

8.96

8.96 The pump shown in Fig. P8.96 delivers a head of 250 ft to the water. Determine the power that the pump adds to the water. The difference in elevation of the two ponds is 200 ft.

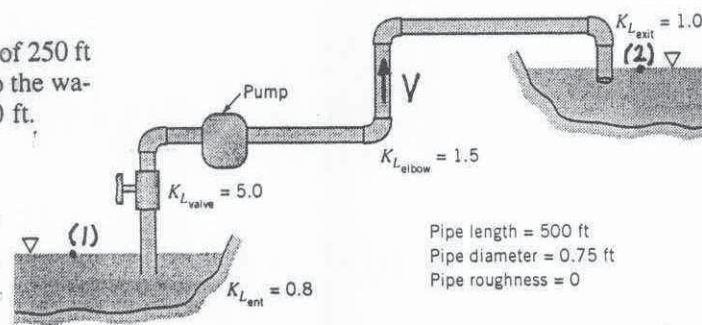


FIGURE P8.96

$$\frac{p_1}{\rho} + z_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} - h_L + h_p = \frac{p_2}{\rho} + z_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g}$$

where $p_1 = p_2 = 0$, $V_1 = V_2 = 0$, $z_1 = 0$, $z_2 = 200$ ft, $h_p = 250$ ft

Thus,

$$-f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} - \sum K_L \frac{V^2}{2g} + h_p = z_2 \quad \text{so that with } \sum K_L \frac{V^2}{2g} = (0.8 + 4(1.5) + 5.0 + 1.0) \frac{V^2}{2g} = 12.8 \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$\left[-f \left(\frac{500}{0.75} \right) - 12.8 \right] \frac{V^2}{2(32.2)} + 250 = 200$$

or

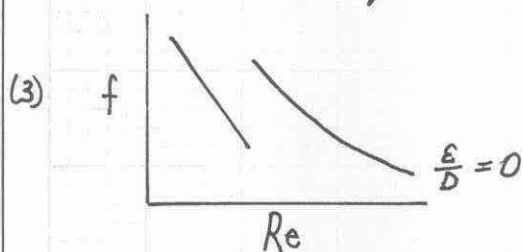
$$(1) \quad (667f + 12.8)V^2 = 3220$$

$$\text{Also, } Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu} = \frac{(1.94 \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3}) V (0.75 \text{ ft})}{2.34 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{ft}^2}}$$

or

$$(2) \quad Re = 6.22 \times 10^4 V$$

and from Fig. 8.20:



Trial and error solution. Assume $f = 0.02 \xrightarrow{(1)} V = 11.1 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \xrightarrow{(2)} Re = 6.9 \times 10^5$
 $\xrightarrow{(3)} f = 0.012 \neq 0.02$

Assume $f = 0.012 \xrightarrow{(1)} V = 12.4 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \xrightarrow{(2)} Re = 7.7 \times 10^5 \xrightarrow{(3)} f = 0.0121 \approx 0.012$

Thus, $V = 12.4 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$ and

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W}_s &= \gamma Q h_p = (62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}) \frac{\pi}{4} (0.75 \text{ ft})^2 (12.4 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}) (250 \text{ ft}) = 8.55 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}}{\text{s}} \\ &= 8.55 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}}{\text{s}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hp}}{550 \frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}}{\text{s}}} = \underline{\underline{155 \text{ hp}}} \end{aligned}$$

Alternatively, we could replace Eq. (3) (the Moody chart) by Eq 8.35 (con't)

8.96 (con't)

(the Colebrook equation) and obtain V as follows.

From Eq. (1),

$$V = [3220 / (667f + 12.8)]^{1/2}, \text{ which when combined with Eq. (2) gives}$$

$$(4) \quad Re = 6.22 \times 10^4 [3220 / (667f + 12.8)]^{1/2} = 3.53 \times 10^6 / (667f + 12.8)^{1/2}$$

Also, the Colebrook equation with $\epsilon/D = 0$ is

$$(5) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -2.0 \log \left(\frac{2.51}{Re \sqrt{f}} \right)$$

By combining Eqs (4) and (5) we obtain a single equation involving only f :

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -2.0 \log \left[\frac{2.51 (667f + 12.8)^{1/2}}{3.53 \times 10^6 \sqrt{f}} \right]$$

Using a compute root-finding program to solve Eq (6) gives

$f = 0.0123$, consistent with the above trial and error method.