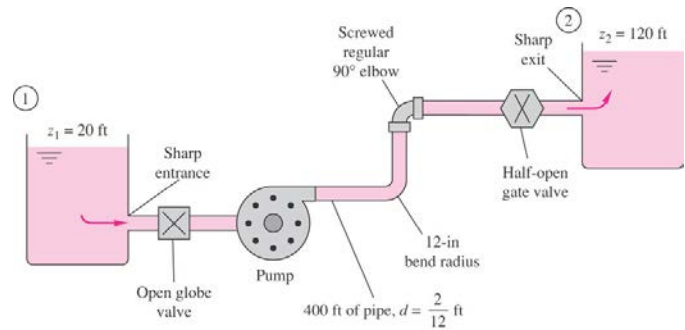


NAME

Fluids-ID

Quiz 13.

Water is pumped between two reservoirs at a flow rate $Q = 0.2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$ through a pipe with a total length $\ell = 400 \text{ ft}$ and a diameter $d = 2 \text{ in}$. The roughness ratio is $\varepsilon/d = 0.001$. Compute the pump horsepower, P , required. Minor losses are not negligible. ($P = \rho g Q h_p$; $\rho = 1.94 \text{ slugs}/\text{ft}^3$; $\nu = 0.000011 \text{ ft}^2/\text{s}$; $g = 32.2 \text{ ft}/\text{s}^2$; $1 \text{ hp} = 550 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lbf}/\text{s}$)



- **Energy Eq.:**

$$\frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 + h_p = \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + \frac{V^2}{2g} \left(\frac{f\ell}{d} + \sum K_L \right)$$

- **Friction factor, f :**

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -1.8 \log \left[\left(\frac{\varepsilon/d}{3.7} \right)^{1.11} + \frac{6.9}{Re} \right]$$

Loss	K_L
Sharp entrance	0.5
Open globe valve	6.9
12-in bend	0.25
Regular 90° elbow	0.95
Half-closed gate valve	2.7
Sharp exit	1.0

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

Solution:

Since $p_1 = p_2$ and $V_1 = V_2 \approx 0$, the energy equation becomes

$$h_p = z_2 - z_1 + \frac{V^2}{2g} \left(\frac{f\ell}{d} + \sum K_L \right) \quad (+3 \text{ points})$$

With the flow rate known,

$$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{0.2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}{\frac{1}{4}\pi \left(\frac{2}{12} \text{ ft} \right)^2} = 9.17 \text{ ft}/\text{s}$$

Calculate the Reynolds number,

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$$Re = \frac{Vd}{\nu} = \frac{9.17\left(\frac{2}{12}\right)}{0.000011} = 139,000$$

For $\varepsilon/d = 0.001$, the pipe friction factor,

$$f = \left\{ -1.8 \log \left[\left(\frac{\varepsilon/d}{3.7} \right)^{1.11} + \frac{6.9}{Re} \right] \right\}^{-2} = 0.0214 \quad (+2 \text{ points})$$

Minor losses are

$$\sum K_L = 0.5 + 6.9 + 0.25 + 0.95 + 2.7 + 1.0 = 12.3 \quad (+1 \text{ points})$$

Thus, the pump head h_p becomes,

$$h_p = 100 \text{ ft} + \frac{(9.17 \text{ ft/s})^2}{2(32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2)} \left(\frac{0.0214(400)}{\frac{2}{12}} + 12.3 \right) = 183 \text{ ft}$$

The pump must provide a power to the water of

$$P = \rho g Q h_p = [1.94(32.2) \text{ lbf/ft}^3](0.2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s})(183 \text{ ft}) = 2286 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf/s}$$

The conversion factor is 1 hp = 550 ft·lbf/s. Therefore

$$P = \frac{2286}{550} = 4.2 \text{ hp} \quad (+1 \text{ points})$$