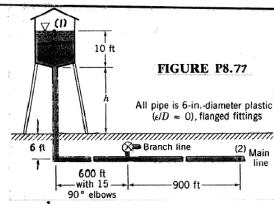
8.77

8.77 The pressure at section (2) shown in Fig. P8.77 is not to fall below 60 psi when the flowrate from the tank varies from 0 to 1.0 cfs and the branch line is shut off. Determine the minimum height, h, of the water tank under the assumption that (a) minor losses are negligible, (b) minor losses are not negligible.



$$\frac{\rho_{i}}{r} + \frac{V_{i}^{2}}{2g} + Z_{i} = \frac{\rho_{2}}{r} + \frac{V_{2}^{2}}{2g} + Z_{2} + (f \frac{l}{b} + \Sigma K_{L}) \frac{V^{2}}{2g}$$
, where $\rho_{i} = 0$, $V_{i} = 0$, $Z_{i} = 16ff + h$, and $Z_{2} = 0$ Thus, with $V = V_{2}$

$$16+h = \frac{P^2}{8} + \frac{V^2}{2g} + (f\frac{l}{b} + \sum K_L)\frac{V^2}{2g}$$
. Note: h. must be no less than that with
$$P_{2min} = 60psi \text{ and } Q_{max} = 1cfs, \text{ or } V_2 = V = \frac{Q}{Az} = \frac{1 \frac{ft^3}{s}}{\frac{ft}{s}} = 5.09 \frac{ft}{s}$$

Hence,
$$h = -/6ff + \frac{(60\frac{lb}{lh^2})(/44\frac{in^2}{ff^2})}{62.4\frac{lb}{ff^3}} + \left(1 + f\left(\frac{h + 6 + 600 + 900}{\frac{6}{12}}\right) + \sum K_L\right) \frac{(5.09\frac{ff}{f})^2}{2(32.2\frac{fL}{5})}$$

$$h = 122.5 + \left(1 + f\left(\frac{1506 + h}{0.5}\right) + \sum K_L\right)(0.402) \text{ ft, where } h \sim ft$$

$$With \frac{\mathcal{E}}{D} = 0 \text{ and } Re = \frac{VD}{V} = \frac{(5.09\frac{ff}{f})(\frac{f}{f^2}f^4)}{1.2|X|0^{-5}\frac{ff^2}{f^2}} = 2.10 \times 10^{-5} \text{ we obtain}$$

$$f = 0.0155 \text{ (see Fig. 8.20)}$$

or
$$h = 143 ff$$

b) Include minor losses:

$$\Sigma K_{L} = K_{Lentrance} + 15 K_{Lelbow} + K_{Ltee} = 0.5 + 15 (0.3) + 0.2 = 5.2$$
(see Table 8.2, assume flanged fittings)

Thus, from Eq.(1)

$$h = |22.5 + (|+(0.0|55)(\frac{|506+h}{0.5}) + 5.2)(0.402)$$
or

Note: For this case minor losses are not very important.