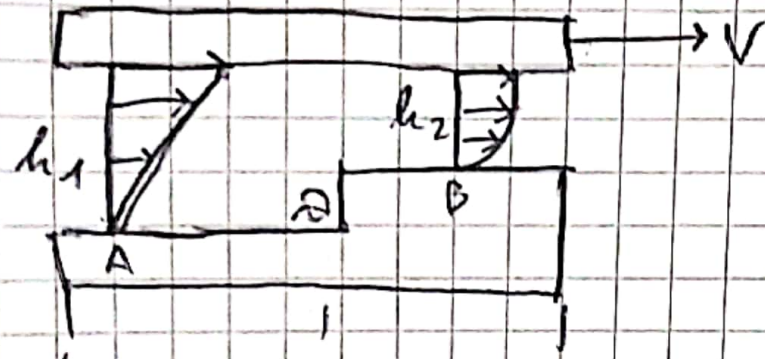
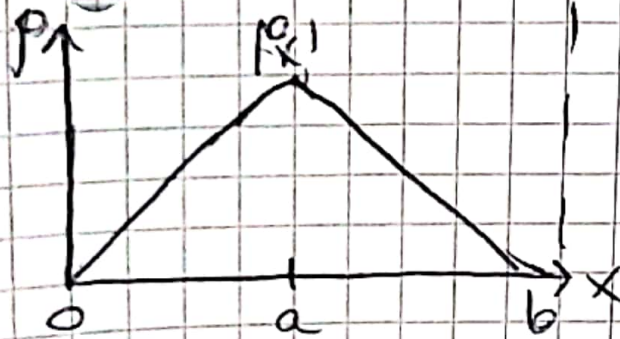


CUSCINETTI KINGSBURY-MITCHELL

• A GRADINO



$$Q_A = \frac{h_1 V_1}{2} = \frac{h_2 V_2}{2} = Q_B$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} p'_1 &= \frac{p_x}{a} \\ p'_2 &= -\frac{p_x}{b} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} p(x) &= \frac{p_x}{a} \cdot x \\ p(x) &= -\frac{p_x}{b} \cdot x \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_1 = Q_2 \Rightarrow p_x = 6\mu \cdot V \frac{h_1 - h_2}{\frac{h_1^3}{a} + \frac{h_2^3}{b}}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{h_{\text{max}}}{R_t} > 3$$

MAX.
ASPERITÀ
SUPERF.