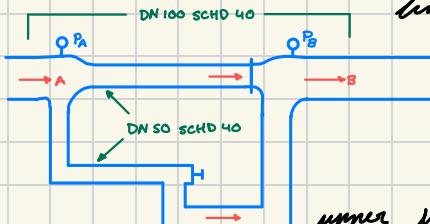


Homework #7

Problem 12-3

850 L/min, H₂O, 10°C, dimensions given in prob. statement,
find pipe dim. from book



$$\text{for energy losses } h_L = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} \text{ use Darcy eq}$$

$$\text{upper branch: } h_L = f \frac{30}{0.0525} \frac{V^2}{2g} \Rightarrow f(571) \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

assume h_L in upper

$$= h_L \text{ in lower}$$

$$f_A = f_B = .019 \text{ from Moody's}$$

$$\text{lower branch: } h_L = h_f + h_{H2O} + 3h_{elb} \Rightarrow f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} + f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} + 3f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$\rightarrow f \frac{60}{0.0525} \frac{V^2}{2g} + .019 \cdot 150 \cdot \frac{V^2}{2g} \cdot 3 \cdot 19 \cdot 30 \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$571 f \frac{V_A^2}{2g} = (1142 f + 486) \frac{V_B^2}{2g}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 11.4 V_A^2 = 27.4 V_B^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (1142 f + 4.86) \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$V_A = \sqrt{\frac{27.4}{11.4} V_B - 1.55 V_B}$$

$$Q_A = A_A V_A + A_B V_B - A_A (1.55 V_B) + A_B V_B = A_B (1.55 V_B) + A_B V_B = V_B (2.55 A_B)$$

$$Q_A = 850 \text{ L/min or } 0.01416 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}, A_B = \frac{\pi \cdot (0.0525)^2}{4} = 2.17 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_B = \frac{Q_A}{2.55 A_B} = \frac{0.01416}{2.55 (2.17 \cdot 10^{-3})} = 2.56 \text{ m/s} \quad \therefore V_A = 1.55 V_B \Rightarrow V_A = 3.97 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{and Reynolds } \approx \text{ Froude } NR = \frac{V_D}{\nu} \quad \text{where } \nu = 1.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$NR_A = \frac{3.97 \cdot (0.0525)}{1.3 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 1.6 \cdot 10^5 \quad f = .021$$

$$NR_B = \frac{2.56 \cdot (0.0525)}{1.3 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 1.03 \cdot 10^5 \quad f = .022$$

$$\frac{D}{E} = \frac{0.0525}{4.6 \cdot 10^{-5}}$$

* see TS and
f values

must recompute w/ new values ...

$$571 (.021) \frac{V^2}{2g} = (1142 \cdot .021 + 4.86) \frac{V^2}{2g} \Rightarrow 11.91 V_A^2 = 29.4 V_B^2 \quad \text{so } V_A = \sqrt{\frac{29.4}{11.91} V_B}$$

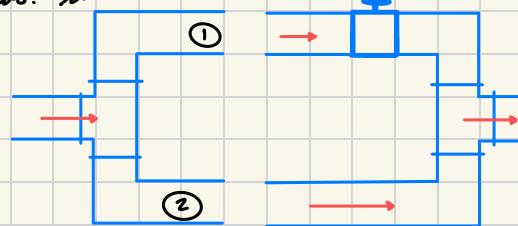
$$\text{then } V_A = 1.56 V_B \quad \text{so... } Q_A = A_B (1.56 V_B) + A_B V_B = V_B (2.56 A_B)$$

$$\rightarrow V_B = \frac{Q_A}{2.56 A_B} \rightarrow \frac{0.01416}{2.56 (2.17 \cdot 10^{-3})} = 2.55 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{so } V_A = 3.98 \text{ m/s}$$

a) $Q_A = A_A V_A = 2.17 \times 10^{-3} (3.98) \Rightarrow 8.63 \text{ E-3 } \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$ on 518 L/min
 $Q_B = A_B V_B = 2.17 \times 10^{-3} (2.95) \Rightarrow 5.52 \text{ E-3 } \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$ on 332 L/min

b) $\frac{P_A}{\rho} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + z_A = \frac{P_B}{\rho} + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + z_B + h_{LAB} \rightarrow P_A - P_B = \gamma h_L - \gamma h_{LA}$
 $-P_B = \text{distr. } \gamma \rightarrow \frac{9.81 \text{ kN}}{\text{m}^3} \left(571(0.021) \left(\frac{3.98^2}{2(9.81)} \right) \right) \Rightarrow 95 \text{ kPa}$

Problem 12-5 | $H_2O, 10^\circ C$ find K to achieve equal flow rates
 dimensions given in m of 500 L/min
 prob. statem.



$$h_{L1} = h_{L2} \rightarrow f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} + K \left(\frac{V^2}{2g} \right) = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

so only need to calculate for velocities in upper = lower

$$500 \text{ L/min} = .00833 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{.00833}{\frac{\pi(1)^2}{4}} \Rightarrow 1.06 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{.00833}{\frac{\pi(.05)^2}{4}} \Rightarrow 4.24 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_R &= \frac{V_D}{V} \Rightarrow \frac{1.06(1)}{1.39E-6} \\ &\Rightarrow 75,500 \quad \text{8 eq from total flow} \end{aligned}$$

$$f = .184 N_R^{-0.2} \Rightarrow .184(75500)^{-0.2}$$

$$\Rightarrow .019$$

rearrange flow equation to solve for K - get ...

$$K = \frac{30}{1.06^2} \left(\frac{.0169(4.24)^2}{.05} - \frac{.019(1.06)^2}{.1} \right) \Rightarrow K = 156.6$$

* can use this eq/strategy because when applying Bernoulli eq, most everything will cancel w/ their set-up leaving only head loss