

Problem 12.3 Branched pipe system

Given: $Q = 850 \text{ L/min} = 850/1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 0.850 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$
 $= 70650/60 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 0.011775 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Depth of lower branch from, Templo $\%$, length between A and B

Step 1: Flow rate at each branch

$$Q_{\text{branch}} = \frac{Q}{2} = \frac{0.011775}{2} = 0.0058875 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Step 2: Velocity in each branch

$$A_{\text{branch}} = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2} \right)^2 = \pi \left(\frac{0.0535}{2} \right)^2 = 0.00225 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_{\text{branch}} = \frac{Q_{\text{branch}}}{A_{\text{branch}}} = \frac{0.0058875}{0.00225} = 2.617 \text{ m/s}$$

Step 3: Head losses in lower branch

$$h_f = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} = 0.02 \frac{60}{0.0535} \times \frac{2.617^2}{2 \times 9.81} = 1.4 \text{ m}$$

Minor head losses

for standard elbow $= 0.4$

for fully open valve $= 2.2$

$$h_m = (4 \times 0.4 + 2.2) \times \frac{V^2}{2g} = (3.6 + 2.2) \times \frac{2.617^2}{2 \times 9.81} = 2.93 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{\text{total}} = h_f + h_m = 1.4 + 2.93 = 4.33 \text{ m}$$

Step 4: Pressure difference

$$\frac{P_A}{\rho g} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + Z_A = \frac{P_B}{\rho g} + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + Z_B + h_{\text{total}}$$

Assuming $Z_A = Z_B$ and $V_A = V_B$

$$\frac{P_A}{\rho g} = \frac{P_B}{\rho g} + h_{\text{total}}, P_A - P_B = \rho g h_{\text{total}} = 1000 \times 9.81 \times 4.33 = 42477.3 \text{ Pa} = 42.48 \text{ kPa}$$

problem 12.4 Branched pipe system

Given: $Q = 1350 \text{ gal/min}$ $\rho = 0.67$ $T_{\text{avg}} = 1400^\circ\text{F}$ $\mu = 0.00015 \text{ lbm/ft-s}$ (2 inch)
 Step 1 convert flow rate to (cubic feet per second)

$$Q = 1350 \text{ gal/min} \times 0.1337 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min} = 180.4635 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\frac{180.4635}{60} = 3.0077 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

Step 2 Determine flow rates in the branches

Let $Q_1 = 6 \text{ inch pipe}$ and $Q_2 = 2 \text{ inch pipe}$
 $Q = Q_1 + Q_2$

Step 3 Cross-sectional Areas

8 inch pipe
 $D_8 = 8 \text{ in} = 0.667 \text{ ft} = 2\pi \frac{D_8}{2} = 2\pi \left(\frac{0.667}{2}\right)^2 = 0.349 \text{ ft}^2$

6 inch pipe
 $D_6 = 6 \text{ in} = 0.5 \text{ ft}$
 $A_6 = \pi \left(\frac{D_6}{2}\right)^2 = \pi \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)^2 = 0.196 \text{ ft}^2$

2 inch pipe
 $D_2 = 2 \text{ in} = 0.167 \text{ ft} = 2\pi \left(\frac{0.167}{2}\right)^2 = 0.0217 \text{ ft}^2$

Step 4 Bernoulli equation

8 inch pipe
 $V_8 = \frac{Q}{A_8} = \frac{3.0077}{0.349} = 8.62 \text{ ft/s}$

6 inch pipe
 $V_6 = \frac{Q_1}{A_6}$
 $2 \text{ inch} = 2 V_2$
 $\therefore h_f = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$