

13.23

- 100 gal/min
- total head = 300 ft

Selected pump = $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 - 10$

13.25

For $2 \times 3 - 10$, describe the performance that can be expected from a pump w/ an 8 in impeller operating against a system head of 200 ft. Expected Capacity? $\rightarrow \sim 225 \text{ gal/min}$

Efficiency? 54%

$$P = \frac{\gamma Q h_a}{\eta}$$

$$= \frac{(62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}) (225 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}) (200 \text{ ft}) (\frac{2.31 \text{ in}^3}{1 \text{ gal}}) (\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}})^3 (\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}})}{0.54}$$

$$= \frac{6256.25 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{s}}}{0.54}$$

$$= 11585.65 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kN}}{737.56 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{s}}}$$

Power before mechanical losses

$$= (15.71 \text{ kW}) (1.15)$$

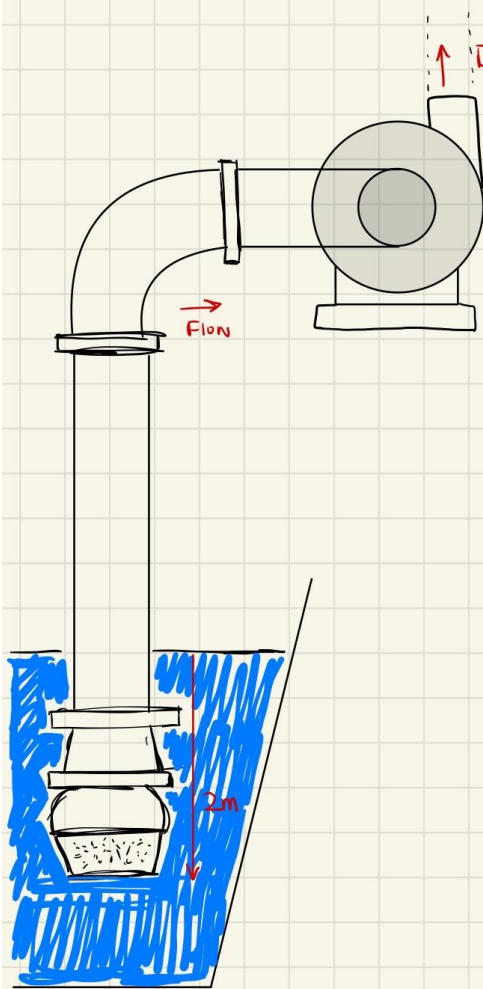
$$= (18.064 \text{ kW}) \leftarrow \text{Power given to E.E}$$

Power required?

Required NPSH?
10 ft

13.55 Determine NPSH for the system.

- Fluid is water @ 80°C
- $P_{\text{atm}} = 101.8 \text{ kPa}$
- Water level in tank = 2m below pump inlet
- Foot valve and strainer = hinged-disk type
- $Q = 500 \text{ Liter/min}$
- Vertical Section = DN 80 sch. 40 steel pipe
- Horizontal Section = DN 50 sch. 40, 1.5 m long
- Long radius elbows
- Neglect loss in reducer



$$\gamma = 9.53 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} \quad \rho = 971 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\nu = 3.60 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

Vertical Section Losses:

DN 80 Sch 40, 77.9 mm = Diameter

$$4.768 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2 = \text{Flow Area}$$

$$\varepsilon = 1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{D}{\varepsilon} = \frac{0.0779 \text{ m}}{1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}} = 51,993.3$$

Getting Velocity:

$$Q = VA$$

$$\frac{300 \frac{\text{Liters}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \text{ L}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}}}{4.768 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2}$$

$$1.049 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$Re = \frac{VD}{\nu} = \frac{(1.049 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(0.0779 \text{ m})}{3.60 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}} = 226,991.94$$

$$f = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7(51,993.3)} + \frac{5.74}{226,991.94^{0.75}} \right) \right]^2}$$

$$f = 0.0145$$

Losses through elbow

$$h_L = (20 \cdot 0.0145) \left(\frac{(1.049 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{2 \cdot 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} \right)$$

$$= 0.016 \text{ m}$$

$$h_L = \left(f \frac{L}{D} \right) \left(\frac{V^2}{2g} \right)$$

$$= \left(0.0145 \cdot \frac{2 \text{ m}}{0.0779 \text{ m}} \right) \left(\frac{(1.049 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{2 \cdot 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} \right)$$

$$= 0.0209 \text{ m}$$

Horizontal Section : 0.0525 m = Diameter
 DN 50, Sch. 40 1.5 m $2.168 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$ = Flow Area

$$\Sigma = 1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{D}{\Sigma} = \frac{0.0525 \text{ m}}{1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}} = 35,000$$

Getting Velocity:

$$Q = VA$$

$$\frac{300 \frac{\text{Liters}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \text{ L}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}}}{2.168 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2}$$

$$2.306 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$Re = \frac{VD}{\nu} = \frac{(2.306 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(0.0525 \text{ m})}{3.60 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}} = 336,291.67$$

$$f = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7(35,000)} + \frac{5.74}{336,291.67^{0.1}} \right) \right]^2}$$

$$f = 0.0158$$

$$h_L = \left(f \frac{L}{D} \right) \left(\frac{V^2}{2g} \right)$$

$$= \left(0.0158 \frac{1.5 \text{ m}}{0.0525 \text{ m}} \right) \left(\frac{[2.306 \text{ m/s}]^2}{2 \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2} \right)$$

$$h_L = 0.122 \text{ m}$$

$$Q = 0.005 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$$

$$P_{sp}/\gamma = 10.682 \text{ m}$$

$$NPSH_A = h_{sp} \pm h_s - h_f - h_{vp}$$

$\uparrow$ $\downarrow -2 \text{ m}$ $\uparrow (0.016 + 0.0209 + 0.122) \text{ m} = 0.1589$ $\downarrow 6.775 \text{ m}$

$$= 10.682 - 2 - 0.1589 - 6.775 \text{ m}$$

$$NPSH_A = 1.7481 \text{ m}$$

13-65

$$T = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$SG = .48$$

$$P_{\text{atm}} = 98.4 \text{ kPa}$$

$$h_s = 1.84 \text{ m}$$

$$h_f = .92 \text{ m}$$

$$NPSHA = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

$$NPSHA = h_{sp} - h_s - h_f - h_{vp}$$

$$h_{sp} = NPSHA - h_s + h_f + h_{vp}$$

$$= 1.5 \text{ m} + 1.84 \text{ m} + .92 \text{ m} + 34 \text{ cm}$$
$$= 344.26 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{sp} = \frac{P_{sp}}{\gamma}$$

$$P_{sp} = h_{sp} \gamma$$

$$P_{sp} = P_{\text{atm}} + P_g$$

$$P_g = P_{sp} - P_{\text{atm}}$$

$$= 1621.05 \text{ kPa} - 98.4 \text{ kPa}$$

$$= 1522.65 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\gamma = SG \cdot \gamma_w$$

$$= .48 \cdot 9.81$$

$$= 4.7088 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$P_g = h_{sp} \gamma$$

$$= 344.26 \cdot 4.7088$$

$$= 1621.05 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_{sp} = P_{\text{atm}} + P_g$$