

HOMEWORK

MODULE 3

ROY SHEPARD

10.20

DN 125 SCH 80 PIPE
to
DN 50 SCH 80 PIPE

Angle 105°

500 gal/min = 0.0083 m³/s

SEE TABLE F.2

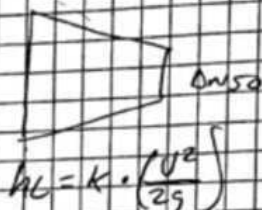
DN 125 DN 50
D₁ = 122.3 mm D₂ = 49.3
A₁ = 0.01173 m² A₂ = 0.001905

$$U_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{0.0083}{0.001905} = 4.37 \text{ m/s}$$

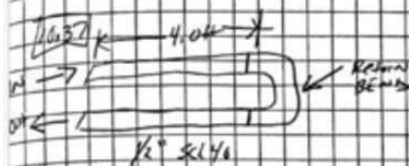
SEE TABLE 10.8

$$\frac{D_1}{D_2} = \frac{122.3}{49.3} = 2.48 \quad K = 0.38$$

$$h_L = K \cdot \left(\frac{U_2^2}{2g} \right) = 0.38 \left(\frac{4.37^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} \right) = 0.370 \text{ m}$$



used from page



plasticine control 94
12.5 gal/min = 0.001905 m³/s
Temp 77°

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{U_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{U_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_{L, \text{pipe}} + h_{L, \text{elbow}}$$

$$\text{Pipe } h_L = K \cdot \left(\frac{U^2}{2g} \right) = f \cdot L \cdot \frac{U^2}{2g}$$

$$\text{Elbow } h_L = K \cdot \left(\frac{U^2}{2g} \right) = f \cdot L \cdot \frac{U^2}{2g}$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = \gamma \cdot (h_{L, \text{pipe}} + h_{L, \text{elbow}})$$

$$\Delta P = \gamma \cdot \frac{U^2}{2g} \left(f \cdot \frac{L}{D} + f \cdot \frac{L_e}{D} \right)$$

From Table F.1

$$D = 0.622 \text{ m } A = 0.00211 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{0.0278}{0.00211} = 13.17 \text{ m/s}$$

Table 6.2

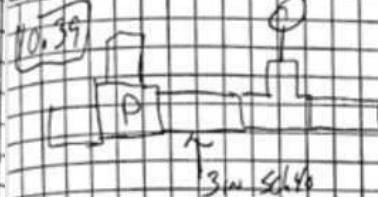
$$N_f = \frac{VD}{\nu} = \frac{(13.17)(0.0518)}{(0.000157)}$$

$$V = 0.000157$$

$$V = 68.47 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2}$$

$$\frac{N_f}{D} = \frac{0.0518}{0.000157} = 325.78$$

used from page



Q = 0.4 ft³/s
T = 50°F

$$h_L = K \cdot \left(\frac{U^2}{2g} \right) = f \cdot L \cdot \frac{U^2}{2g}$$

Table F.1

$$D = 3.068 \text{ in } A = 0.0532 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{0.4}{0.0532} = 7.79 \text{ ft/s}$$

Table A.2 For Glycol @ 50°F

$$\nu = 0.0014 \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$V = 62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

SEE TABLE 10.4 & 10.5

$$\frac{L_e}{D} = 20 \quad f = 0.011$$

$$h_L = f \cdot L \cdot \frac{U^2}{2g} = 0.011 \cdot 20 \cdot \left(\frac{7.79^2}{2 \cdot 32.2} \right) = 0.321 \text{ ft}$$

continued to page

f = 0.25

$$\left[1.4 \left(\frac{1}{3.7} \left(\frac{U}{1000} \right) + \frac{5.74}{N_f^{0.1}} \right) \right]^2$$

Keep re-
vised to
Finnis
use
new
Diagram
for now

f = 0.25

$$\left[1.4 \left(\frac{1}{3.7} \left(\frac{U}{1000} \right) + \frac{5.74}{N_f^{0.1}} \right) \right]^2$$

Check with Moody

$$f = 0.017$$

SEE TABLE 10.4 & 10.5

$$\frac{L_e}{D} = 50 \quad f = 0.026$$

$$\Delta P = \gamma \cdot \frac{U^2}{2g} \cdot \left(f \cdot \frac{L}{D} + f \cdot \frac{L_e}{D} \right)$$

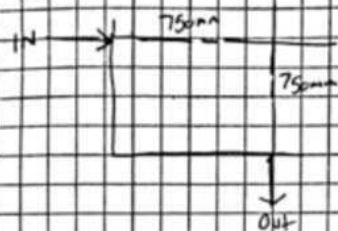
$$68.47 \cdot \frac{13.17^2}{2 \cdot 32.2} \cdot \left(0.011 \cdot \frac{8}{0.058} + 0.026 \cdot 50 \right)$$

$$= 1427.37 = 9.81 \text{ PSI}$$

BOOK ANSWER 9.81 PSI ✓

96

10.43



$$D = 75 \text{ mm}$$

$$t = 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$Q = 750 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{min}} = 0.0125 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_1 = 750 \text{ mm} \quad h_L = K \left(\frac{V^2}{2g} \right) = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$V_2 = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$T = 25^\circ \text{C}$$

$$ID = OD - 2t = 75 - 2 \cdot 2 = 71 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{V_1 Q}{A} = \frac{V_2 Q}{A} = \frac{4 \cdot Q}{D^2 \pi} = \frac{4 \cdot 0.0125}{(0.071)^2 \pi} = 7.522 \text{ m/s}$$

Table B.1 Alcohol @ 25°C

$$V = 0.00002 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}} \quad \gamma = 7.81 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$NR = \frac{VD}{V} = \frac{7.522 \cdot 0.071}{0.00002} = 144715$$

Table F.1

$$\frac{D}{L} = \frac{0.071}{0.0000015} = 30866$$

Use Moody Diagram

$$f = 0.0077 \quad f = 0.0167$$

TABLE 10.28

$$\frac{V_1}{D} = \frac{750}{46} = 16.3 \quad \frac{L}{D} = 42$$

$$h_{L,b} = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} = 0.0097 \cdot 42 \cdot \frac{7.522^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} = 1.175 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{D} = \frac{150}{46} = 3.3 \quad \frac{L}{D} = 12$$

$$h_{L,b} = h_{L,arc} + h_{L,end}$$

$$= f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} + f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$= 0.0167 \cdot \frac{1200}{46} \cdot \frac{7.522^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} + 0.0097 \cdot 12 \cdot \frac{7.522^2}{2 \cdot 9.81}$$

$$h_{L,b} = 1.592 \text{ m}$$

Book answer

$$h_L = 1.177 \text{ m} \quad h_L = 1.592 \text{ m}$$

Find Head difference using manometer

$$P_1 + \gamma_{\text{water}} \cdot h_1 - \gamma_{\text{Hg}} \cdot h_2 - \gamma_{\text{water}} \cdot h_3 = P_2$$

$$\gamma_{\text{water}} \cdot (h_3 - h_1) + \gamma_{\text{Hg}} \cdot h_2 = P_1 - P_2$$

$$h_3 - h_1 + \frac{\gamma_{\text{Hg}}}{\gamma_{\text{water}}} \cdot h_2 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\gamma_{\text{water}}}$$

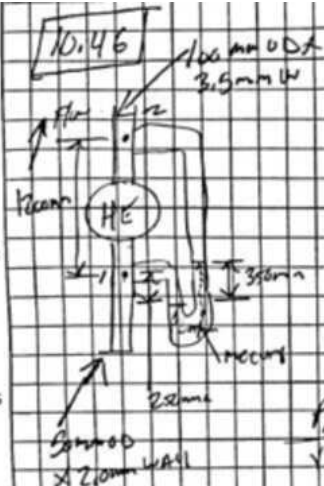
$$(1.2 - 0.1 - 0.25) \frac{132.8}{9.81} \cdot 0.35 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\gamma_{\text{water}}} = 5.682 \text{ m}$$

$$h_L = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\gamma_{\text{water}}} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} - \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + (z_1 - z_2) = 5.682 + \frac{3.61^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} - \frac{0.883^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} - 1.2 = 5.106 \text{ m}$$

$$h_L = K \left(\frac{V_1^2}{2g} \right) = K \cdot 2 \cdot h_L \cdot 0.5$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 5.106 \cdot 9.81}{3.61^2} = 7.49$$

10.46



$$Q = 6 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$$

$$T = 50^\circ \text{C}$$

$$OD_1 = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_1 = 3.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$OD_2 = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_2 = 3.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_{L,pipe}$$

$$h_L = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2 - V_2^2}{2g} + (z_1 - z_2)$$

Table G.2

$$D_1 = 46 \text{ mm}$$

$$D_2 = 92 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_1 = 0.001662 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 0.006793 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{6 \times 10^{-3}}{0.001662} = 3.61 \text{ m/s} \quad V_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{6 \times 10^{-3}}{0.006793} = 0.883 \text{ m/s}$$

Table A.1 @ 6.1

$$\gamma_{\text{water}} = 9.81 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \quad \gamma_{\text{Hg}} = 1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$P_{\text{water}} = 9.81 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^3} \quad P_{\text{Hg}} = 132.8 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Find Head Difference using manometer

$$P_1 + \gamma_{\text{water}} \cdot h_1 - \gamma_{\text{Hg}} \cdot h_2 - \gamma_{\text{water}} \cdot h_3 = P_2$$

$$\gamma_{\text{water}} \cdot (h_3 - h_1) + \gamma_{\text{Hg}} \cdot h_2 = P_1 - P_2$$

$$h_3 - h_1 + \frac{\gamma_{\text{Hg}}}{\gamma_{\text{water}}} \cdot h_2 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\gamma_{\text{water}}}$$

$$(1.2 - 0.1 - 0.25) \frac{132.5}{9.81} + 0.35 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\gamma_{\text{water}}} = 5.682 \text{ m}$$

$$h_L = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\gamma_{\text{water}}} + \frac{U_1^2}{2g} - \frac{U_2^2}{2g} + (z_1 - z_2)$$

$$= 5.682 + \frac{3.61^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} - \frac{0.883^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} - 1.2 = 5.106 \text{ m}$$

$$h_L = K \cdot \left(\frac{U^2}{2g} \right) = K = 2 \cdot h_L \cdot g$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 5.106 \cdot 9.81}{3.61^2} = 7.49$$

Elbows Losses

$$h_{L1} = K_1 \cdot \frac{U^2}{2g} = 0.519 \cdot 20 \cdot \frac{7.71^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} = 1.15 \text{ m}$$

Pipe Losses

$$h_L = \frac{f \cdot L \cdot U^2}{D \cdot 2g} = \frac{0.035 \cdot 150 \cdot 0.883^2}{0.152 \cdot 2 \cdot 9.81} = 1.12 \text{ m}$$

Find f using Friction Factor Formula ISO Sch 80

$$f = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3.7} \left(\frac{1}{0.00015} \right) + \frac{5.74}{(Re)^{0.9}}} \right]^2} = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3.7} \left(\frac{1}{0.00015} \right) + \frac{5.74}{(60000)^{0.9}}} \right]^2} = 0.035$$

Reynolds

$$Re = \frac{\rho \cdot U \cdot D}{\mu} = \frac{1.670 \times 10^{-2} \cdot 7.71}{0.00015} = 889$$

Friction Factor using Darcy Sch 80

$$f = 0.25$$

$$\left[\log \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3.7} \left(\frac{1}{0.00015} \right) + \frac{5.74}{(7.71 \cdot 0.00015)^{0.9}}} \right]^2 = 0.028$$

Continued from page

Problem 5

Use Pappas solution in drawings see excel sheet

$$P_A + 2 \cdot h_1 + \frac{\gamma_{\text{Hg}}}{\gamma} \cdot h_L = \frac{P_B}{\gamma} + 2h_2 + \frac{\gamma_{\text{Hg}}}{\gamma} \cdot h_3$$

$$P_A = \gamma \left[h_L + \frac{P_B}{\gamma} + (2h_2 - 2h_1) + \left(\frac{U_B^2}{2g} - \frac{U_A^2}{2g} \right) \right]$$

$$h_L = 2h_1 + h_{L1} + h_{L2} + h_3$$

$$Elbows = h_{L1} = K_1 \cdot \frac{U^2}{2g} = \frac{U_B^2}{2g}$$

Find Friction Factor

$$f = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3.7} \left(\frac{1}{0.00015} \right) + \frac{5.74}{(Re)^{0.9}}} \right]^2} = \frac{0.25}{\left[\log \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3.7} \left(\frac{1}{0.00015} \right) + \frac{5.74}{(60000)^{0.9}}} \right]^2} = 0.035$$

AB = 0.001946 From Table 10.2
 FT = 0.012 From Table 10.2

$$U_B = \frac{Q}{A_B} = \frac{0.015}{0.001946} = 7.71 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h_{L2} = \frac{f \cdot L \cdot U_B^2}{D \cdot 2g} = \frac{0.028 \cdot 80 \cdot 7.71^2}{0.0508 \cdot 2 \cdot 9.81} = 135.4 \text{ m}$$

Reduce

$$h_3 = K \cdot \frac{U_B^2}{2g} = 0.519 \cdot \frac{7.71^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} = 1.12 \text{ m}$$

$$h_L = 2h_1 + h_{L1} + h_{L2} + h_3$$

$$= (2 \cdot 1.15) + 1.12 + 135.4 + 1.12 = 140.9 \text{ m}$$

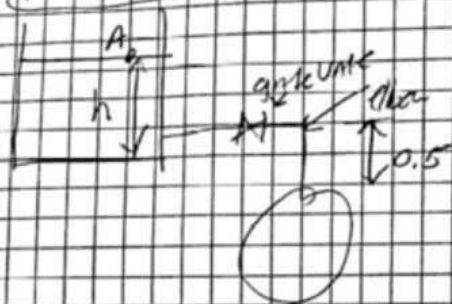
$$P_A = \gamma \left[h_L + \frac{P_B}{\gamma} + (2h_2 - 2h_1) + \left(\frac{U_B^2}{2g} - \frac{U_A^2}{2g} \right) \right]$$

$$P_A = 8.80 \left[140.4 + \frac{12.5 \times 10^6}{8.80} + 4.5 + \left(\frac{0.883^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} - \frac{7.71^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} \right) \right]$$

$$P_A = 12.50$$

Problem 23

See exact steel



$$h = z_A - z_B - 0.5$$

$$z_A + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} - h_L = z_B + \frac{V_B^2}{2g}$$

$$h_L + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} = z_A - z_B$$

$$h_L = h_1 + h_2 + h_3$$

$$h_1 = f_T \cdot \frac{L}{D} \cdot \frac{V_B^2}{2g}$$

$$A = 6.381 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{L}{D} = 30 \text{ ft}$$

$$3.51 \text{ m}$$

$$f_T = 0.017$$

$$V_B = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{1500 \times 10^{-3}}{6.381 \times 10^{-3}} = 239.7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h_1 = 0.017 \cdot 30 \cdot \frac{239.7^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} = 0.99 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{L}{D} = 160 \text{ gate valve}$$

$$h_2 = 0.017 \cdot 160 \cdot \frac{239.7^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} = 2.12 \text{ m}$$

Propane

$$h_3 = K \cdot \frac{V_B^2}{2g} = 0.5 \cdot \frac{239.7^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} = 0.37 \text{ m}$$

$$h_L = h_1 + h_2 + h_3 = 0.99 + 2.12 + 0.37 =$$

$$2.91 \text{ m}$$

$$z_A - z_B = h_L + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} = 2.91 + \frac{239.7^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} =$$

$$3.70 \text{ m}$$

$$h = z_A - z_B - 0.5$$

$$h = 3.70 - 0.5 = 3.20 \text{ m}$$

Continued to page

Q	1500 L/min	L/D2	160
T	25 °C	K	0.5
h _g	0.68		
d	3.5 in		
f _T	0.017		
L/D1	30		
A	6.381		

$$V_B = Q/A$$

$$h_1 = f_T \cdot L/D \cdot V_B^2 / 2g$$

$$h_2 = f_T \cdot L/D \cdot V_B^2 / 2g$$

$$h_3 = K \cdot V_B^2 / 2g$$

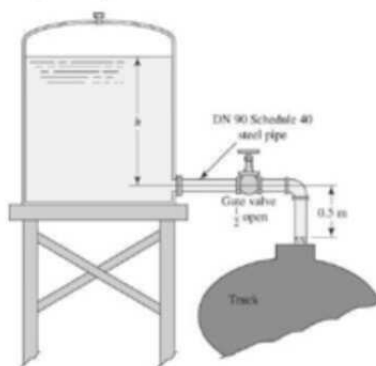
$$h_L = h_1 + h_2 + h_3$$

$$z_A - z_B = h_L + V_B^2 / 2g$$

$$h = z_A - z_B - 0.5$$

$$\text{BOOK ANSWER}$$

$$h = 3.35 \text{ m}$$



Gasoline storage tank for Problem 11.23.

Problem 6

 Water $T = 180^\circ\text{F}$

 Vane Angle 150°

$$V = 22 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$A = 2.95 \text{ in}^2 = 0.0204 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\theta = 50^\circ$$

$$F = \rho Q \Delta V$$

$$Q = AV = (0.0204)(22) = 0.450 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

See Appendix A

$$T = 180^\circ\text{F} \quad \rho = 1.58 \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{ft}^3} = 1.58 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{ft}^4}$$

Use continuity eq.

$$V_1 x = -V_2 = -22$$

$$V_2 x = V_2 \cos 50^\circ = 22 \cos 50^\circ$$

$$V_1 y = 0$$

$$V_2 y = V_2 \sin 50^\circ = 22 \sin 50^\circ$$

$$R_x = \rho Q (V_{2x} - V_{1x}) = (1.58)(0.450)(22 \cos 50^\circ - (-22))$$

$$R_x = 30.58 \text{ lbf}$$

$$R_y = \rho Q (V_{2y} - V_{1y}) = (1.58)(0.450)(22 \sin 50^\circ - 0)$$

$$R_y = 14.26 \text{ lbf}$$

Problem 20

$$V_0 = 12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_1 = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$D = 200 \text{ mm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$F = \rho Q \Delta V$$

$$Q = A_1 V_1$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

$$Q = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} V_1 = \frac{\pi (0.2)^2}{4} (30)$$

$$Q = 0.942 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$V_{1x} = V_1 \cos 15^\circ = 30 \cos 15^\circ = 28.978 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{2x} = V_2 = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{1y} = -V_1 \sin 15^\circ = 30 \sin 15^\circ = 7.765 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{2y} = 0$$

Appendix A for water

$$\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

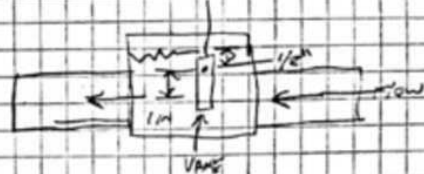
$$R_x = \rho Q (V_{2x} - V_{1x}) = (1000)(0.942)(30 - (-28.978)) = 55557.3 \text{ N} = 56.56 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_y = \rho Q (V_{2y} - V_{1y}) = (1000)(0.942)(0 - (-7.765)) = 7314.63 \text{ N} = 7.31 \text{ kN}$$

Problem 11

$$Q = 160 \text{ gal/min} = 0.223 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

$$D_1 = 1 \text{ in} = 0.0833 \text{ ft}$$



See Appendix F

Invd Sch 40

$$A = 0.006 \text{ ft}^2$$

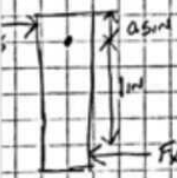
$$Q = AV$$

$$0.223 = 0.006 V_1 = 37.167 \text{ ft/s}$$

See Appendix A for water

$$\rho = 1.94 \text{ slug/ft}^3 = 1.94 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{ft}^4}$$

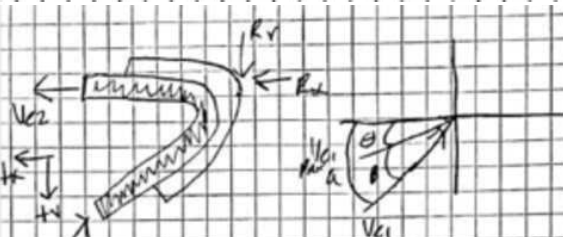
$$R_x = \rho Q (V_{2x} - V_{1x}) = (1.94)(0.223)(0 - (-37.167)) = 16.08 \text{ lbf}$$



$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$F_s(0.5) = R_x(1) = F_s(0.5) = (16.08)(1)$$

$$F_s = 32.16 \text{ lbf}$$



$$V_{1x} = V_1 \cos 15^\circ = 30 \cos 15^\circ = 28.978 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{1y} = -V_1 \sin 15^\circ = -30 \sin 15^\circ = -7.765 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_1 = \sqrt{V_{1x}^2 + V_{1y}^2} = \sqrt{(28.978)^2 + (-7.765)^2} = 30.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{V_{1y}}{V_{1x}} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-7.765}{28.978} \right) = 24.571^\circ$$

$$Q = A_1 V_1 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} V_1 = \frac{\pi (0.2)^2}{4} (30) = 0.942 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\beta = \alpha - \theta = 24.571 - 15 = 9.571^\circ$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \cos(\beta) = 30 \cos(9.571^\circ) = 29.499 \text{ m/s}$$

$$R_x = \rho Q (V_{2x} - V_{1x}) = (1000)(0.942)(29.499 - (-28.978)) = 55557.3 \text{ N} = 56.56 \text{ kN}$$

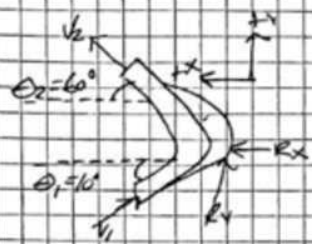
$$R_y = \rho Q (V_{2y} - V_{1y}) = (1000)(0.942)(0 - (-7.765)) = 7314.63 \text{ N} = 7.31 \text{ kN}$$

Problem 29

$$V_1 = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$D_1 = 7.50 \text{ mm} = 0.0075 \text{ m}$$

$$T = 15^\circ \text{C}$$



$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$Q = AV = \frac{\pi D_1^2}{4} V_1 = \frac{\pi (0.0075)^2}{4} (25) = 0.001164 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$V_1 = V_2$$

$$x) V_{1x} = -V_1 \cos(10) = -25 \cos(10) = -24.62 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{2x} = V_2 \cos(60) = 25 \cos(60) = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y) V_{1y} = V_1 \sin(10) = 25 \sin(10) = 4.34 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{2y} = V_2 \sin(60) = 25 \sin(60) = 21.65 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Appendix A } T = 15^\circ \text{C} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$F = \rho Q \Delta V$$

$$R_x = \rho Q (V_{2x} - V_{1x}) = (1000)(0.001164)(12.5 - (-24.62))$$

$$R_x = 40.98 \text{ N} = \boxed{41.0 \text{ N}}$$

$$F = \rho Q \Delta V$$

$$R_y = \rho Q (V_{2y} - V_{1y}) = (1000)(0.001164)(21.65 - 4.34)$$

$$R_y = 19.11 \text{ N} = \boxed{19.1 \text{ N}}$$

Problem 22

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 3-6$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ = Nominal diameter of discharge connection

3 = nominal diameter of suction connection

6 = max impeller that can be inserted in casing

Problem 25

Pump 2x3-10

$$D_i = 8 \text{ in}$$

$$H_k = 200 \text{ ft}$$

SEE Figure 13.28

$$Q \approx 234 \text{ gal/min}$$

$$N \approx 53.5$$

$$\text{nsph} \approx 11$$

ROY SHEPARD CIB Problems 17, 19, 22, 23, 34

Problem 17

$$N_2 = \frac{W_1}{2}$$

$$h_2 = ?$$

$$\frac{h_1}{h_2} = \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2} \right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{N_1}{\frac{N_1}{2}} \right)^2 = \boxed{4}$$

$$\frac{h_1}{h_2} = 4$$

$$\boxed{h_2 = \frac{h_1}{4}}$$

Book answer = 4 ✓

Problem 19

$$D_2 = D_1 - 0.25 \cdot D_1$$

$$Q_2 = ?$$

$$\frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \frac{D_1}{D_2}$$

$$D_2 = D_1 - 0.25 \cdot D_1 = 0.75 \cdot D_1$$

$$\frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \frac{D_1}{D_2} = \frac{D_1}{0.75 \cdot D_1} = \frac{1}{0.75} \quad Q_2 = 0.75 \cdot Q_1$$

Pump reduced by $\boxed{25\%}$ if the impeller is reduced by 25%

$\boxed{25\% \text{ Book check } \checkmark}$

Problem 23

$$Q = 100 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$$

$$H_k = 300 \text{ ft}$$

Using Figure 13.22 with above data we get a size of,

$$\boxed{1\frac{1}{2} \times 3-10}$$

Book answer $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3-10$ ✓

Problem 34

ONLY CHOSE 2

$$a. Q = 500 \text{ gal/min}$$

$$H_k = 80 \text{ ft}$$

Options of Reciprocating or Rotary or Centrifugal

$$b. Q = 50 \text{ gal/min}$$

$$H_k = 800 \text{ ft}$$

Options of Reciprocating or Rotary

