NAME

Quiz 12. The pump moves 120 gal/min (1 gal = 0.133681 ft³) of water from tank A to tank B as shown in the figure. The pipes are steel (ε = 0.00015 ft). Water is at 60 °F (ρ = 1.938 slugs/ft³ and μ = 2.344 × 10⁻⁵ lb·s/ft²). Neglecting the minor losses, find the (a) the average water velocity V, (b) Reynolds number Re = $\rho VD/\mu$, and (c) friction factor f through the 2-in pipe and (d) the required pump power $\dot{W}_p = \rho g Q h_p$ (1 hp = 550 ft-lb/s and g = 32.2 ft²/s). Assume the flow is turbulent and use the following energy and friction factor equations,



Note: Attendance (+2 points), format (+1 point) Solution

(a)
$$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{(120)(0.133681)/(60)}{(\pi)(2/12)^2/(4)} = 12.25 \text{ ft/s (+1)}$$

(b) $Re = (1.938)(12.25)\left(\frac{2}{12}\right)/(2.344 \times 10^{-5}) = 1.688 \times 10^5 \text{ (+1)}$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -1.8 \log \left[\left(\frac{0.00015/(2/12)}{3.7} \right)^{1.1} + \frac{6.9}{1.688 \times 10^5} \right] \implies f = 0.021 (+1)$$

(d) Energy equation:

Since $p_1 = p_2 = 0$, $V_1 = V_2 = 0$, $z_1 = 1$ ft, and $z_2 = 390$ ft + 20 ft,

$$h_p = (z_2 - z_1) + f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} (+2)$$

$$h_p = (390 + 20 - 1) + (0.021) \frac{(390)}{(2/12)} \frac{(12.25)^2}{(2)(32.2)}$$

$$h_p = 523.5 \text{ ft (+1)}$$

$$\therefore W_p = \rho gQh_p = \frac{(1.938)(32.2) \left[\frac{(120)(0.133681)}{60}\right](523.5)}{550} = 16 \text{ hp (+1)}$$

