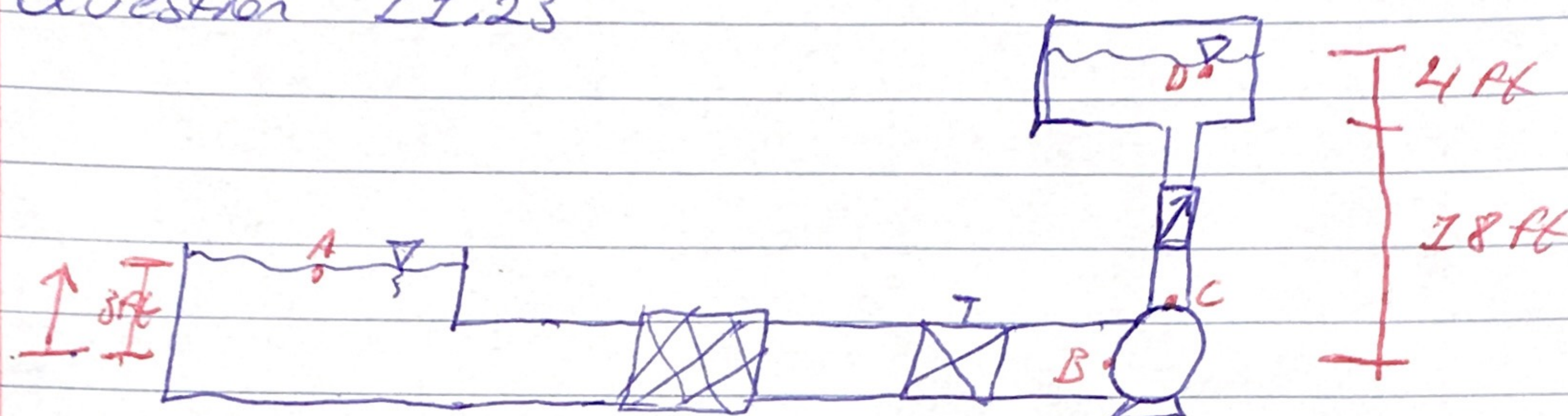


MLT330 Team 5 HW3.2

Question 11.23



$$\frac{P_A}{\gamma} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + Z_A + h_A = \frac{P_D}{\gamma} + \frac{V_D^2}{2g} + Z_D + h_{A-D}$$

$$\therefore Z_A + h_A = Z_D + h_{A-D}$$

$$h_A = Z_D - Z_A + h_{A-D}$$

$$K_{\text{filter}} = 1.85$$

$$K_{\text{valve}} = 8 \times 0.02 = 0.16$$

$$K_{\text{check valve}} = 100 \times 0.019 = 1.9$$

$$K_{\text{entrance}} = 0.5$$

$$K_{\text{exit}} = 1.0$$

$$\text{Length of Suction Pipe} = 10 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Length of Discharge Pipe} = 20 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Coefficient? } \delta = 0.92$$

$$\eta = 3.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ lb} \cdot \text{s} / \text{ft}^2$$

$$Q = \frac{30 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} = 0.067 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

$$h_L = h_{L_{\text{entrance}}} + h_{L_{\text{pipe}}} + h_{L_{\text{filter}}} + h_{L_{\text{valve}}}$$

$$= K_{\text{entrance}} \frac{8Q^2}{g\pi^2 D^4} + f \frac{L}{D} \frac{8Q^2}{g\pi^2 D^4} + K_{\text{filter}} \frac{8Q^2}{g\pi^2 D^4} + K_{\text{valve}} \frac{8Q^2}{g\pi^2 D^4}$$

$$D = 0.1723 \text{ ft}$$

$$\therefore h_L = \frac{8Q^2}{g\pi^2 D^4} \left(K_{\text{entrance}} + \frac{fL}{D} + K_{\text{filter}} + K_{\text{valve}} \right)$$

Question 11.23

$$f_{\text{friction}} = 0.029$$

$$Q = AV \therefore V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{0.067 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}{0.02353 \text{ ft}^2} = 2.865 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\rho = 0.92 \times 1.94 \text{ slugs/ft}^3 = 1.785 \text{ slugs/ft}^3$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu} = \frac{1.785 \text{ slugs/ft}^3 \times 2.865 \text{ ft/s} \times 0.1723 \text{ ft}}{3.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ lb-s/ft}^2} = 2.448 \times 10^6 \text{ slugs/ft-s}$$

$$\epsilon = 4.6 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$f = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{0.1723}{4.6 \times 10^{-5}} \right)} + \left(\frac{5.7}{(2.448 \times 10^6)^{0.9}} \right) \right] \right)^2}$$

$$\therefore h_f = \frac{8Q^2}{g\pi^2 D^5} \left(0.5 + \frac{f L}{D} + 1.85 + 0.16 \right)$$

$$= 0.377 \text{ ft} \quad 0.508 \text{ ft}$$

Calculating energy losses after the pump.

$$h_L = h_{\text{pipe}} + h_{\text{check valve}} + h_{\text{exit}}$$

$$= \frac{8Q^2}{g\pi^2 D^5} \left(\frac{f L}{D} + K_{\text{check valve}} + K_{\text{exit}} \right)$$

$$D = 0.1150 \text{ ft}$$

$$Q = AV \therefore V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{0.067 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}{0.0201039 \text{ ft}^2} = 6.449 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu} = \frac{1.785 \text{ slugs/ft}^3 \times 6.449 \text{ ft/s} \times 0.1150 \text{ ft}}{3.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ lb-s/ft}^2} = 36772.735$$

$$\epsilon = 4.6 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$f_i = 0.22$$

$$f = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{0.1150}{4.6 \times 10^{-5}} \right)} + \left(\frac{5.7}{(36772.735)^{0.9}} \right) \right) \right]^2} = 0.042$$

$$h_L = \frac{8Q^2}{g\pi^2 D^4} \left(\frac{0.0442 \times 20}{0.2150} + 1.9 + 1.0 \right)$$

$$= 6.593 \text{ ft}$$

$$\therefore h_A = Z_0 - Z_A + h_{L_{A-D}}$$

$$= 22 - 3 + (0.508 \text{ ft} + 6.593 \text{ ft})$$

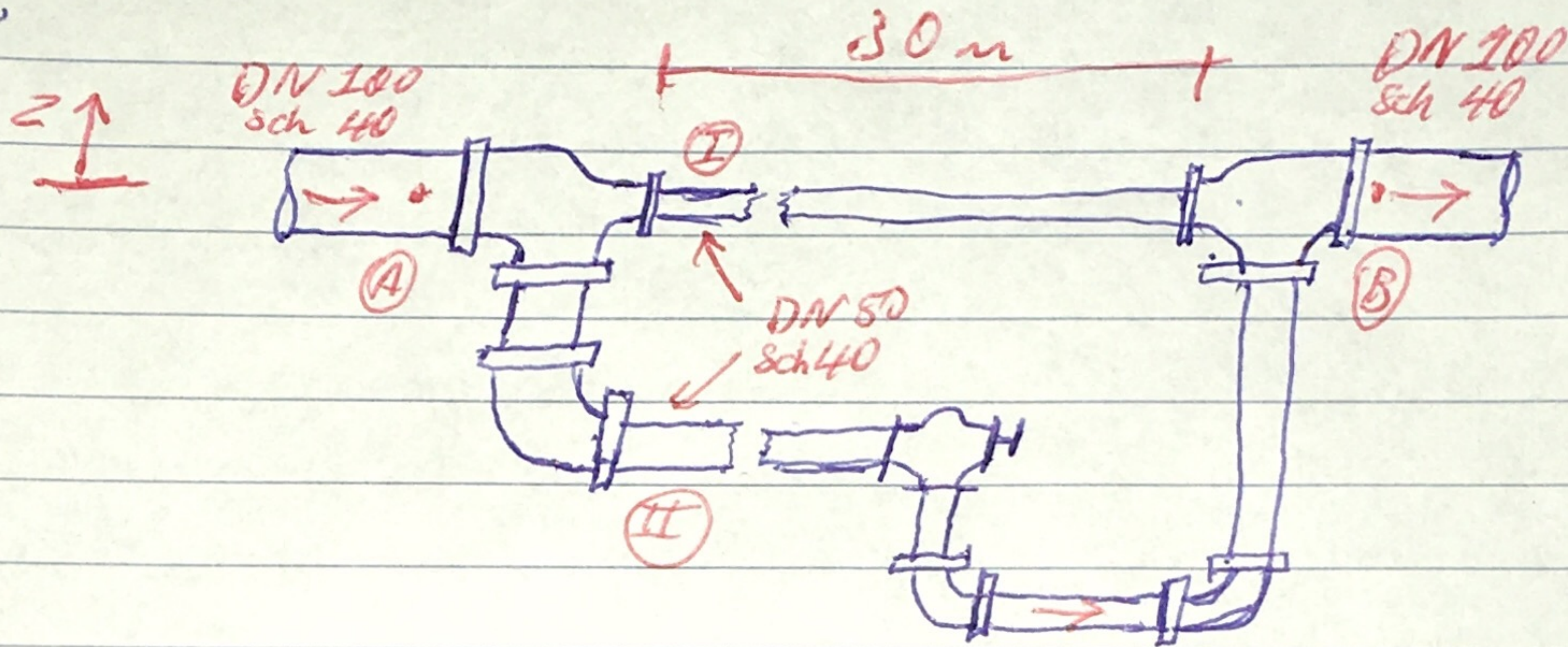
$$= 26.101 \text{ ft}$$

$$P = \gamma Q h_A = 57.408 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \times 0.067 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\times 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2 \times 26.101 \text{ ft}$$

$$= 3232.662 \text{ Hp.}$$

Question 12.3



Given

$$Q = 880 \text{ L/min} ; \frac{880 \text{ L}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \text{ L}} = 0.01467 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$T = 10^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\frac{P_A}{\gamma} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + z_A = \frac{P_B}{\gamma} + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + z_B + h_{A-B}$$

$$\therefore \frac{P_A - P_B}{\gamma} = \frac{h_{A-B}}{\gamma} \therefore \frac{P_A - P_B}{\gamma} = h_{A-B} \quad \text{Eq. A-B (I)}$$

$$h_{A-B} = 2 h_{\text{tee (I)}} + h_{\text{pipe (I)}}$$

$$h_{A-B} = 2 h_{\text{tee (II)}} + 3 h_{\text{elbow (II)}} + h_{\text{valve (II)}} + h_{\text{pipe (II)}}$$

Consider Branch # (I)

$$h_{A-B} = 2 K_{\text{tee}} \frac{V_I^2}{2g} + f L_{\text{tee}} \frac{V_I^2}{D_{\text{tee}} 2g}$$

$$V^2 = \frac{16 Q^2}{\pi^2 D^4}$$

$$= \frac{2 K_{\text{tee}} 16 Q^2}{2g \pi^2 D_{\text{tee}}^4} + f L_{\text{tee}} \frac{1}{D_{\text{tee}} 2g} \frac{16 Q^2}{\pi^2 D_{\text{tee}}^4}$$

$$= \frac{8 Q^2}{g \pi^2 D_{\text{tee}}^4} (2 K_{\text{tee}} + f L_{\text{tee}})$$

12.3 Consider Branch II

$$h_{f, B-II} = 2K_{f, cc} \frac{16Q_I^2}{g 2\pi^2 D^4} + \left(2K_{elbow-II} + K_{valve-II} + \frac{f L_{II}}{D_{II}} \right) \frac{8Q_{II}^2}{g \pi^2 D_{II}^4}$$

$$Q_I = Q_{II} + Q_{III}$$

Solving for Q_{II}

$$Q_{II} = \frac{\frac{\Delta P}{\gamma} - \frac{2K_{f, cc} 8Q_I^2}{g \pi^2 D_I^4}}{\frac{f L_{II} 8}{D_{II} g \pi^2 D_{II}^4}}$$

Solving for Q_{III}

$$Q_{III} = \frac{\frac{\Delta P}{\gamma} - \frac{2K_{f, cc} 8Q_I^2}{g \pi^2 D_I^4}}{\left(2K_{elbow-III} + K_{valve-III} + \frac{f L_{III}}{D_{III}} \right) \frac{8Q_{III}^2}{g \pi^2 D_{III}^4}}$$

$$\therefore Q_I = \frac{\frac{\Delta P}{\gamma} - \frac{2K_{f, cc} 8Q_I^2}{g \pi^2 D_I^4}}{\frac{f L_{II} 8}{D_{II} g \pi^2 D_{II}^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{\Delta P}{\gamma} - \frac{2K_{f, cc} 8Q_I^2}{g \pi^2 D_I^4}}{\left(2K_{elbow-III} + K_{valve-III} + \frac{f L_{III}}{D_{III}} \right) \frac{8Q_{III}^2}{g \pi^2 D_{III}^4}}$$

$$D_I = 0.1023$$

$$D_{II} = 0.0525$$

$$D_{III} = 0.0525$$

$$K_I = 60$$

$$\gamma = 62.4 \times 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

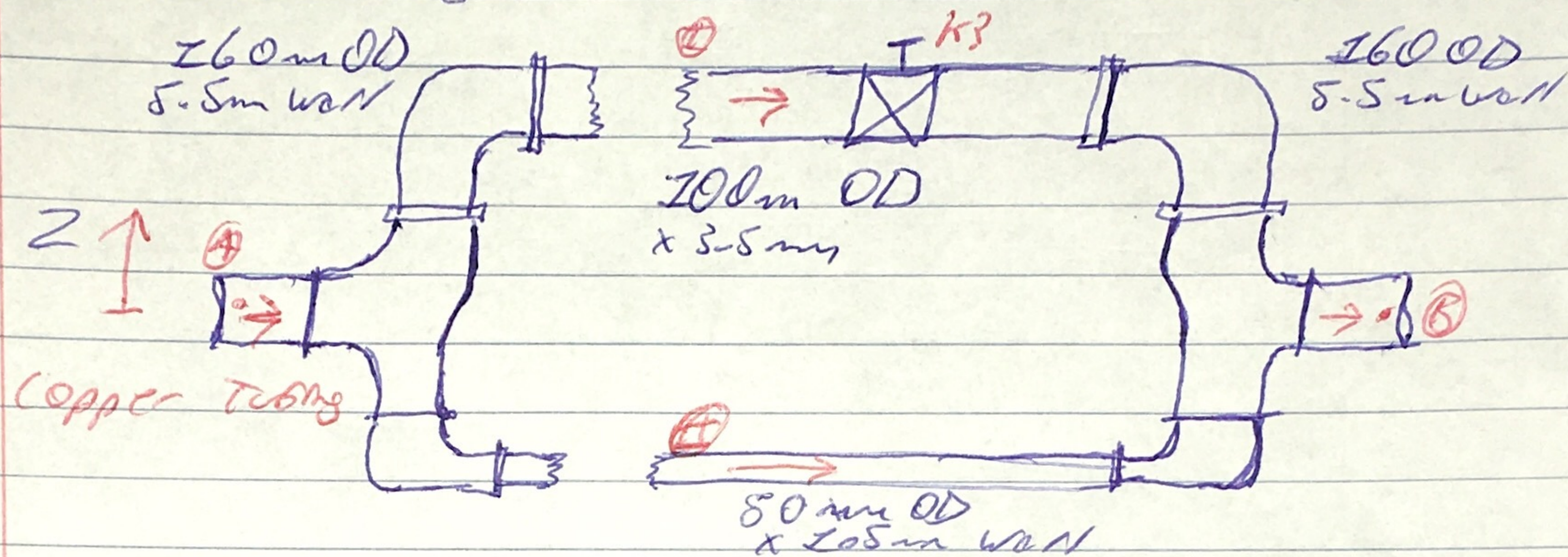
from Iterations

$$Q_I = 0.01002 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q_{II} = 0.0052 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q_{III} = 0.00483 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Question 12.5



Given:

$$Q_A = Q_B = \frac{500 \text{ L}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \text{ L}} = 0.00833 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$T = 10^\circ \text{C}$ water

$$\frac{P_A}{\gamma} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + Z_A = \frac{P_B}{\gamma} + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + Z_B + h_{L_{A-B}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\Delta P}{\gamma} = h_{L_{A-B}} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta P}{\gamma} = h_{L_{A-B}} \quad \& \quad \frac{\Delta P}{\gamma} = h_{L_{A-B}} \text{ @}$$

Consider Branch @

$$h_{L_{A-B}} \text{ @} = 2K_{\text{tee}} \frac{V^2}{2g} + K_{\text{valve}} \frac{V^2}{2g} + f L_{\text{pipe}} \frac{V^2}{2g} + 2K_{\text{horn}}$$

$$= 2K_{\text{tee}} \frac{V^2}{2g} + K_{\text{valve}} \frac{V^2}{2g} + f L_{\text{pipe}} \frac{V^2}{2g} + 2K_{\text{horn}} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$= 2K_{\text{tee}} \frac{160^2}{\pi^2 D^4} + K_{\text{valve}} \frac{160^2}{\pi^2 D^4} + f L_{\text{pipe}} \frac{160^2}{\pi^2 D^4} + 2K_{\text{horn}} \frac{160^2}{\pi^2 D^4}$$

$$\frac{\Delta P}{\gamma} = \frac{2K_{\text{tee}} 8Q^2}{g \pi^2 D^4} + \left(K_{\text{valve}} + f L_{\text{pipe}} \right) \frac{8Q^2}{g \pi^2 D^4}$$

Question 22.5

Consider Branch (II)

$$h_{A-B} = 2h_{tee} + 2h_{elbow} + h_{pipe}$$

$$= 2K_{tee} \frac{V^2}{2g} + 2K_{elbow} \frac{V^2}{2g} + fL \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$= \frac{2K_{tee} 16Q^2}{2g \pi^2 D_T^4} + \frac{2K_{elbow} 16Q^2}{2g \pi^2 D_H^4} + \frac{fL 16Q^2}{D \pi^2 D^4}$$

$$\frac{\Delta P}{8} = \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D_T^4} + \left(\frac{2K_{elbow} + fL}{D} \right) \frac{8Q^2}{g \pi^2 D^4}$$

$$Q_I = Q_{II}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D_T^4} + \left(\frac{K_{valve} + fL}{D} \right) \frac{8Q^2}{g \pi^2 D^4} = \frac{\Delta P}{8}$$

$$Q_{II} = \frac{\frac{\Delta P}{8} - \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D_T^4}}{\left(\frac{K_{valve} + fL}{D} \right) \frac{8}{g \pi^2 D^4}}$$

$$Q_{II} = \frac{\frac{\Delta P}{8} - \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D_T^4}}{\left(\frac{2K_{elbow} + fL}{D} \right) \frac{8}{g \pi^2 D^4}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\frac{\Delta P}{8} - \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D_T^4}}{\left(\frac{K_{valve} + 2K_{elbow} + fL}{D} \right) \frac{8}{g \pi^2 D^4}} = \frac{\frac{\Delta P}{8} - \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D_T^4}}{\left(\frac{2K_{elbow} + fL}{D} \right) \frac{8}{g \pi^2 D^4}}$$

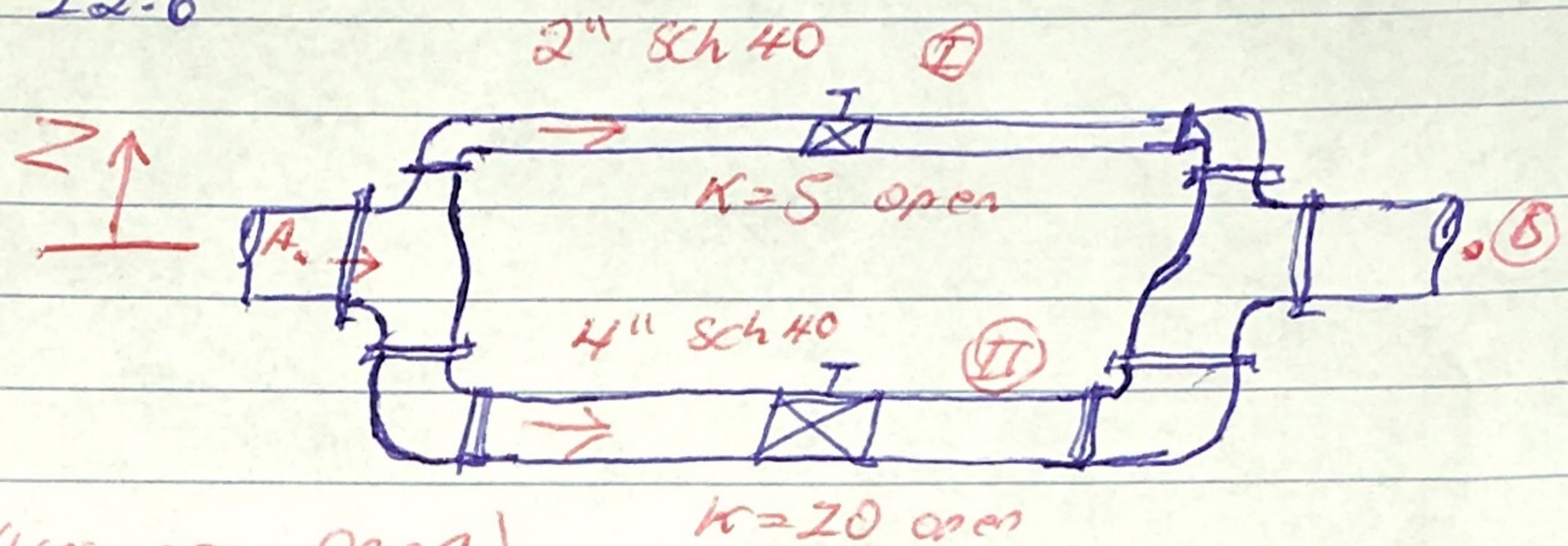
$$\therefore \left(\frac{K_{valve} + 2K_{elbow} + fL}{D} \right) = \left(\frac{2K_{elbow} + fL}{D} \right)$$

Question 12.5

$$K_{\text{value}} + 2K_{\text{bond}} + f \frac{L}{D} = 2K_{\text{bond}} + f \frac{L}{D}$$

$$\therefore K_{\text{value}} = 2K_{\text{bond}} + f \frac{L}{D} - 2K_{\text{bond}} - f \frac{L}{D}$$
$$= 2 \times 0.2925 + \quad - 0.2592 -$$

Question 12.6



(Both valves are open)

$$\frac{P_A}{\gamma} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + Z_A = \frac{P_B}{\gamma} + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + Z_B + h_{L_{A-B}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{P_A}{\gamma} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} = h_{L_{A-B}}$$

$$\therefore h_{L_{A-B}} = \frac{P_A}{\gamma} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} \quad \& \quad h_{L_{A-B}} = \frac{P_A}{\gamma} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g}$$

Consider Branch (I)

$$h_{L_{A-B}} = 2h_{L_{tee}} + 2h_{L_{elbow}} + 2h_{L_{valve}}$$

$$= 2K_{tee} \frac{V^2}{2g} + 2K_{elbow} \frac{V^2}{2g} + 2K_{valve} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$= \frac{2K_{tee}}{2g} \frac{16Q_I^2}{\pi^2 D_I^4} + (2K_{elbow} + K_{valve}) \frac{16Q_I^2}{\pi^2 D_I^4 \cdot 2g}$$

$$\therefore \frac{P_A}{\gamma} + \frac{8Q_I^2}{g \pi^2 D_I^4} = \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_I^2}{g \pi^2 D_I^4} + (2K_{elbow} + K_{valve}) \frac{8Q_I^2}{\pi^2 D_I^4 g}$$

$$Q_I = \sqrt{\frac{P_A - 2K_{tee} 8Q_I^2 + 8Q_I^2}{\gamma \pi^2 D_I^4 (2K_{elbow} + K_{valve}) \pi^2 D_I^4 g}}$$

Question 12.6

Consider Branch (II)

$$h_{A-B(II)} = 2h_{K_{tee}} + 2h_{K_{elbow}} + h_{K_{valve}}$$

$$= 2K_{tee} \frac{V^2}{2g} + 2K_{elbow} \frac{V^2}{2g} + K_{valve} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$= \frac{2K_{tee} 16Q_T^2}{2g \pi^2 D^4} + \frac{2K_{elbow} 16Q_{II}^2}{2g \pi^2 D^4} + \frac{K_{valve} 16Q_{II}^2}{2g \pi^2 D^4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{P_A + 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D^4} = \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D^4} + (2K_{elbow} + K_{valve}) \frac{8Q_{II}^2}{\pi^2 D^4 g}$$

$$Q_{II} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{P_A + 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D^4} - \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D^4}}{(2K_{elbow} + K_{valve}) \frac{8}{\pi^2 D^4 g}}}$$

$$Q_T = Q_{II} + Q_{II}$$

$$\therefore Q_T = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{P_A + 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D^4} - \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D^4}}{(2K_{elbow} + K_{valve}) \frac{8}{\pi^2 D^4 g}}}$$

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{\frac{P_A + 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D^4} - \frac{2K_{tee} 8Q_T^2}{g \pi^2 D^4}}{(2K_{elbow} + K_{valve}) \frac{8}{\pi^2 D^4 g}}}$$

In the last few classes we worked on Solving Parallel Pipeline Systems. After reviewing the completed problems I have a better understanding of how to develop my equations before iterating in Microsoft Excel.