

MET 330  
 HOMEWORK 1.3  
 CHAPTER 6

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6-79)

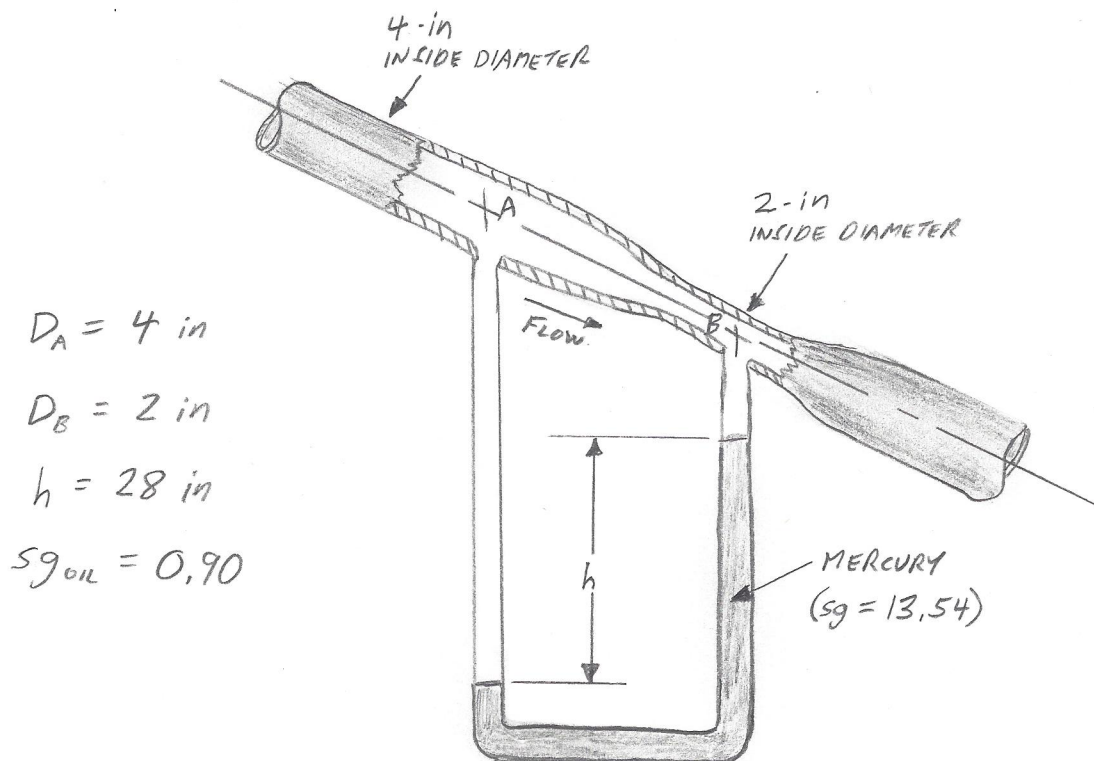
GIVEN:

SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF OIL =  $SG_{oil} = 0.90$

MANOMETER DEFLECTION =  $h = 28$  in.

FIND:

VOLUME FLOW RATE OF OIL =  $Q = A_V$



$$D_A = 4 \text{ in}$$

$$D_B = 2 \text{ in}$$

$$h = 28 \text{ in}$$

$$SG_{oil} = 0.90$$

CONTINUITY EQUATION:  $A_B V_B = A_A V_A$

$$\frac{\pi D_B^2}{4} V_B = \frac{\pi D_A^2}{4} V_A \longrightarrow V_B = \frac{\pi D_A^2}{4} V_A \left( \frac{4}{\pi D_B^2} \right) = \left( \frac{D_A}{D_B} \right)^2 V_A$$

$$V_B = \left( \frac{D_A}{D_B} \right)^2 V_A = \left( \frac{4}{2} \right)^2 V_A = 4 V_A$$

BOURNOLLI'S EQUATION:

$$\frac{P_A}{\gamma_{oil}} + Z_A + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} = \frac{P_B}{\gamma_{oil}} + Z_B + \frac{V_B^2}{2g}$$

$$\text{REWRITTEN: } \frac{P_A - P_B}{\gamma_{oil}} + (Z_A - Z_B) = \frac{V_B^2}{2g} \left[ 1^2 - \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 \right] = \frac{15 V_B^2}{32g}$$

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$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{2g \left( \frac{P_B - P_A}{\gamma} + (Z_A - Z_B) \right)}{\frac{1}{A_A^2} - \frac{1}{A_B^2}}}$$

FOR THE MANOMETER:

$$(P_A + \gamma_{OIL} Z_A) = P_B + \gamma_{OIL} (Z_B - h) + \gamma_{Hg} h$$

$$\therefore \frac{P_A - P_B}{\gamma_{OIL}} + (Z_A - Z_B) = \frac{(\gamma_{Hg} - \gamma_{OIL}) h}{\gamma_{OIL}}$$

$$\left( \frac{13.54 - 0.9}{0.9} \right) \left( \frac{28 \text{ in}}{12 \text{ in}} \right) = 32.77 \text{ ft}$$

$$\therefore 32.77 \text{ ft} = \frac{15 V_B^2}{32g}$$

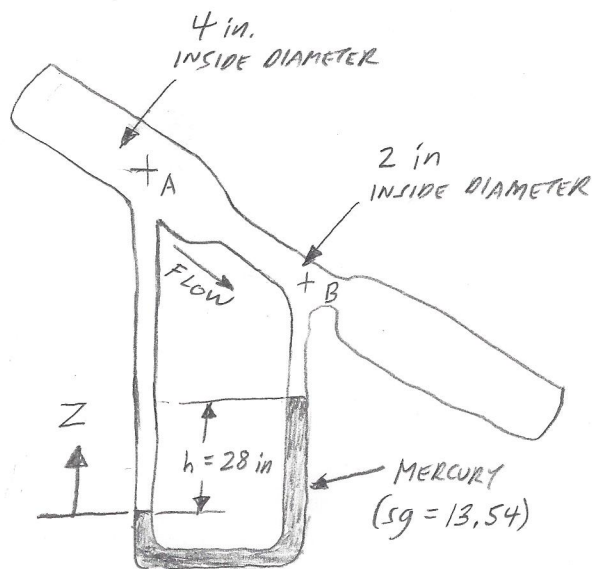
$$V_B = \sqrt{\frac{(32.77 \text{ ft})(32)(32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2)}{15}} = 47.446 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$A_B = \pi r^2 = (3.1416) \left( \frac{1}{12} \right)^2 = 0.02182 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\text{VOLUME FLOW RATE OF OIL} = Q_{OIL} = AV$$

$$Q_{OIL} = (0.02182 \text{ ft}^2)(47.446 \text{ ft/s})$$

$$Q_{OIL} = 1.035 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$



82) Given:  $\gamma_0 = 55 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ ,  $D_A = 4 \text{ in}$ ,  $D_B = 2 \text{ in}$

$$A_A V_A = A_B V_B \Rightarrow \frac{\pi D_A^2}{4} V_A = \frac{\pi D_B^2}{4} V_B \Rightarrow \frac{\pi (4)^2}{4} V_A = \frac{\pi (2)^2}{4} V_B$$

$$V_B = 4 V_A$$

Bernoulli's Equation

$$\frac{P_A}{\gamma_0} + z_A + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} = \frac{P_B}{\gamma_0} + z_B + \frac{(4V_A)^2}{2g}$$

$$V_A = \sqrt{\frac{2g}{15} \left( \frac{P_A - P_B}{\gamma} + (z_A - z_B) \right)}$$

$$P_1 = P_A + \gamma_0 h_1$$

$$P_1 = P_A + 64.35 \text{ lb/ft}^2 \quad P_1 = P_2$$

$$P_3 = P_2 - \gamma_0 h_2 \Rightarrow P_A + 22.54 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$P_B = P_3 - \gamma_0 h_3 \Rightarrow P_A - 114.96 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$P_A - P_B = 114.96$$

$$V_A = \sqrt{\left( \frac{2 \cdot 32.2}{15} \right) \left( \frac{114.96}{55} + (0 - 2) \right)} \Rightarrow 0.621 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$A_A = \frac{\pi D_A^2}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi (0.33)^2}{4} \Rightarrow 0.086 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q = A V \Rightarrow 0.086 \cdot 0.621 \Rightarrow \boxed{0.053 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}$$

91.) Given:  $h = 2.6\text{m}$ ,  $h_1 = 0.85\text{m}$ ,  $h_2 = 0.075\text{m}$

$$h_{\text{jet}} = h - (h_1 + h_2) \Rightarrow 3.5 - (0.85 + 0.075) \\ = 2.6 - 0.925$$

$$h_{\text{jet}} = 1.675\text{m}$$