

Robert Stode
 Homework 13.2
 Problem 12-7

$$h_0 = 2(f_0)30 \left(\frac{V_0}{2g}\right)^2 + \frac{F L_0}{D_0} \times \frac{V_0^2}{2g}$$

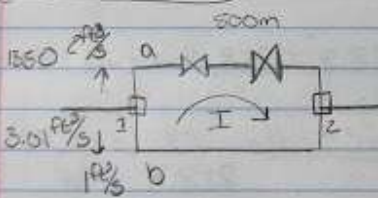
2" f₀ = 0.019
 6" f₀ = 0.015

$$F = 0.25 \left(\log \left(\frac{1}{3.7 \left(\frac{V_0}{11.8}\right)} + \frac{5.74}{UR^{0.9}} \right) \right)^2$$

$$h_0 = 2 \times 30 \times f_0 V_0^2 + \frac{F L_0 + 100(f_{itb}) + 340(f_{atb})}{D_0}$$

$$h_0 = 2(f_0)(30) + 340 + 100 + \frac{F(500)}{D_0}$$

$$h_0 = 2(f_0)(30) +$$



Drawing

Calculations
 see excel

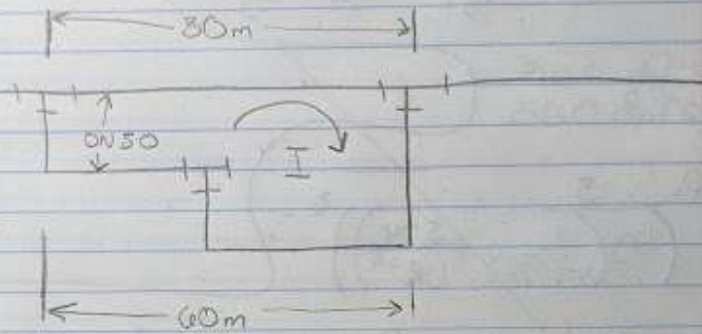
Circuit	Pipe	Q (gal/min)	Q (ft ³ /s)	D (ft)	e (ft)	L (ft)	Le (ft)	D/e	V (ft/s)	Re	f	k (s ² /ft ⁵)	K*Q ²	2*k*Q		Error(%)
1	a	900	2.0052	0.5054	1.50E-04	500	267.5397	3.37E+03	9.995335	5.48825E-10	0.00302	5.5653727	22.377	22.31937		-24%
	b	-450	-1.0026	0.1723	1.50E-04	500	53.86673	1.15E+03	42.99988	2.36104E-09	0.00344	992.67261	-997.8	1990.507	delta Q (ft ³ /s)	48%
													-975.5	2012.826	-0.484623897	
Circuit	Pipe	Q (gal/min)	Q (ft ³ /s)	D (ft)	e (ft)	L (ft)	Le (ft)	D/e	V (ft/s)	Re	f	k (s ² /ft ⁵)	K*Q ³	2*k*Q		Error(%)
1	a	900	2.489824	0.5054	1.50E-04	500	267.5397	3.37E+03	12.41104	6.81467E-10	0.00308	5.67040234	35.152	28.23661		-9%
	b	-450	-0.517976	0.1723	1.50E-04	500	53.86673	1.15E+03	22.21515	1.21979E-09	0.00324	935.168707	-250.9	968.7901	delta Q (ft ³ /s)	42%
													-215.8	997.0267	-0.216396381	
Circuit	Pipe	Q (gal/min)	Q (ft ³ /s)	D (ft)	e (ft)	L (ft)	Le (ft)	D/e	V (ft/s)	Re	f	k (s ² /ft ⁵)	K*Q ⁴	2*k*Q		Error(%)
1	a	900	2.70622	0.5054	1.50E-04	500	267.5397	3.37E+03	13.48972	7.40695E-10	0.0031	5.71163314	41.83	30.91387		-3%
	b	-450	-0.30158	0.1723	1.50E-04	500	53.86673	1.15E+03	12.93426	7.10196E-10	0.00309	891.714158	-81.1	537.8458	delta Q (ft ³ /s)	23%
													-39.27	568.7597	-0.069048175	
Circuit	Pipe	Q (gal/min)	Q (ft ³ /s)	D (ft)	e (ft)	L (ft)	Le (ft)	D/e	V (ft/s)	Re	f	k (s ² /ft ⁵)	K*Q ⁵	2*k*Q		Error(%)
1	a	900	2.775268	0.5054	1.50E-04	500	267.5397	3.37E+03	13.8339	7.59593E-10	0.00311	5.72418604	44.088	31.77231		0%
	b	-450	-0.232532	0.1723	1.50E-04	500	53.86673	1.15E+03	9.9729	5.47593E-10	0.00302	871.895821	-47.14	405.4866	delta Q (ft ³ /s)	3%
													-3.056	437.2589	-0.006988699	
Circuit	Pipe	Q (gal/min)	Q (ft ³ /s)	D (ft)	e (ft)	L (ft)	Le (ft)	D/e	V (ft/s)	Re	f	k (s ² /ft ⁵)	K*Q ⁶	2*k*Q		Error(%)
1	a	900	2.782257	0.5054	1.50E-04	500	267.5397	3.37E+03	13.86874	7.61506E-10	0.00311	5.7254414	44.32	31.8593		0%
	b	-450	-0.225543	0.1723	1.50E-04	500	53.86673	1.15E+03	9.673166	5.31135E-10	0.00301	869.61326	-44.24	392.2701	delta Q (ft ³ /s)	0%
													0.0835	424.1294	0.000196933	

Problem 12.8

Solve for flow rate in each branch

Solve for pressure difference

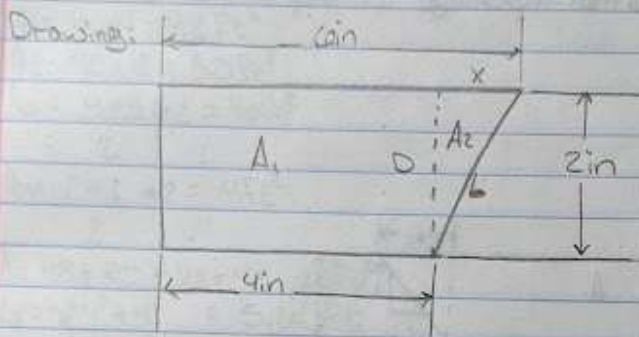
Drawing



calculations

See excel

Problem 14-10
find hydraulic radius



calculations

$$A = A_1 + A_2 = \frac{WD}{2} + \frac{x D}{2} = \frac{4(2)}{2} + \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2} = 10 \text{ in}^2$$

$$L = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = 2.828 \text{ in}$$

$$WP = 2 + 4 + 2.828 = 8.828$$

$$R = \frac{A}{WP} = \frac{10}{8.828} = \boxed{1.133 \text{ in}}$$

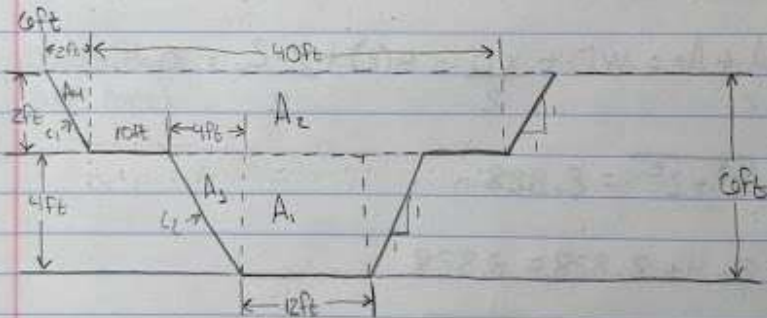
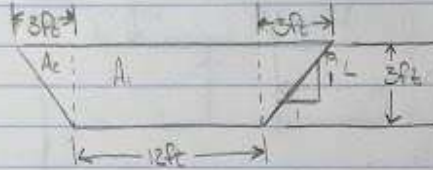
Problem 14.15

Purpose:

determine normal discharge for depths of 3ft and 6ft

Drawing

3ft



Calculations:

for 3ft:

$$A = A_1 + 2A_2 = 12 \times 3 + 2 \times \frac{3 \times 3}{2} = 45 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$L = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = 4.24$$

$$WP = 2 \times 4.24 + 12 = 20.48 \text{ ft}$$

$$R = \frac{45}{20.48} = 2.197 \text{ ft}$$

$$\therefore Q = \left(\frac{1.49}{0.04} \right) (45) (2.197)^{2/3} * 0.00015^{1/2} = \boxed{34.70 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}$$

for 6ft

$$A = A_1 + A_2 + 2 \cdot A_3 + 2 \cdot A_4$$

$$A_1 = 12 \times 4 = 48 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A_2 = 40 \times 2 = 80 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A_3 = \frac{4 \times 4 \times 2}{2} = 16 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A_4 = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{2} = 4 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A = 48 + 80 + 16 + 4 = 148 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$L_1 = \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} = 5.66 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_2 = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = 2.83 \text{ ft}$$

$$WP = 2 \times 5.66 + 2 \times 10 + 2 \times 2.83 + 12 = 48.98 \text{ ft}$$

$$R = \frac{148}{48.98} = 3.022 \text{ ft}$$

$$Q = \frac{(1.49)}{(0.04)} (148) (3.022)^{4/3} (0.00015)^{1/2} = 141.13 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

∴ discharge at 3ft = 34.70 ft³/s
discharge at 6ft = 141.13 ft³/s

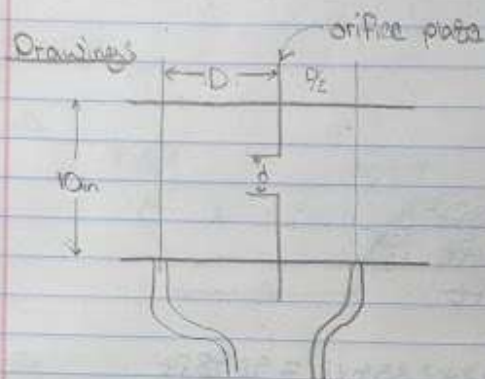
Problem 15-4

Purpose:

Calculate the deflection of a manometer.

a. orifice diameter 1.0 in

b. orifice diameter 7.0 in



Data and Variables:

$$Q = 25 \text{ gal/min} \rightarrow 0.056 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

$$D = 10 \text{ in} \rightarrow 0.83 \text{ ft}$$

$$d = 1.0 \text{ and } 7.0 \text{ in}$$

$$sg = 0.83 \quad \gamma = 0.83 * 62.4 = 51.79 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$\mu = 2.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ lb}\cdot\text{s/ft}^2$$

Calculations:

$$A_1 = 0.5454 \text{ ft}^2 \quad (\text{from table}) \quad R = 10 \text{ in}$$

$$A_2 = 5.454 \times 10^{-2} \text{ ft}^2 \quad (\text{from table}) \quad R = 1 \text{ in}$$

$$A_c = 0.2073 \text{ ft}^2 \quad (\text{from table}) \quad R = 7 \text{ in}$$

$$h = \frac{\left(\frac{Q}{A_1 \times C}\right)^2 \times \left[\frac{A_1^2}{A_2^2} - 1\right]}{2g \left(\frac{\gamma_m}{\gamma} - 1\right)}$$

$$v = \frac{\mu}{\rho} \quad (\text{Page 22 in book})$$

I had to look this up.

$$W_r = \frac{vD}{\nu} = \frac{0.103(0.83)}{1.42 \times 10^{-6}} = 60204.23$$

$$\nu = \frac{2.5 \times 10^{-10}}{1.77} = 1.42 \times 10^{-6} \text{ ft}^2/\text{s}$$

$$v = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{0.056}{0.5454} = 0.103 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\frac{d}{D} = \frac{1.0}{10} = 0.1$$

$$\frac{d}{D} = \frac{7.0}{10} = 0.7$$

$$\therefore C = 0.595 \quad (\text{from chart}) \quad \therefore C = 0.619 \quad (\text{from chart})$$

$$h = \frac{\left(\frac{0.056}{0.5454 \times 0.595}\right)^2 * \left[\left(\frac{0.5454}{5.454 \times 10^3}\right)^2 - 1\right]}{2 * 32.2 * \left(\frac{62.4}{51.79} - 1\right)}$$
$$= \frac{0.0298 * 9999}{13.1934} = \boxed{22.60 \text{ ft}} \quad \text{for 1in}$$

$$h = \frac{\left(\frac{0.056}{0.5454 * 0.619}\right)^2 * \left[\left(\frac{0.5454}{0.2673}\right)^2 - 1\right]}{2 * 32.2 * \left(\frac{62.4}{51.79} - 1\right)}$$
$$= \frac{0.0298 * 3.1632}{13.1934} = \boxed{0.00714 \text{ ft}}$$

Summary:

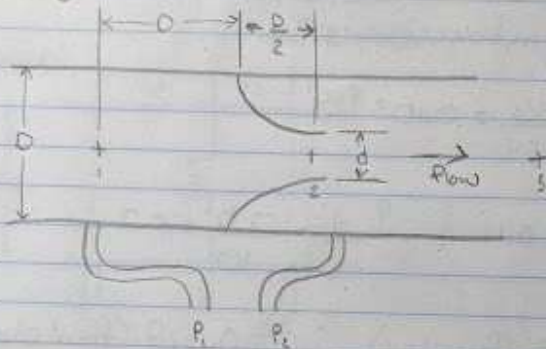
The deflection of water for 1in diameter orifice is 22.60 ft and for 7in is 0.00714 ft.

Problem 15.9

Purpose:

Determine the diameter of the nozzle.

Drawings:



Data and Variables:

$$D = 5 \text{ in} \rightarrow 0.4004 \text{ ft} \quad A_1 = 0.1259 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\text{linseed oil @ } 77^\circ \text{F} \quad \nu = 3.84 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\text{mercury manometer} - 0 \text{ to } 8.0 \text{ in} \rightarrow 0.67 \text{ ft}$$

$$Q = 700 \text{ gal/min} = 1000 \text{ gal/min}$$

$$1.56 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} - 2.23 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

Calculations:

$$A_2 = A_1$$

$$= \frac{2z \sin \alpha \left(\frac{\gamma_m}{\gamma_f} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{Q}{A_1 \times C} \right)^2} + 1$$

$$= \frac{0.1259}{2 \times 32.2 \times 0.67 \left(\frac{844.9}{58} - 1 \right)}$$

$$= \frac{2.23}{0.1259 \times C}$$

$$2.23$$

$$0.1259 \times C$$

$$A_2 = \frac{0.1259}{\sqrt{\frac{585.40}{17.71(C)} + 1}} = \frac{0.1259}{\sqrt{33.10 * C^2 + 1}}$$

Assume $C = 0.92$

$$A_2 = 0.0234 \text{ ft}^2 \quad d = 2 \left(\frac{0.0234}{\pi} \right) = 0.0149 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{d}{D} = \frac{0.0149}{0.4004} = 0.037$$

$$N_r = \frac{VD}{\nu} = \frac{V = 2.23}{0.1259} = 17.71 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$= \frac{17.71(0.4004)}{3.84 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$= 1.85 \times 10^4$$

$$\therefore C = 0.9975 - \frac{6.537 \sqrt{0.037}}{1.85 \times 10^4}$$

$$= 0.9975 - 6.537 * 0.001595$$

$$= 0.988$$

$$A_2 = \frac{0.1259}{\sqrt{33.10 * 0.988^2 + 1}} = 0.022 \text{ ft}^2 \quad d = 2 \left(\frac{0.022}{\pi} \right) = \boxed{0.014 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\therefore d = 0.014 \text{ ft} \rightarrow 0.168 \text{ in}$$

Summary:

The diameter of the orifice is 0.014 ft or 0.168 in