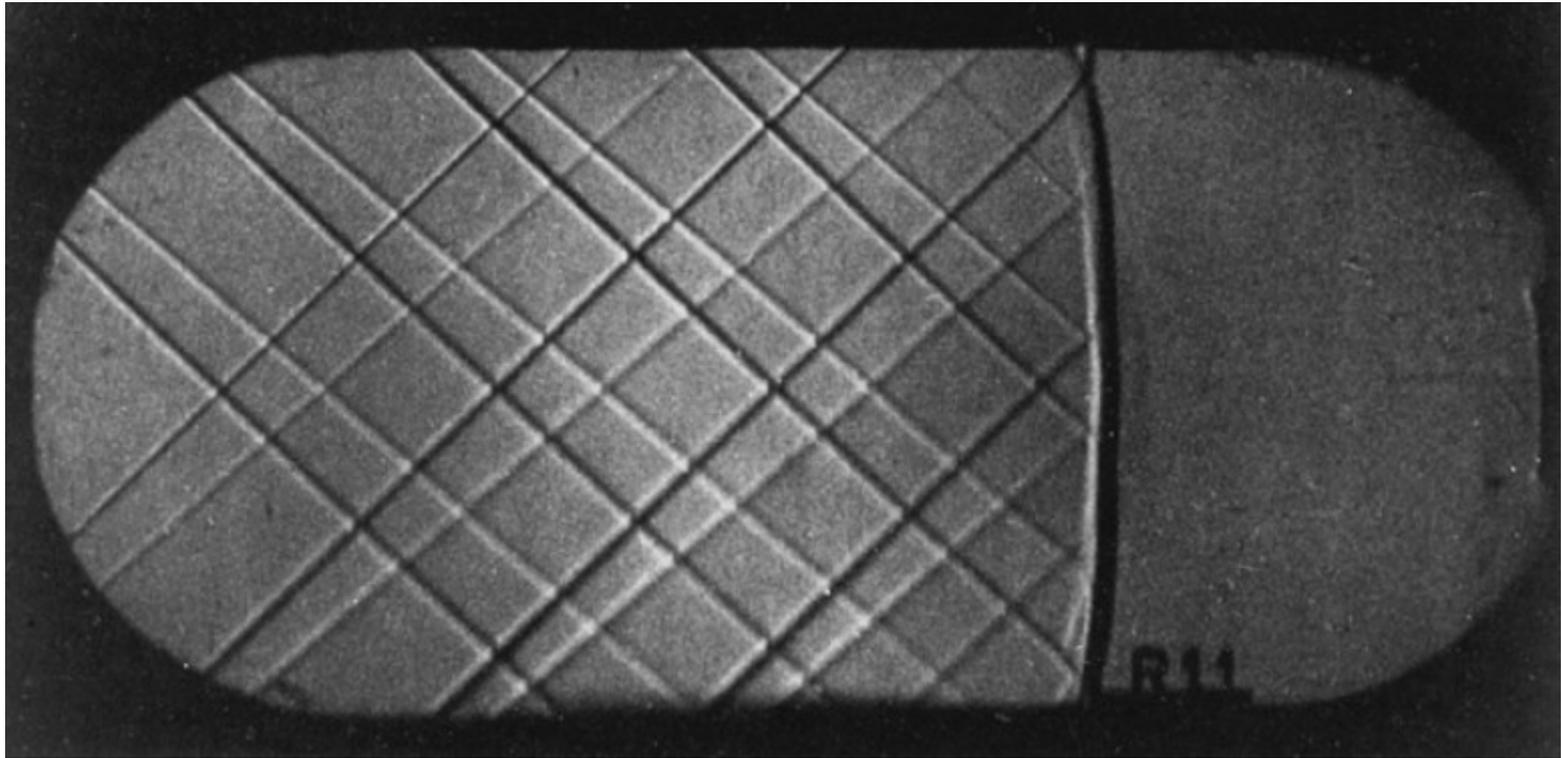
M	T/t	P/p	V/root(T)	m root(T)/AP	m root(T)/Ap	A/A*
1,690	1,5712	4,8622	27,0255	0,0304	0,1480	1,3283
1,695	1,5746	4,8989	27,0763	0,0303	0,1486	1,3329
1,700	1,5780	4,9360	27,1269	0,0302	0,1492	1,3376
1,705	1,5814	4,9734	27,1774	0,0301	0,1498	1,3423
1,710	1,5848	5,0111	27,2277	0,0300	0,1504	1,3471
1,715	1,5882	5,0491	27,2779	0,0299	0,1510	1,3519
1,720	1,5917	5,0874	27,3279	0,0298	0,1516	1,3567
1,725	1,5951	5,1260	27,3777	0,0297	0,1522	1,3616
1,730	1,5986	5,1650	27,4274	0,0296	0,1528	1,3665
1,735	1,6020	5,2043	27,4769	0,0295	0,1534	1,3715
1,740	1,6055	5,2439	27,5262	0,0294	0,1540	1,3764
1,745	1,6090	5,2839	27,5754	0,0293	0,1546	1,3814
1,750	1,6125	5,3241	27,6244	0,0292	0,1552	1,3865
1,755	1,6160	5,3647	27,6733	0,0290	0,1558	1,3916
1,760	1,6195	5,4057	27,7220	0,0289	0,1564	1,3967
1,765	1,6230	5,4470	27,7705	0,0288	0,1570	1,4019
1,770	1,6266	5,4886	27,8189	0,0287	0,1577	1,4070
1,775	1,6301	5,5306	27,8672	0,0286	0,1583	1,4123
1,780	1,6337	5,5729	27,9152	0,0285	0,1589	1,4175
1,785	1,6372	5,6156	27,9632	0,0284	0,1595	1,4228
1,790	1,6408	5,6587	28,0109	0,0283	0,1601	1,4282
1,795	1,6444	5,7020	28,0585	0,0282	0,1608	1,4336
1,800	1,6480	5,7458	28,1060	0,0281	0,1614	1,4390

M	T/t	P/p	V/root(T)	m root(T)/AP	m root(T)/Ap	A/A*
1,950	1,7605	7,2398	29,4592	0,0250	0,1807	1,6193
1,955	1,7644	7,2962	29,5021	0,0249	0,1814	1,6259
1,960	1,7683	7,3530	29,5448	0,0248	0,1820	1,6326
1,965	1,7722	7,4103	29,5873	0,0247	0,1827	1,6393
1,970	1,7762	7,4680	29,6297	0,0246	0,1834	1,6461
1,975	1,7801	7,5262	29,6720	0,0245	0,1840	1,6529
1,980	1,7841	7,5849	29,7141	0,0244	0,1847	1,6597
1,985	1,7880	7,6441	29,7561	0,0243	0,1854	1,6666
1,990	1,7920	7,7037	29,7980	0,0242	0,1861	1,6735
1,995	1,7960	7,7638	29,8397	0,0241	0,1867	1,6805
2,000	1,8000	7,8244	29,8812	0,0240	0,1874	1,6875
2,005	1,8040	7,8856	29,9227	0,0239	0,1881	1,6946
2,010	1,8080	7,9471	29,9640	0,0238	0,1888	1,7016
2,015	1,8120	8,0092	30,0051	0,0237	0,1894	1,7088
2,020	1,8161	8,0718	30,0462	0,0236	0,1901	1,7160
2,025	1,8201	8,1349	30,0870	0,0235	0,1908	1,7232
2,030	1,8242	8,1985	30,1278	0,0234	0,1915	1,7305
2,035	1,8282	8,2627	30,1684	0,0233	0,1922	1,7378
2,040	1,8323	8,3273	30,2089	0,0232	0,1929	1,7451
2,045	1,8364	8,3925	30,2492	0,0231	0,1936	1,7525
2,050	1,8405	8,4581	30,2894	0,0230	0,1942	1,7600
2,055	1,8446	8,5244	30,3295	0,0229	0,1949	1,7675

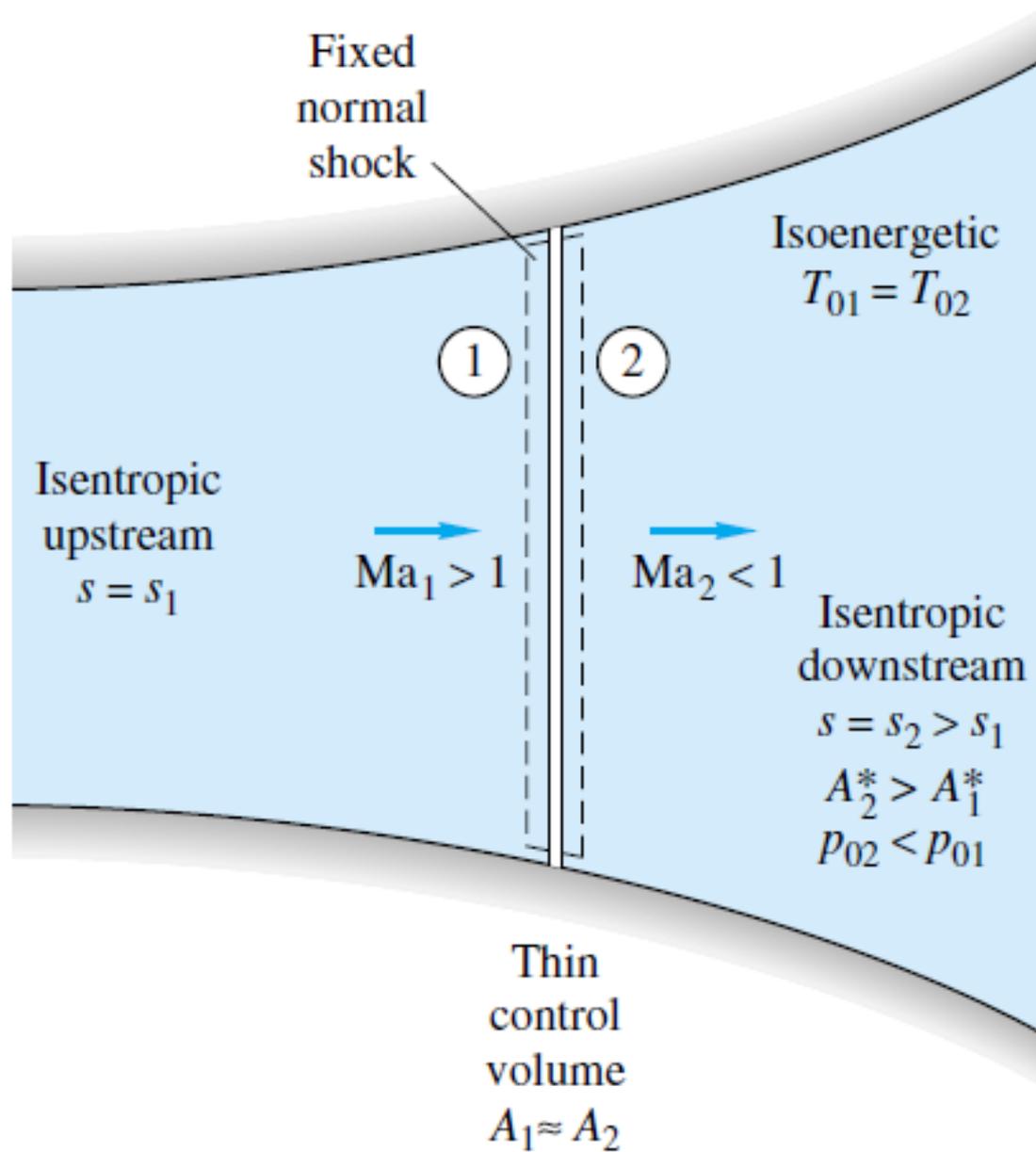
Logo, para o bocal conv/div

- Se $P_{III} < P_s < P_{VI}$
 - Ondas de choque no interior do bocal.
- Conhecidas cond. Antes do choque => cond. Depois do choque
- No choque (não é isentrópico!)

Choque



Choque



Choque normal

- Massa $\rho_1 V_1 = \rho_2 V_2 = G = \text{const}$
- QDM $p_1 - p_2 = \rho_2 V_2^2 - \rho_1 V_1^2$
- Energia $h_1 + \frac{1}{2}V_1^2 = h_2 + \frac{1}{2}V_2^2 = h_0 = \text{const}$
- Gás Perf. $\frac{p_1}{\rho_1 T_1} = \frac{p_2}{\rho_2 T_2}$

onde 1 = a montante do choque e 2 = a jusante do choque

Desenvolvendo estas eqs...

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{1}{k+1} [2k \text{Ma}_1^2 - (k-1)]$$

$$\text{Ma}_2^2 = \frac{(k-1) \text{Ma}_1^2 + 2}{2k \text{Ma}_1^2 - (k-1)}$$

$$\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} = \frac{(k+1) \text{Ma}_1^2}{(k-1) \text{Ma}_1^2 + 2} = \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = [2 + (k-1) \text{Ma}_1^2] \frac{2k \text{Ma}_1^2 - (k-1)}{(k+1)^2 \text{Ma}_1^2}$$

$$T_{02} = T_{01}$$

$$\frac{p_{02}}{p_{01}} = \frac{\rho_{02}}{\rho_{01}} = \left[\frac{(k+1) \text{Ma}_1^2}{2 + (k-1) \text{Ma}_1^2} \right]^{k/(k-1)} \left[\frac{k+1}{2k \text{Ma}_1^2 - (k-1)} \right]^{1/(k-1)}$$

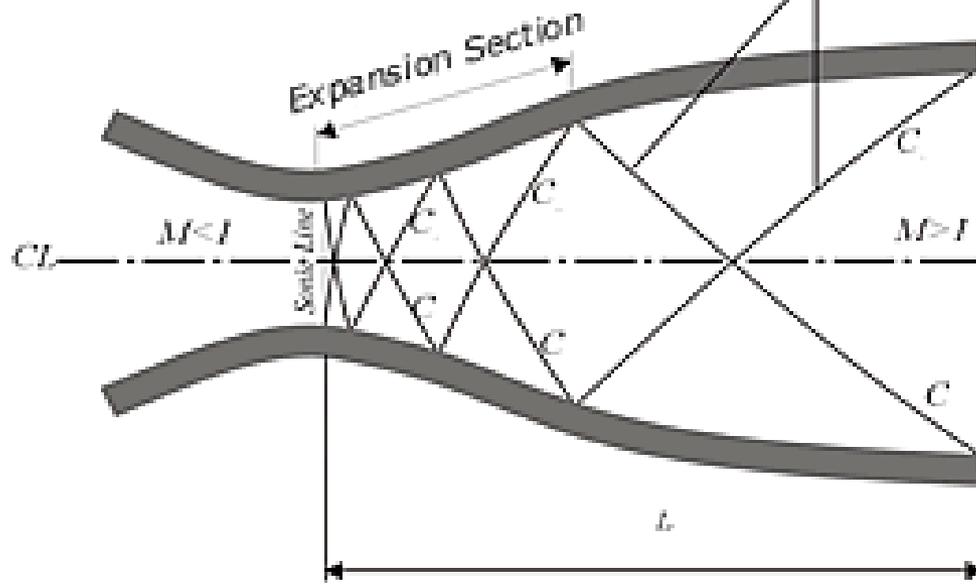
Choque normal

- Em suma, conhecendo-se as condições antes do choque, podemos calcular as condições logo após o choque
- Estes cálculos já foram feitos e se encontram na forma de tabelas

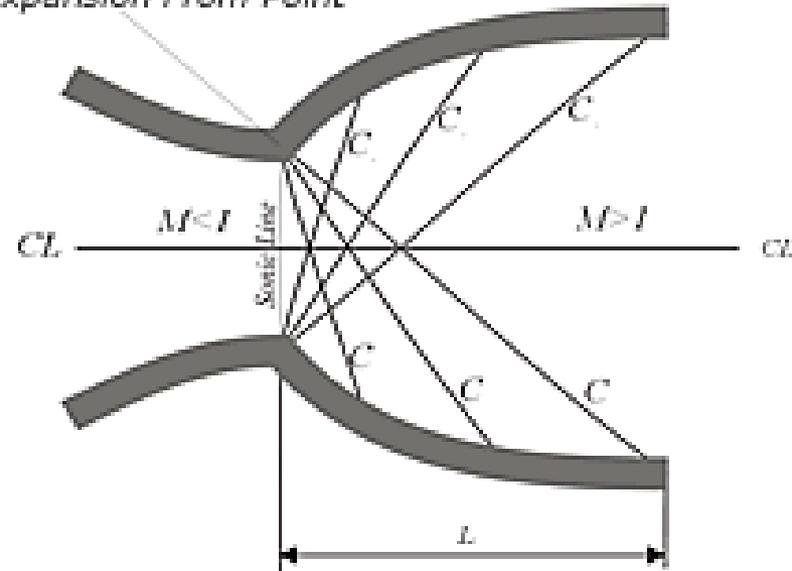
M1	Pt1/P1	Tt1/T1	M2	P2/P1	T2/T1	ρ_2/ρ_1	Pt2/P2	Pt2/Pt1
1,600	4,2504	1,5120	0,6684	2,8200	1,3880	2,0317	1,3493	0,8952
1,605	4,2820	1,5152	0,6669	2,8387	1,3914	2,0401	1,3475	0,8933
1,610	4,3139	1,5184	0,6655	2,8574	1,3949	2,0485	1,3458	0,8915
1,615	4,3461	1,5216	0,6640	2,8763	1,3983	2,0569	1,3441	0,8896
1,620	4,3785	1,5249	0,6625	2,8951	1,4018	2,0653	1,3425	0,8877
1,625	4,4112	1,5281	0,6611	2,9141	1,4053	2,0736	1,3408	0,8857
1,630	4,4442	1,5314	0,6596	2,9330	1,4088	2,0820	1,3392	0,8838
1,635	4,4774	1,5346	0,6582	2,9521	1,4123	2,0903	1,3375	0,8819
1,640	4,5110	1,5379	0,6568	2,9712	1,4158	2,0986	1,3359	0,8799
1,645	4,5448	1,5412	0,6554	2,9904	1,4193	2,1069	1,3343	0,8780
1,650	4,5789	1,5445	0,6540	3,0096	1,4228	2,1152	1,3328	0,8760
1,655	4,6132	1,5478	0,6526	3,0289	1,4263	2,1235	1,3312	0,8740
1,660	4,6479	1,5511	0,6512	3,0482	1,4299	2,1318	1,3297	0,8720
1,665	4,6829	1,5544	0,6498	3,0676	1,4334	2,1401	1,3281	0,8700
1,670	4,7181	1,5578	0,6485	3,0870	1,4369	2,1484	1,3266	0,8680
1,675	4,7537	1,5611	0,6471	3,1066	1,4405	2,1566	1,3251	0,8660
1,680	4,7896	1,5645	0,6458	3,1261	1,4440	2,1649	1,3236	0,8639
1,685	4,8257	1,5678	0,6445	3,1458	1,4476	2,1731	1,3222	0,8619
1,690	4,8622	1,5712	0,6431	3,1654	1,4512	2,1813	1,3207	0,8599
1,695	4,8989	1,5746	0,6418	3,1852	1,4547	2,1895	1,3193	0,8578
1,700	4,9360	1,5780	0,6405	3,2050	1,4583	2,1977	1,3179	0,8557
1,705	4,9734	1,5814	0,6393	3,2249	1,4619	2,2059	1,3165	0,8536
1,710	5,0111	1,5848	0,6380	3,2448	1,4655	2,2141	1,3151	0,8516
1,715	5,0491	1,5882	0,6367	3,2648	1,4691	2,2222	1,3137	0,8495
1,720	5,0874	1,5917	0,6355	3,2848	1,4727	2,2304	1,3124	0,8474

Linhas de Mach

Infinitesimal Oblique Expansion Waves (Mach Waves)

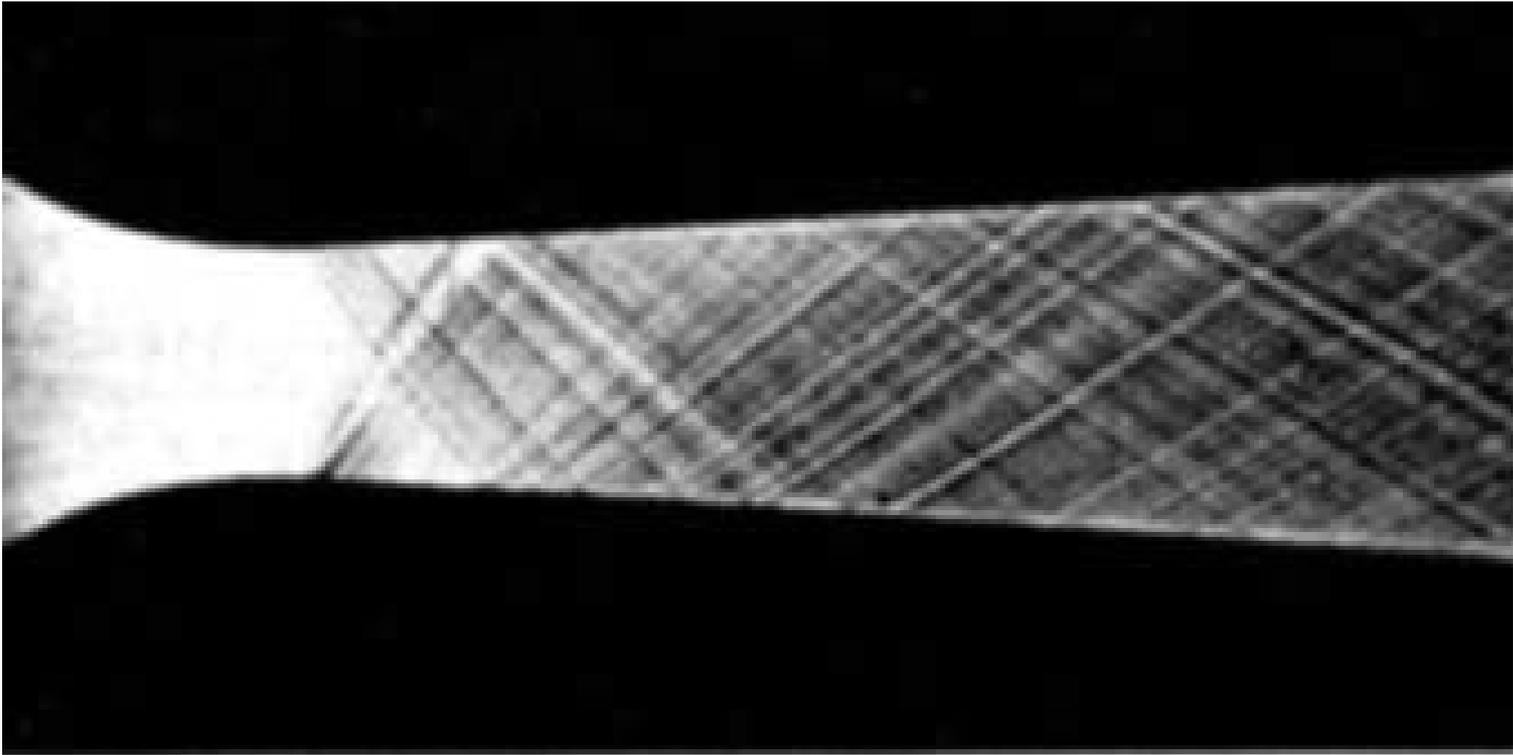


Expansion From Point



UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

<http://www.liv.ac.uk/researchintelligence/issue13/macro.html>



PENN STATE

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING MECHANICAL & NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

<http://www.mne.psu.edu/psgdl/Courses.html>



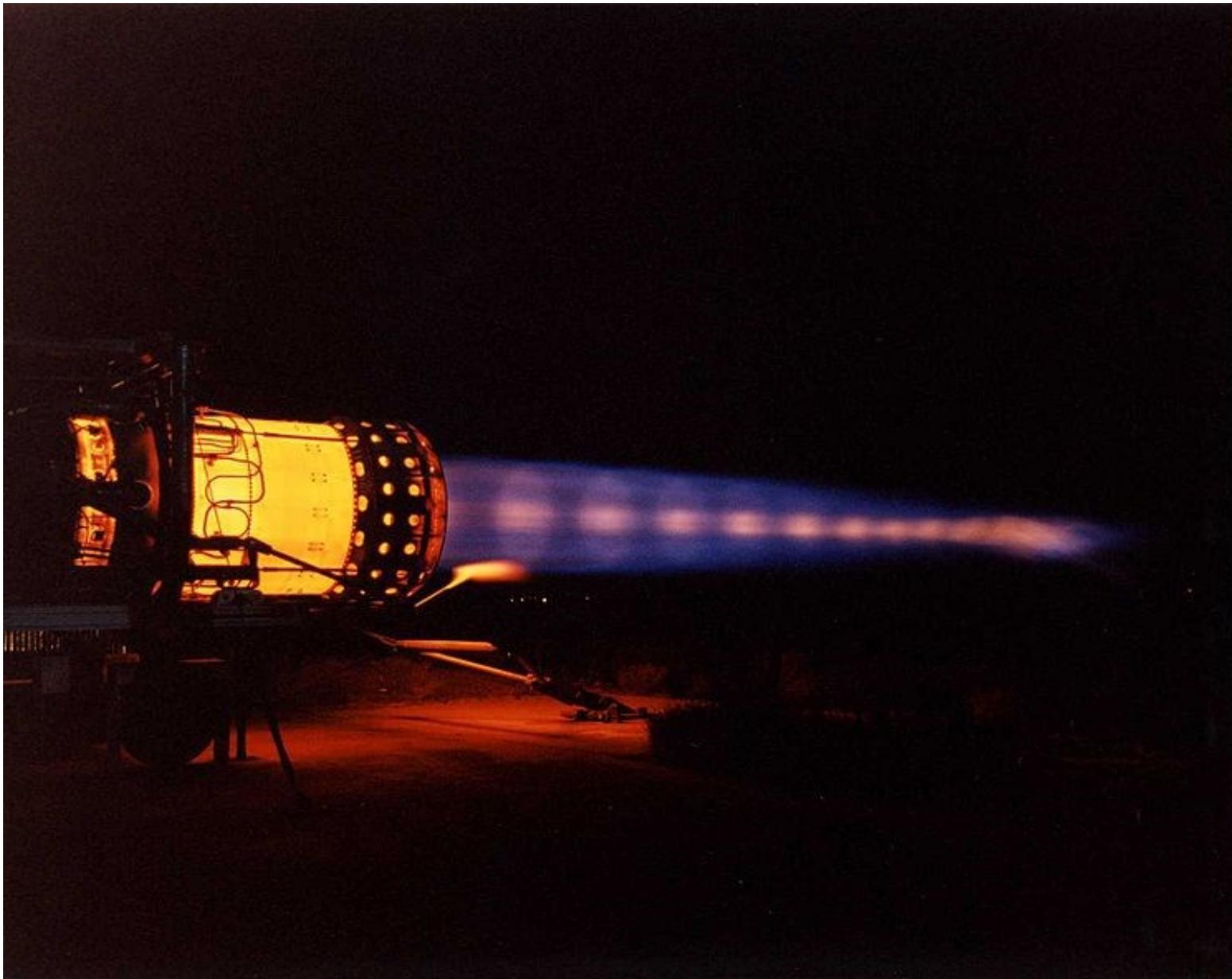
SR-71 (Lockheed)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:SR-71_Blackbird_afterburn.jpg



F-16 (Lockheed)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:South_Carolina_F-16_taking_off_in_Afghanistan.jpg



J-58 (Pratt & Whitney)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:J58_AfterburnerT.jpeg

Exercício

- Um duto convergente-divergente possui as seguintes condições de estagnação: Temperatura = 500K e Pressão = 10^6 Pa. A área da garganta vale $0,01 \text{ m}^2$ e o número de Mach na saída é 2,0. (a) Determine a vazão de ar. (b) Determine a área e a temperatura na saída.

Exercício

- Ar em um tanque a $2 \cdot 10^5$ Pa se expande em um duto convergente-divergente com área da garganta = 15cm^2 e área de saída = 30cm^2 . Na parte divergente, em $A=20\text{cm}^2$ há uma onda de choque. Calcule a pressão na saída.

Exercício

- Uma turbina a gás possui um duto de escape na forma de um bocal convergente/divergente com área de saída $A_s = 28 \text{ cm}^2$. Considere as condições de estagnação na entrada do bocal $P_0 = 10^6 \text{ Pa}$ e $T_0 = 500 \text{ K}$. Pede-se:
 - a. Se a pressão na saída for $P_s = 2,5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$, determine a área da garganta.
 - b. Se a pressão na saída for $P_s = 9,84 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ (com a mesma área de garganta calculada anteriormente), haverá choque dentro do bocal? Justifique.

Ma	p/p_0	ρ/ρ_0	T/T_0	A/A^*	Ma	p/p_0	ρ/ρ_0	T/T_0	A/A^*
0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	∞	0.82	0.6430	0.7295	0.8815	1.0305
0.02	0.9997	0.9998	0.9999	28,9421	0.84	0.6300	0.7189	0.8763	1.0237
0.04	0.9989	0.9992	0.9997	14,4815	0.86	0.6170	0.7083	0.8711	1.0179
0.06	0.9975	0.9982	0.9993	9,6659	0.88	0.6041	0.6977	0.8659	1.0129
0.08	0.9955	0.9968	0.9987	7,2616	0.9	0.5913	0.6870	0.8606	1.0089
0.1	0.9930	0.9950	0.9980	5,8218	0.92	0.5785	0.6764	0.8552	1.0056
0.12	0.9900	0.9928	0.9971	4,8643	0.94	0.5658	0.6658	0.8498	1.0031
0.14	0.9864	0.9903	0.9961	4,1824	0.96	0.5532	0.6551	0.8444	1.0014
0.16	0.9823	0.9873	0.9949	3,6727	0.98	0.5407	0.6445	0.8389	1.0003
0.18	0.9776	0.9840	0.9936	3,2779	1.0	0.5283	0.6339	0.8333	1.0000
0.2	0.9725	0.9803	0.9921	2,9635	1.02	0.5160	0.6234	0.8278	1.0003
0.22	0.9668	0.9762	0.9904	2,7076	1.04	0.5039	0.6129	0.8222	1.0013
0.24	0.9607	0.9718	0.9886	2,4956	1.06	0.4919	0.6024	0.8165	1.0029
0.26	0.9541	0.9670	0.9867	2,3173	1.08	0.4800	0.5920	0.8108	1.0051
0.28	0.9470	0.9619	0.9846	2,1656	1.1	0.4684	0.5817	0.8052	1.0079
0.3	0.9395	0.9564	0.9823	2,0351	1.12	0.4568	0.5714	0.7994	1.0113
0.32	0.9315	0.9506	0.9799	1,9219	1.14	0.4455	0.5612	0.7937	1.0153
0.34	0.9231	0.9445	0.9774	1,8229	1.16	0.4343	0.5511	0.7879	1.0198
0.36	0.9143	0.9380	0.9747	1,7358	1.18	0.4232	0.5411	0.7822	1.0248
0.38	0.9052	0.9313	0.9719	1,6587	1.2	0.4124	0.5311	0.7764	1.0304
0.4	0.8956	0.9243	0.9690	1,5901	1.22	0.4017	0.5213	0.7706	1.0366
0.42	0.8857	0.9170	0.9659	1,5289	1.24	0.3912	0.5115	0.7648	1.0432
0.44	0.8755	0.9094	0.9627	1,4740	1.26	0.3809	0.5019	0.7590	1.0504
0.46	0.8650	0.9016	0.9594	1,4246	1.28	0.3708	0.4923	0.7532	1.0581
0.48	0.8541	0.8935	0.9559	1,3801	1.3	0.3609	0.4829	0.7474	1.0663
0.5	0.8430	0.8852	0.9524	1,3398	1.32	0.3512	0.4736	0.7416	1.0750
0.52	0.8317	0.8766	0.9487	1,3034	1.34	0.3417	0.4644	0.7358	1.0842
0.54	0.8201	0.8679	0.9449	1,2703	1.36	0.3323	0.4553	0.7300	1.0940
0.56	0.8082	0.8589	0.9410	1,2403	1.38	0.3232	0.4463	0.7242	1.1042
0.58	0.7962	0.8498	0.9370	1,2130	1.4	0.3142	0.4374	0.7184	1.1149
0.6	0.7840	0.8405	0.9328	1,1882	1.42	0.3055	0.4287	0.7126	1.1262
0.62	0.7716	0.8310	0.9286	1,1656	1.44	0.2969	0.4201	0.7069	1.1379
0.64	0.7591	0.8213	0.9243	1,1451	1.46	0.2886	0.4116	0.7011	1.1501
0.66	0.7465	0.8115	0.9199	1,1265	1.48	0.2804	0.4032	0.6954	1.1629
0.68	0.7338	0.8016	0.9153	1,1097	1.5	0.2724	0.3950	0.6897	1.1762
0.7	0.7209	0.7916	0.9107	1,0944	1.52	0.2646	0.3869	0.6840	1.1899
0.72	0.7080	0.7814	0.9061	1,0806	1.54	0.2570	0.3789	0.6783	1.2042
0.74	0.6951	0.7712	0.9013	1,0681	1.56	0.2496	0.3710	0.6726	1.2190
0.76	0.6821	0.7609	0.8964	1,0570	1.58	0.2423	0.3633	0.6670	1.2344
0.78	0.6690	0.7505	0.8915	1,0471	1.6	0.2353	0.3557	0.6614	1.2502
0.8	0.6560	0.7400	0.8865	1,0382	1.62	0.2284	0.3483	0.6558	1.2666