

Problem 1

Given: $D_1 = 350 \text{ mm}$ $P_1 = 120 \text{ psi}$ $V_1 = 6 \text{ m/s}$
 $D_2 = 150 \text{ mm}$ $P_2 = ?$
 No friction head loss, $h_L = 0$

Solution

$$\text{Bernoulli's equation: } \frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + Z_2 + h_L$$

The pipe is horizontally connected $\rightarrow Z_1 = Z_2$
 To find V_2 using continuity equation:

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 &= Q_2 \\ V_1 A_1 &= V_2 A_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_1 (\pi D_1^2)/4 = V_2 (\pi D_2^2)/4$$

$$V_2 = (D_1^2 / D_2^2) V_1 = (0.35^2 / 0.15^2) (6) = 32.7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g}$$

$$\frac{120}{1.43} + \frac{6^2}{2(9.81)} = \frac{P_2}{1.43} + \frac{(32.7)^2}{2(9.81)}$$

$$P_2 = 45 \text{ psi}$$

Problem 2

Given: $P_1 = 350 \text{ kPa}$ $Z_1 = 0$
 $P_2 = ?$ $Z_2 = 9 \text{ m}$ $h_L = 150 \text{ kPa}$

Solution

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + Z_2 + h_L$$

There is no change in velocity head $\rightarrow V_1 = V_2$

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + Z_2 + h_L$$

$$h_L = 150 \text{ kPa} = (150 / 9.81) \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{350}{9.81} + 0 = \frac{P_2}{9.81} + 9 + \frac{150}{9.81}$$

$$P_2 = 111.71 \text{ kpa}$$

Problem 4 (equivalent length)

Solution

(a)

pipe in series →

$$Q_{eq} = Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_3$$

$$h_{f eq} = h_{f 1} + h_{f 2} + h_{f 3}$$

$$K_e = K_1 + K_2 + K_3$$

pipe in Parallel →

$$Q_{eq} = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3$$

$$h_{f eq} = h_{f 1} = h_{f 2} = h_{f 3}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{K_e} \right)^{0.54} = \left(\frac{1}{K_1} \right)^{0.54} + \left(\frac{1}{K_2} \right)^{0.54} + \left(\frac{1}{K_3} \right)^{0.54}$$

Hazen-Williams equation

$$h_f = K Q^{1.85} \quad , \text{where} \quad K = \frac{10.7L}{C^{1.85} D^{4.87}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{K_e} \right)^{0.54} = \left(\frac{(140)^{1.85} (0.1)^{4.87}}{10.7(174)} \right)^{0.54} + \left(\frac{(80)^{1.85} (0.15)^{4.87}}{10.7(274)} \right)^{0.54} + \left(\frac{(100)^{1.85} (0.2)^{4.87}}{10.7(366)} \right)^{0.54}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{K_e} \right)^{0.54} = 5.6 (10^{-3}) + 7.28 (10^{-3}) + 0.0166 = 0.029$$

$$K_e = 678.2$$

To find equivalent length

$$678.2 = \frac{10.7L_{eq}}{(100)^{1.85} (0.3)^{4.87}} \Rightarrow L_{eq} = 903 \text{ m}$$

(b)

$$h_f = K Q^{1.85}$$

$$h_f = 678.2 (0.19)^{1.85} = 31.4 \text{ m}$$

(c)

$$h_f = K Q^{1.85} \rightarrow Q = \left(\frac{h_f}{K} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.85}}$$

where $h_{f1} = h_{f2} = h_{f3}$

$$Q_1 = \left(\frac{31.4}{1/(5.6(10^{-3}))^{1.85}} \right)^{0.54} = 0.036 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q_2 = \left(\frac{31.4}{1/(7.28(10^{-3}))^{1.85}} \right)^{0.54} = 0.047 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

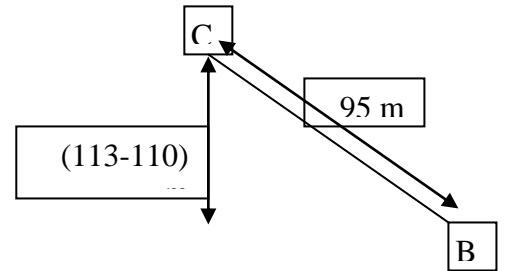
$$Q_3 = \left(\frac{31.4}{1/(0.0166)^{1.85}} \right)^{0.54} = 0.107 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Problem 5

Solution

$$\frac{P_A}{\gamma} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + Z_A = \frac{P_E}{\gamma} + \frac{V_E^2}{2g} + Z_E + h_{LAE}$$

$$Z_E = 110 + \frac{(113-110)}{95}(30) = 110.95 \text{ m}$$



$$h_{fAE} = h_{fAB} + h_{fBE}$$

$$= K_{AB} Q^{1.85} + K_{AB} Q^{1.85}$$

$$, \quad K = \frac{10.7L}{C^{1.85} D^{4.87}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{10.7(140)}{(120)^{1.85} (0.15)^{4.87}} + \frac{10.7(30)}{(120)^{1.85} (0.2)^{4.87}} \right] (0.015)^{1.85}$$

$$= [2195.14 + 115.88] (0.015)^{1.85}$$

$$= 0.98 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{70}{1.43} + 100 = \frac{P_E}{1.43} + 110.95 + 0.98$$

$$P_E = 52.9 \text{ psi}$$