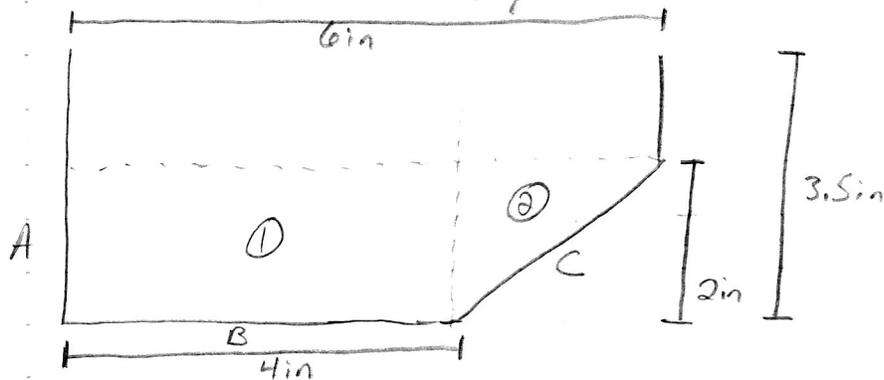


Homework 1.5 Chapter 14

Giant Falcon

14.6. Compute the hydraulic radius for the section shown in figure if water flows at a depth of 2.0 in. This is a rain gutter.



We know that $R = \frac{A}{WP}$

So $A = A_1 + A_2 = (2 \text{ in})(4 \text{ in}) + \frac{1}{2}(2 \text{ in})(2 \text{ in})$
 $\rightarrow A = 10 \text{ in}^2$

Then $WP = A + B + C$ where $C = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = 2.828 \text{ in}$
 $\rightarrow WP = 2 \text{ in} + 4 \text{ in} + 2.828 \text{ in}$
 $\rightarrow WP = 8.828 \text{ in}$

Then $R = \frac{10 \text{ in}^2}{8.828 \text{ in}} = \boxed{1.133 \text{ in}}$

Homework 1.5 Chapter 14

Giant Falcon

14.21 The flow from two of the troughs described in 14.20 passes into a sump, from which a round common clay drainage tile carries it to a storm sewer. Determine the size of tile required to carry the flow (500 gal/min) when running half full. The slope is 0.1%.

$$\text{We know } Q = \frac{1.49}{n} \cdot A S^{1/2} R^{2/3} \quad + \quad R = \frac{A}{WP}$$

$$\text{So } A = \text{area of drain} = \frac{\pi D^2}{8} \quad + \quad WP = \frac{\pi D}{2}$$

$$\text{So } R = \frac{\pi D^2 / 8}{\pi D / 2} = \frac{D}{4}$$

$$\text{Then } Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A S^{1/2} R^{2/3} \rightarrow AR^{2/3} = \frac{Qn}{1.49 \cdot S^{1/2}}$$

$$\text{So } AR^{2/3} = \frac{\pi D^2}{8} \left(\frac{D}{4}\right)^{2/3} = \frac{\pi D^{8/3}}{20.159} = 0.1558 \cdot D^{8/3}$$

From Table 14.1, $n = 0.013$ for common clay drainage tile

$$\text{So } 0.1558 \cdot D^{8/3} = \frac{(500 \text{ gal/min}) \left(\frac{35.315 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}{15850 \text{ gal/min}} \right) (0.013)}{1.49 (0.001)^{1/2}}$$

$$\rightarrow 0.1558 \cdot D^{8/3} = 0.3074 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\rightarrow D^{8/3} = 1.9728 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\rightarrow D = 1.290 \text{ ft}$$

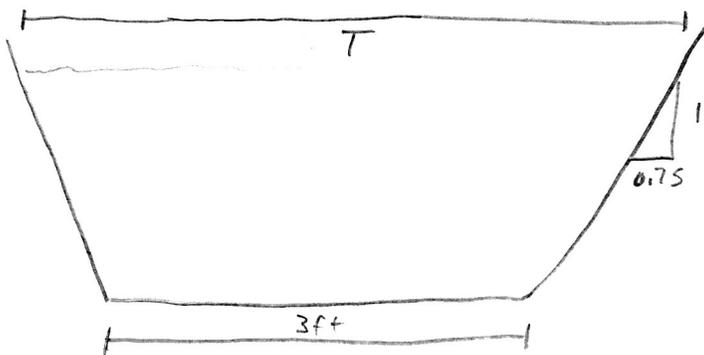
The common clay drainage tile would need to be 1.290 ft in diameter.

Homework 1.5 Chapter 14

Giant Falcon

14.42. A trapezoidal channel with a bottom width of 3.0 ft and side slopes having a ratio of 1:0.75 carries $0.80 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$ of water and is made from trowel-finished concrete.

- a) Calculate the critical depth. b) Calculate the minimum specific energy. c) Plot the specific energy curve. d) Determine the specific energy when $y = 0.05 \text{ ft}$ and the alternate depth for this energy. e) Determine the velocity of flow and the Froude number for each depth in (d). f) Calculate the required slopes of the channel if the depths from (d) are to be normal depths for the given flow rate.



$$A = (b + zy)y$$

$$A = (3\text{ft} + (0.75)y_c)y_c$$

$$A = 0.3989 \text{ ft}^2$$

a) We know critical flow: $\frac{A^3}{T} = \frac{Q^2}{g}$

Table 14.2 gives $T = b + 2zy = 3\text{ft} + 2(0.75)y_c$
 $A = (b + zy)y = (3\text{ft} + (0.75)y_c)y_c$

Then $\frac{(3\text{ft} + y_c + 0.75 \cdot y_c)^3}{3\text{ft} + 1.5\text{ft} \cdot y_c} = \frac{(0.80 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s})^2}{32.2 \text{ ft}/\text{s}^2} = 0.019876 \text{ ft}^5$

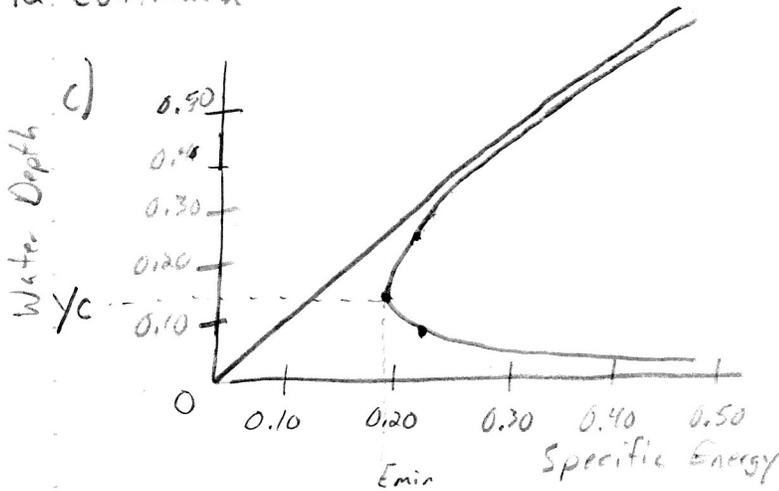
Using Excel to interpolate $y_c = 0.12882 \text{ ft}$ (within 0.01%)

b) We know $E_{\min} = y_c + \frac{Q^2}{2gA^2} = 0.12882 \text{ ft} + \frac{(0.80 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s})^2}{2(32.2 \text{ ft}/\text{s}^2)(0.3989 \text{ ft}^2)^2}$
 $E_{\min} = 0.1913 \text{ ft}$

Homework 1.5 Chapter 14

Giant Falcon

14.42. Continued



$$y_{h1} = \frac{A}{T} = \frac{0.1519 \text{ ft}^2}{3.075 \text{ ft}}$$

$$y_{h1} = 0.0494 \text{ ft}$$

$$y_{h2} = \frac{A}{T} = \frac{0.8694 \text{ ft}^2}{3.407 \text{ ft}}$$

$$y_{h2} = 0.2552 \text{ ft}$$

d) We know $E = y + \frac{Q^2}{2gA^2} = 0.05 \text{ ft} + \frac{(0.80 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s})^2}{2(32.2 \text{ ft}/\text{s}^2)(0.3989 \text{ ft}^2)^2}$

$$E = 0.11245 \text{ ft}$$

Alternate depth: $y_2 = \frac{y_1}{2} \left(\sqrt{1 + 8 \cdot N_F^2} - 1 \right)$

$$\rightarrow y_2 = \frac{0.05 \text{ ft}}{2} \left(\sqrt{1 + 8(4.177)^2} - 1 \right)$$

$$\rightarrow y_2 = 0.2714 \text{ ft}$$

$$N_{F1} = \frac{Q/A}{\sqrt{g y_{h1}}} = \frac{(0.80 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}) / (3 \text{ ft} + 0.75(0.05 \text{ ft}))}{\sqrt{(32.2 \text{ ft}/\text{s}^2) \cdot 0.0494}} = \frac{5.2675 \text{ ft}/\text{s}}{1.2612} = 4.177$$

e) $N_{F1} = 4.177$ ($y_1 = 0.05 \text{ ft}$) $N_{F2} = \frac{0.9202}{2.8666} = 0.3210$

Then $v_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{0.80 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}{(3 \text{ ft} + (0.75)(0.05 \text{ ft})) \cdot 0.05 \text{ ft}} = 5.267 \text{ ft}/\text{s}$

Then $v_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{0.80 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}{(3 \text{ ft} + (0.75)(0.2714)) \cdot 0.2714} = 0.9202 \text{ ft}/\text{s}$

f) We know $R_1 = \frac{A_1}{WP} = \frac{0.1519 \text{ ft}^2}{3.125 \text{ ft}} = 0.0486 \text{ ft}$

$$R_2 = \frac{A_2}{WP} = \frac{0.8694 \text{ ft}^2}{3.6785} = 0.2363 \text{ ft}$$

We know $S_1 \% = \frac{Qn}{1.49 \cdot A_1 \cdot R_1^{2/3}} = \frac{(0.80 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s})(0.013)}{(1.49)(0.1519 \text{ ft}^2)(0.0486 \text{ ft})^{2/3}} = 0.3450$

$$\rightarrow S_1 = (0.3450)^2 = 0.1191 = 11.91\%$$

$$S_2 \% = \frac{(0.80 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s})(0.013)}{(1.49)(0.8694 \text{ ft}^2)(0.2363 \text{ ft})^{2/3}} = 0.0210 = 2.10\%$$