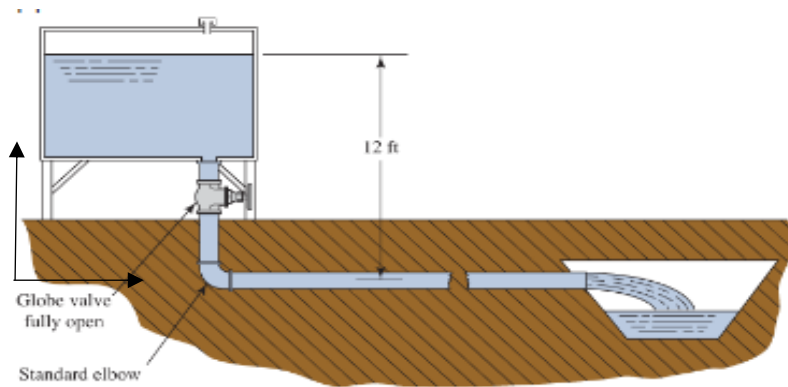


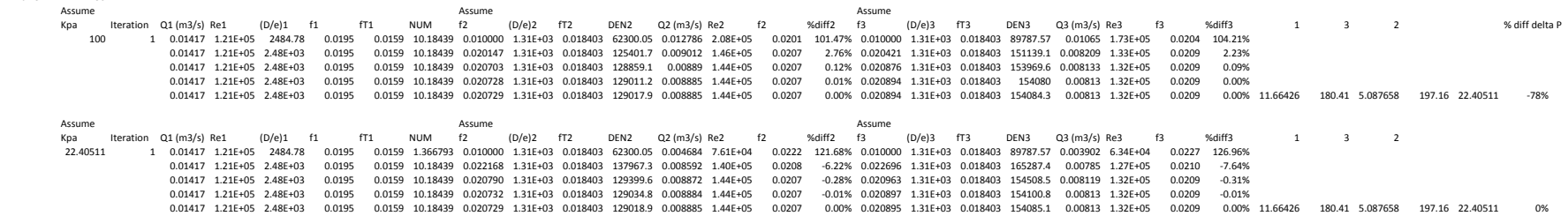
DATA

p1= 0 lb/ft² K_{valve} 240
p2= 0 lb/ft² K_{elbow} 30
L= 75 ft
Z1= 12 ft
gamma= 64.4 lb/ft³
nu= 9.15E-06 ft²/s
e= 0.00015 ft
Q= 0.891 ft³/s

Iterations	f	assumed		V (ft/s)	Re	D/e	D	%diff	D new
		D (ft)							
1	3.33E-02	0.0224	2260.954	5.54E+06	149.3333	24.6543	-8374.82%	1.8984	
2	1.99E-02	1.8984	0.314797	6.531E+04	12655.74	23.7910	0.71%	1.8849	
3	1.99E-02	1.8849	0.319318	6.578E+04	12565.83	23.7893	0.00%	1.8848 approx. DN600 Pipe	



D1=	0.1143 m
D2=	0.0603 m
D3=	0.0603 m
Ktee=	60
Kelbow=	30
Kvalve=	150



QA=	0.02 M3/S	PB	12500000 N/M2
G=	9,810.00 N/M3	SW	8800 N/M3
AA=	0.02 M2		
LA=	180.00 M		
LB=	8.00 M		
DA=	0.15 M		
DB=	0.05 M		
e=	0.00 M		
VA=	0.89 M/S		
VKE=	0.00 M2/S		
AB=	0.00 M2	VB	PA PB/SW VA/2G QB
LENGTH=	4.50 M		2.00 223,584.66 1,420.45 0.000045 1,049.87
			742.37 233,982.90 1,420.45 0.000045 389,695.18
			0.89 223,569.08 1,420.45 0.000045 467.19
			1.00 223,570.62 1,420.45 0.000045 524.93

VB/2G	ZB	PIPE1	REDUCER	FB	PIPE2	VB
28.09	192.50	221,943.62	0.000016	0.016928	1,100,488,671.69	742.37
10,426.32	192.50	221,943.62	0.000016	0.016928	1,100,488,671.69	204,564,400.65
12.50	192.50	221,943.62	0.000016	0.016928	1,100,488,671.69	245,244.93
14.04	192.50	221,943.62	0.000016	0.016928	1,100,488,671.69	275,556.11

% DIFF

100.00%

74136.93%

-11.00%

0.00%

Constants		
Q1=	0.0668	ft3/s
Q2=	0.0223	ft3/s
Q3=	0.0445	ft3/s
zA=	8	ft
zB=	-2	ft
zC=	-1	ft
V1=	10	ft/s
D1=	0.0922	ft
nu=	1.21E-05	ft2/s
L1=	34	ft
L2=	2	ft
L3=	1	ft
g=	32.2	ft/s2
e=	1.50E-04	ft

Re1	f1	fT elbow	fT tee	zA-zB	V1^2/2g	LHS
7.62E+04	0.05071	1.52119	3.04238	10	1.5544	374.524

Assume							
D2	A2	v2	Re2	f2	V2^2/2g	RHS	%diff
0.05	0.001963495	11.35729674	4.69E+04	6.54E-02	2.0029	7.2451	-98.06%
0.06	0.002827433	7.887011624	3.91E+04	6.04E-02	0.9659	2.9118	-99.22%
0.04	0.001256637	17.74577615	5.87E+04	7.24E-02	4.8899	22.6004	-93.96%
0.03	0.000706858	31.5480465	7.82E+04	8.33E-02	15.4546	101.2366	-72.96%
0.025	0.000490874	45.42918696	9.39E+04	9.14E-02	32.0468	266.4305	-28.86%
0.0245	0.000471435	47.30236043	9.58E+04	9.24E-02	34.7440	296.8144	-20.74%
0.023	0.000415476	53.67342504	1.02E+05	9.56E-02	44.7335	416.4572	11.19%
0.0239	0.000448627	49.70718623	9.82E+04	9.36E-02	38.3665	338.9491	-9.49%
0.0235	0.000433736	51.41374712	9.99E+04	9.45E-02	41.0462	371.0499	-0.92%
0.02344	0.000431524	51.6772943	1.00E+05	9.46E-02	41.4681	376.1738	0.44%

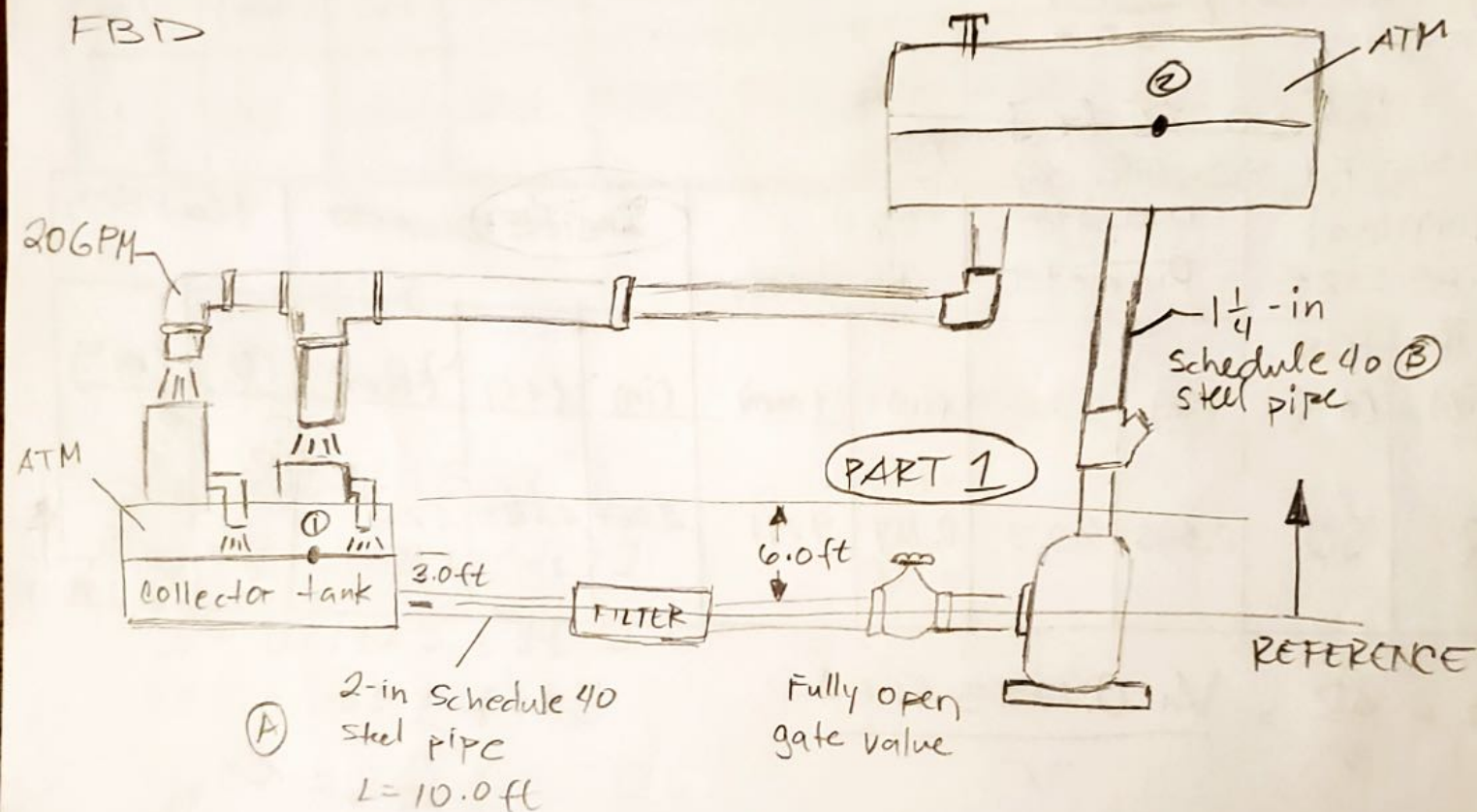
Re1	f1	fT elbow	fT tee	zA-zC	V1^2/2g	LHS
7.62E+04	0.05071	1.52119	1.01413	9	1.554402946	186.36060

Assume							
D3	A3	V3	Re3	f3	V3^2/2g	RHS	%diff
0.03	0.000706858	11.35729674	2.82E+04	8.33E-02	61.54168358	2.32E+02	12.28%
0.035	0.000962113	7.887011624	2.28E+04	7.72E-02	33.21866802	1.06E+02	-21.33%
0.031	0.000754768	17.74577615	4.55E+04	8.19E-02	53.97685998	1.97E+02	2.73%
0.0311	0.000759645	31.5480465	8.11E+04	8.18E-02	53.28596507	1.93E+02	1.88%
0.0313	0.000769447	45.42918696	1.18E+05	8.15E-02	51.93702171	1.87E+02	0.22%

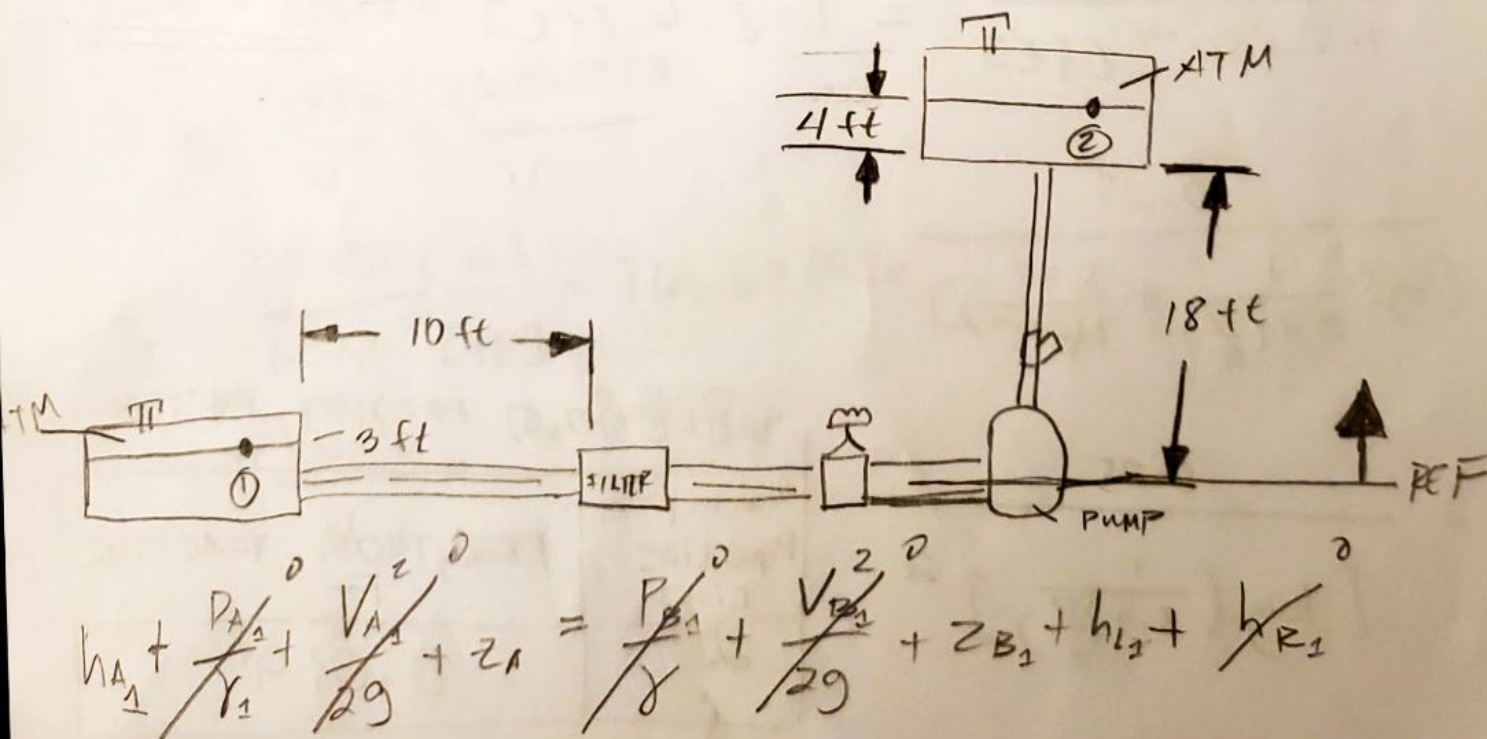
11.23

GIVEN: For the system Fig. 11.26 compute the total head on the pump and the power delivered by the pump to the coolant

FBD



FBD



* FLOW RATE

$$Q_A = \left[\frac{ft^3}{s} \right]$$

* LENGTH

$$L = 10 [ft]$$

* GRAVITY

$$g = 32.2 \left[\frac{ft}{s^2} \right]$$

* ROUGHNESS

$$\epsilon = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} [ft]$$

(A)

TABLE F.1 Schedule 40

Nominal Pipe Size		Outside Diameter		Wall Thickness		Inside Diameter			Flow Area	
NPS (in)	DN (mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(ft)	(mm)	(ft ²)	(m ²)
2	50	2.375	60.3	0.154	3.91	2.067	0.1723	52.5	0.02693	2.168 $\times 10^{-4}$

$$N_R = \frac{V_A D}{\nu} = \frac{V_A 0.1723 [ft]}{\nu}$$

$$\frac{D}{\epsilon} = \frac{0.1723 [ft]}{1.5 \times 10^{-4} [ft]} = 1148.6 [ft]$$

$$f = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{D}{\epsilon} \right)} + \frac{5.74}{N_R^{0.9}} \right) \right]^2}$$

$$f_T = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{D}{\epsilon} \right)} \right) \right]^2}$$

TABLE 10.5 FRICTION FACTOR

Nominal Pipe size (in)	FRICTION FACTOR f_T
2	0.019

TABLE F.1 Schedule 40 (B)

(3)

Nominal Pipe Size		Outside Diameter		Wall Thickness		Inside Diameter			Flow Area	
NPS (in)	DN (mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(ft)	(mm)	(ft ²)	(m ²)
1 1/4	32	1.660	42.2	0.140	3.56	1.380	0.1150	35.01	0.01039	9.63 × 10 ⁻⁴

$$L_A = 10.0 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_B = 20.0 \text{ ft}$$

$$A_A = 0.02333 \text{ [ft}^2\text{]}$$

$$A_B = 0.01039 \text{ [ft}^2\text{]}$$

$$D_A = 0.1723 \text{ [ft]}$$

$$D_B = 0.1150 \text{ [ft]}$$

$$g = 32.2 \text{ [ft/s}^2\text{]}$$

$$\frac{D_A}{\varepsilon} = 1148.6$$

$$N_{R_A} = \frac{V_A D_A}{\nu} = \frac{V_A 0.1723}{\nu}$$

$$\frac{D_B}{\varepsilon} = \frac{0.1150 \text{ [ft]}}{1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ [ft]}} = 766.67 \text{ [ft]}$$

$$N_{R_B} = \frac{V_B D_B}{\nu} = \frac{V_B 0.1150}{\nu}$$

$$Q_A = ? \quad V_A = ?$$

$$K_{\text{FILTER}}$$

$$Q_B = ? \quad V_B = ?$$

$$\nu = ?$$

* Entrance loss (square-edged inlet use $k=0.5$)

$$h_{L1} = k \left(\frac{V^2}{2g} \right)$$

* Fully open gate value $\left(\frac{L_e}{D} \right) = 8$

$$h_{L2} = k \left(\frac{V^2}{2g} \right) = 8 \text{ ft} \frac{V^2}{2g} = 8(0.019) \frac{V^2}{2g} = .152 \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

* SWING CHECK VALVE

$$h_{L3} = k \left(\frac{V^2}{2g} \right) = 100 \text{ ft} \frac{V^2}{2g} = 100(0.019) \frac{V^2}{2g} = 1.9 \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

* Filter $k = ?$

$$h_{L4} = k \left(\frac{V^2}{2g} \right)$$

* Pipe # 1

$$h_{L5} = f \frac{L_1}{D_1} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

* Pipe # 2

$$h_{L6} = f \frac{L_2}{D_2} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

* Exit loss

$$h_{L7} = (1.0) \left(\frac{V^2}{2g} \right)$$

$$h_A = -z_A - z_B + h_L$$

$$= -3 [ft] + (18 [ft] + 4 [ft]) + h_L$$

$$h_A = 19 [ft] + h_L$$

$$* \text{Energy losses} = h_L = ?$$

$$h_{L \text{ TOTAL PART 1}} = h_{L1} + h_{L2} + h_{L3} + h_{L4} + h_{L5} + h_{L6} + h_{L7}$$

$$= K_{in} \left(\frac{V_A}{2g} \right)^2 + 2 \left(f \frac{L_1}{D_1} \frac{V_A^2}{2g} \right) + K_{FILTER} \left(\frac{V_A^2}{2g} \right) + K_{GATE} \frac{V_A^2}{2g} +$$

$$K_{SWING} \left(\frac{V_B^2}{2g} \right) + f \frac{L_2}{D_2} \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + (1.0) \left(\frac{V_B^2}{2g} \right)$$

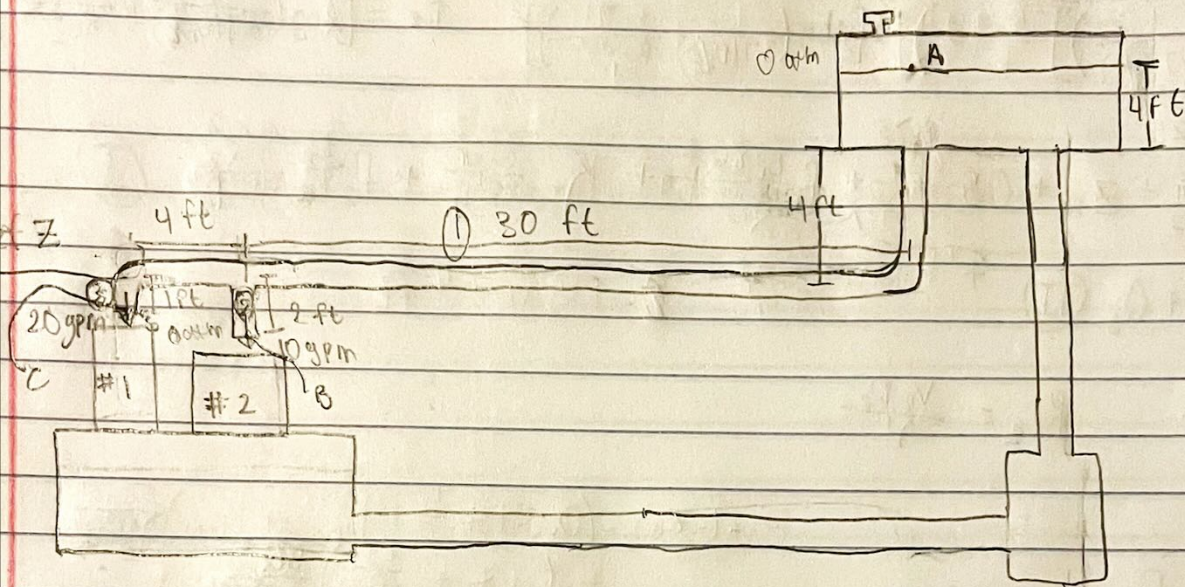
$$= 0.5 \left(\frac{Q_A}{A_A} \right)^2 + 2 \left(f \frac{L_1}{D_1} \left(\frac{Q_A}{A_A} \right)^2 \right) + K_{FILTER} \left(\frac{Q_A}{A_A} \right)^2 + 1.52 \left(\frac{Q_A}{A_A} \right)^2 + 1.9 \left(\frac{Q_A}{A_A} \right)^2$$

$$+ f \frac{L_2}{D_2} \left(\frac{Q_B}{A_B} \right)^2 + (1.0) \left(\frac{Q_B}{A_B} \right)^2$$

$$* \text{TOTAL HEAD ON THE PUMP } h_A$$

$$h_A = 19 [ft] + h_L$$

For the system, specify the size of schedule 40 steel pipe required to return the fluid to the machines. Machine 1 requires 20 gpm & Machine 2 requires 10 gpm. The fluid leaves the pipe at 0 psig



$$Q = VA \quad V = \frac{Q}{A} \quad A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \quad V^2 = \left(\frac{Q}{\frac{\pi D^2}{4}} \right)^2 = \frac{16Q^2}{\pi^2 D^4} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi Q^2}{\pi^2 D^4} \cdot \frac{1}{2g} = \frac{8Q^2}{g\pi^2 D^4}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{P_1}{\rho g}} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + Z_A = \cancel{\frac{P_2}{\rho g}} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + Z_B + h_{f,B}$$

$$Q_1 = Q_2 + Q_3 \quad 10 \text{ gpm} \Rightarrow \frac{10 \text{ gpm}}{449 \text{ gpm}} = 0.0223 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

$$20 \text{ gpm} \Rightarrow \frac{20 \text{ gpm}}{449 \text{ gpm}} = 0.0445 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q_1 = 0.0223 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} + 0.0445 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q_1 = 0.0668 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

Assuming an ideal velocity for Pipe ① $V_1 = 10 \text{ ft/s} *$

$$A_1 = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{0.0668 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}{10.0 \text{ ft/s}} = 0.00668 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$D_1 = \sqrt{\frac{4A_1}{\pi}} = 0.0922 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_{f_{A-B}} = 0.5 \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + f_1 \frac{34 \text{ ft}}{D_1} \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + K_{\text{tee}} \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + f_2 \frac{4 \text{ ft}}{D_2} \frac{V_2^2}{2g}$$

$$K_{\text{tee}} = 60 f_T, K_{\text{elbow}} = 30 f_T \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7(0.0001)} \right) \right]^2}$$

$$f_T = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7(0.0001)} \right) \right]^2} \quad f_1 = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7(0.0001)} + \frac{5.74}{Re_1^{0.9}} \right) \right]^2} \quad f_2 = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7(0.0001)} + \frac{5.74}{Re_2^{0.9}} \right) \right]^2}$$

$$Z_A = \frac{8Q_2^2}{g\pi^2 D_2^4} + Z_B + 0.5 \frac{8Q_1^2}{g\pi^2 D_1^4} + f_1 \frac{L_1}{D_1} \frac{8Q_1^2}{g\pi^2 D_1^4} + K_{\text{tee}} \frac{8Q_1^2}{g\pi^2 D_1^4} + f_2 \frac{L_2}{D_2} \frac{8Q_2^2}{g\pi^2 D_2^4} \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$Q_1 = Q_2 + Q_3 \quad \textcircled{II} \quad + K_{\text{elbow}} \frac{8Q_1^2}{g\pi^2 D_1^4} \quad \epsilon = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft}$$

$$Re_1 = \frac{V_1 D_1}{\nu} \quad Re_2 = \frac{V_2 D_2}{\nu}$$

Process:

1) Assume D_2

2) Solve for Re_2 if f_2 & f_T $10 \text{ ft} - \left(0.5 + f_1 \frac{L_1}{D_1} + K_{\text{elbow}} + K_{\text{tee}} \right) \frac{8Q_2^2}{g\pi^2 D_1^4}$

3) solve RHS

$$= \left(1 + f_2 \frac{L_2}{D_2} \right) \frac{8Q_2^2}{g\pi^2 D_2^4}$$

4) compare to LHS

$$L_2 = 38 \text{ ft}$$

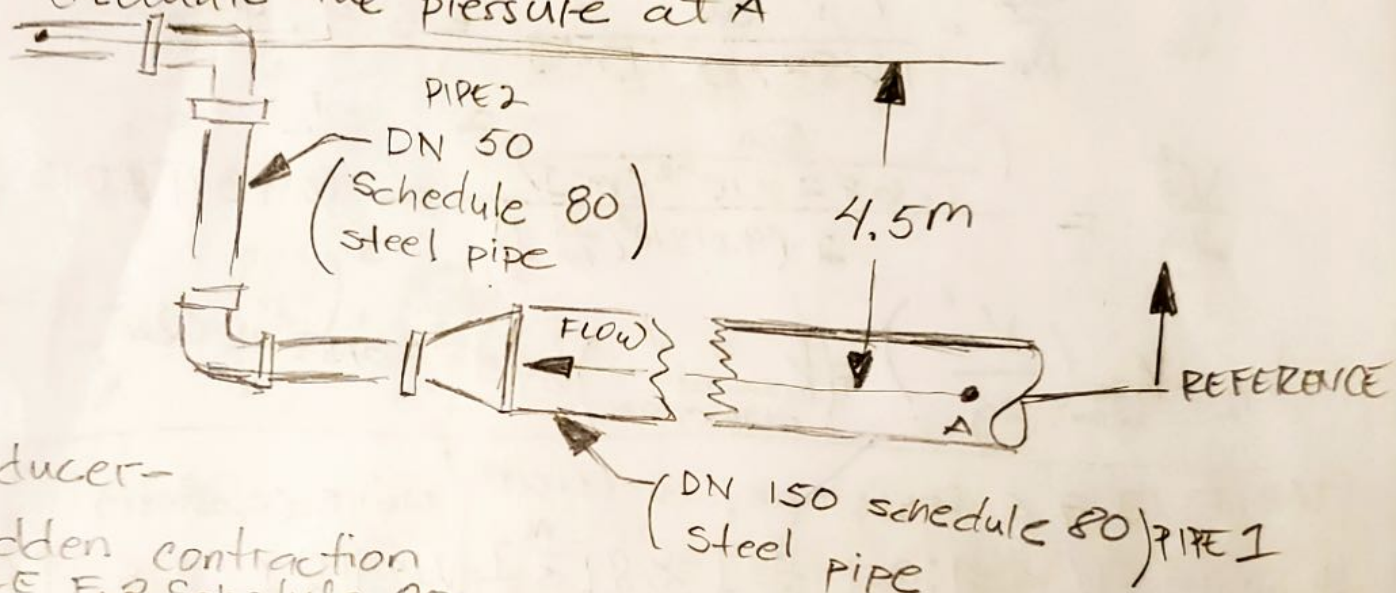
$$h_{f_{A-C}} = 0.5 \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + f_1 \frac{L_2}{D_1} \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + 2K_{\text{elbow}} \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + K_{\text{tee}} \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + f_3 \frac{L_3}{D_3} \frac{V_3^2}{2g}$$

$$Z_A = \frac{8Q_3^2}{g\pi^2 D_3^4} + Z_3 + 0.5 \frac{8Q_1^2}{g\pi^2 D_1^4} + 2K_{\text{elbow}} \frac{8Q_1^2}{g\pi^2 D_1^4} + K_{\text{tee}} \frac{8Q_1^2}{g\pi^2 D_1^4} + f_3 \frac{L_3}{D_3} \frac{8Q_3^2}{g\pi^2 D_3^4}$$

11.5
Problem: oil is flowing at the rate of $0.015 \frac{m^3}{s}$

in the system shown in Fig. 11.17

→ Considering all pipe friction and minor losses
Calculate the pressure at A



Nominal Pipe Size		Outside Diameter		Wall Thickness		Inside Diameter			Flow Area		
NPS	DN	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(ft)	(mm)	(ft ²)	(m ²)	
2	50	2.375	60.3	0.218	5.54	1.939	0.1616	49.3	0.02051	1.905×10^{-3}	B
6	150	6.625	168.3	0.432	10.97	5.761	0.480	146.3	0.1810	1.682×10^{-2}	A

DATA FOR THE SYSTEM AS FOLLOWS:

* Oil specific weight = $8.80 \text{ kN/m}^3 = 8800 \left[\frac{N}{m^3} \right]$

* Oil kinematic viscosity = $2.12 \times 10^{-5} \frac{m^2}{s}$

* Length of DN 150 pipe = 180 m

* Length of DN 50 pipe = 8m

* Elbows are long radius type ($k_{\text{elbow}} = 20 \text{ ft}$)

* Pressure at B = $12.5 \text{ MPa} = 12,500,000 \left[\frac{N}{m^2} \right]$

$$g = 9.81 \times 10^3 \left[\frac{N}{m^3} \right]$$

$$\frac{D_1}{D_2} = \frac{146.3 \text{ [mm]}}{49.3 \text{ [mm]}} = 2.97 \text{ [mm]} = 0.00297 \text{ [m]}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Q_A}{A_A} = \frac{Q_A}{1.682 \times 10^{-2} \text{ [m}^2\text{]}} = 59.45 Q_A$$

$$\frac{V_2^2}{2g} = \frac{\left(\frac{Q_A}{1.682 \times 10^{-2} \text{ [m}^2\text{]}} \right)^2}{2 (9.81 \times 10^3 \left[\frac{N}{m^3} \right])} = 69343015.05 Q_A^2$$

$$h_L = K_{\text{Sudden Contraction}} \left(\frac{V_2^2}{2g} \right) = (K_{\text{Sudden Contraction}}) 69343015.05 Q_A^2$$

TABLE 10.7A Resistance coefficient

Assuming: $V_2 = 7.9 \left[\frac{m}{s} \right] \approx 8 \left[\frac{m}{s} \right]$

TABLE (CLOSEST)

$V_2 = 9 \left[\frac{m}{s} \right]$

$$\frac{D_1}{D_2} = 2.97 \approx 3.0$$

Resistance coefficient $k = 0.35$

* K_{ELBOW} = 30 f_T

$$Q_A = 0.015 \left[\frac{m^3}{s} \right]$$

$$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{0.015 \left[\frac{m^3}{s} \right]}{1.905 \times 10^{-3} \text{ [m]}^2} = 7.9 \left[\frac{m}{s} \right]$$

* Flow: Find $P_A = ?$

$$\frac{Q}{\gamma} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + z_A = \frac{P_B}{\gamma} + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + z_B + h_L + \cancel{h_R}$$

$$P_A = \left(-\frac{V_A^2}{2g} + \frac{P_B}{\gamma} + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + z_B + h_L \right) \gamma$$

$$P_A = \left(\frac{P_B}{\gamma} - \frac{\left(\frac{Q_A}{A_A}\right)^2}{2g} + \frac{\left(\frac{Q_B}{A_B}\right)^2}{2g} + z_B + h_L \right) \gamma$$

$$P_A = \left(\frac{12,500,000 \left[\frac{N}{m^2} \right]}{8800 \left[\frac{N}{m^3} \right]} - \left(\frac{\frac{Q_A}{1.682 \times 10^{-2} [m^2]}}{2(9.81 \times 10^3 \left[\frac{N}{m^3} \right])} \right) + \left(\frac{\frac{Q_B}{1.905 \times 10^{-3} [m^2]}}{2(9.81 \times 10^3 \left[\frac{N}{m^3} \right])} \right) + 180 [m] + 8 [m] + 4.5 [m] + h_L \right) (8800 \left[\frac{N}{m^3} \right])$$

$$P_A = 1420.45 - \left(\frac{Q_A}{1166468.49} \right) + \left(\frac{Q_B}{10299212.6} \right) + 192.5 [m] + h_L$$

* If we assumed $\alpha = 0.015 \frac{m^5}{s}$

* $h_L = ?$ Energy losses = ?

$$h_L = f_A \frac{L_A}{D_A} \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + K_{\text{SUDDEN CONTRACTION}} \left(\frac{V_A^2}{2g} \right) + f_B \frac{L_B}{D_B} \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + 2 \left(K_{\text{ELBOW}} \frac{V_B^2}{2g} \right)$$

$$= f_A \frac{L_A}{D_A} \frac{\left(\frac{Q_A}{A_A}\right)^2}{2g} + 0.35 \frac{\left(\frac{Q_A}{A_A}\right)^2}{2g} + f_B \frac{L_B}{D_B} \frac{\left(\frac{Q_B}{A_B}\right)^2}{2g} + 2(30 f_T) \frac{\left(\frac{Q_B}{A_B}\right)^2}{2g}$$

$$f_A = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{D_A}{\epsilon} \right)} + \frac{5.74}{\left(\frac{V D_A}{\nu} \right)^{0.9}} \right) \right]^2}$$

$$f_T = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{D_B}{\epsilon} \right)} \right) \right]^2}$$

$$f_B = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{D_B}{\epsilon} \right)} + \frac{5.74}{\left(\frac{V D_B}{\nu} \right)^{0.9}} \right) \right]^2}$$

$$h_L = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{D_A}{\epsilon} \right)} + \frac{5.74}{\left(\frac{V D_A}{\nu} \right)^{0.9}} \right) \right]^2} \frac{L_A \left(\frac{Q_A}{A_A} \right)^2}{D_A \cdot 2g} + 0.95 \frac{\left(\frac{Q_A}{A_A} \right)^2}{2g} + \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{D_B}{\epsilon} \right)} + \frac{5.74}{\left(\frac{V D_B}{\nu} \right)^{0.9}} \right) \right]^2} \frac{L_B \left(\frac{Q_B}{A_B} \right)^2}{D_B \cdot 2g} + 2(30) \left(\frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{D_B}{\epsilon} \right)} \right) \right]^2} \right)$$

$$* Q_A = 0.015 \frac{m^3}{s}$$

$$* g = 9.81 \times 10^3 \left[\frac{m}{s^2} \right]$$

$$* A_A = 1.682 \times 10^{-2} [m^2]$$

$$* L_A = 180 [m]$$

$$* L_B = 8 [m]$$

$$* D_A = 146.3 [mm] = 0.146 [m]$$

$$* D_B = 49.3 [mm] = 0.0493 [m]$$

$$* \epsilon = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} [ft] = 4.572 \times 10^{-5} [m]$$

$$* V_A = \frac{0.015 \left[\frac{m^3}{s} \right]}{1.682 \times 10^{-2} [m^2]} = 0.89 \left[\frac{m}{s} \right]$$

$$* \nu = 2.12 \times 10^{-5} \left[\frac{m^2}{s} \right]$$

$$P_A = 1420.45 - \left(\frac{0.015 \frac{m}{s}}{1166968.5} \right) + \left(\frac{\frac{1.905 \times 10^{-3}}{V_B}}{10299212.6} \right) + 192.5 [m] + \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{0.015}{4.6 \times 10^{-5}} \right) + \frac{5.74}{(0.89 \times 0.416) \cdot 0.2}} \right) \right]^2} + \frac{180 [m]}{0.1465 [m]} + \frac{\left(\frac{0.015}{1.682 \times 10^{-2}} \right)^2}{2(9.81)}$$

$$+ 0.85 \frac{\left(\frac{0.015}{1.682 \times 10^{-2}} \right)^2}{(2)(9.81)} + \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{0.0493}{4.6 \times 10^{-5}} \right) + \frac{5.74}{\left(\frac{1.905 \times 10^{-3}}{V_B} \right) \cdot 0.2}} \right) \right]^2} + \frac{8 [m]}{1.905 \times 10^{-3}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1.905 \times 10^{-3}}{1.905 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2}{2(9.81)}$$

Assuming

$$V_B = 2$$

$$\% \text{ Diff} = 100.00\%$$

$$V_B = 742$$

$$\% \text{ Diff} = 74136.93\%$$

$$V_B = 0.89$$

$$\% \text{ Diff} = -11\%$$

$$V_B = 1$$

$$\% \text{ Diff} = 0\%$$

$$P_A = 223570.6 \left[\frac{N}{m^2} \right]$$

11.20

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

$$z_A = f \left(\frac{L}{D} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2g} \right) \left(\frac{16 Q^2}{\pi^2 D^5} \right) + K_{valve} + K_{elbow}$$

$$D = \left(\left(f \left(\frac{15}{D} \right) \left(\frac{16 Q^2}{\pi^2 D^5} \right) \right) + K_{valve} + K_{elbow} \right)^{1/5}$$

12.30 I $Q_1 = Q_2 + Q_3$

$$II \quad \frac{\Delta P}{\gamma} = f_1 \frac{L_1}{D_1} + 2K_{tee} \left(\frac{8 Q_1}{5 \pi^2 D_1^4} \right) + \left(f_2 \frac{L_2}{D_2} \right) \frac{8 Q_2^2}{g \pi^2 D_2^4}$$

$$III \quad \left(\frac{\Delta P}{\gamma} = f_1 \frac{L_1}{D_1} + 2K_{tee} \right) \left(\frac{8 Q_1}{5 \pi^2 D_1^4} \right) + \left(f_3 \frac{L_3}{D_3} + 3K_{elbow} + K_{valve} \right) \frac{8 Q_3}{5 \pi^2 D_3^4}$$

$$II \quad \Delta P = \left(\frac{f_1 L_1}{D_1} + 2K_{tee} \right) \left(\frac{8 Q_1^2}{5 \pi^2 D_1^4} \right) + \left(f_2 \frac{L_2}{D_2} \right) \frac{8 Q_2^2}{5 \pi^2 D_2^4} / \gamma$$

$$III \quad \Delta P = \left(\frac{f_1 L_1}{D_1} + 2K_{tee} \right) \left(\frac{8 Q_1^2}{5 \pi^2 D_1^4} \right) + \left(f_2 \frac{L_2}{D_2} \right) \frac{8 Q_3}{5 \pi^2 D_2^4} / \gamma$$