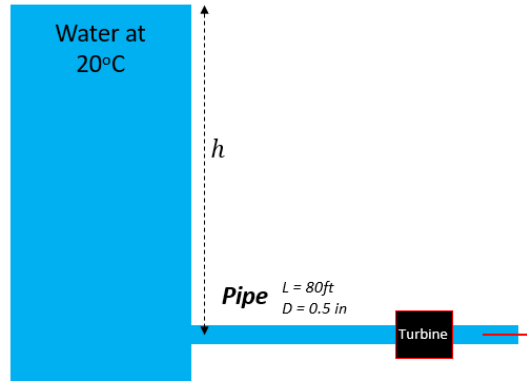


The exam is closed book and closed notes.

A turbine is powered using water from a reservoir. Water reaches the turbine through an exhaust pipe with a flowrate $Q=0.015 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$. The pipe is 80 ft long, made with commercial-steel, and its diameter is 0.5 in. When active, the turbine is providing $h_t = 10 \text{ ft}$. Consider the minor losses at the sharp entrance ($K= 0.5$) of the pipe and calculate h such that the pipe flow rate is equal to $0.015 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$.

- $\rho = 1.94 \text{ slug / ft}^3$
- $\mu = 2.09 \times 10^{-5} \text{ slug/ft} \cdot \text{s}$
- $g(\text{gravity}) = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$
- Commercial steel $\epsilon = 0.00015 \text{ ft}$

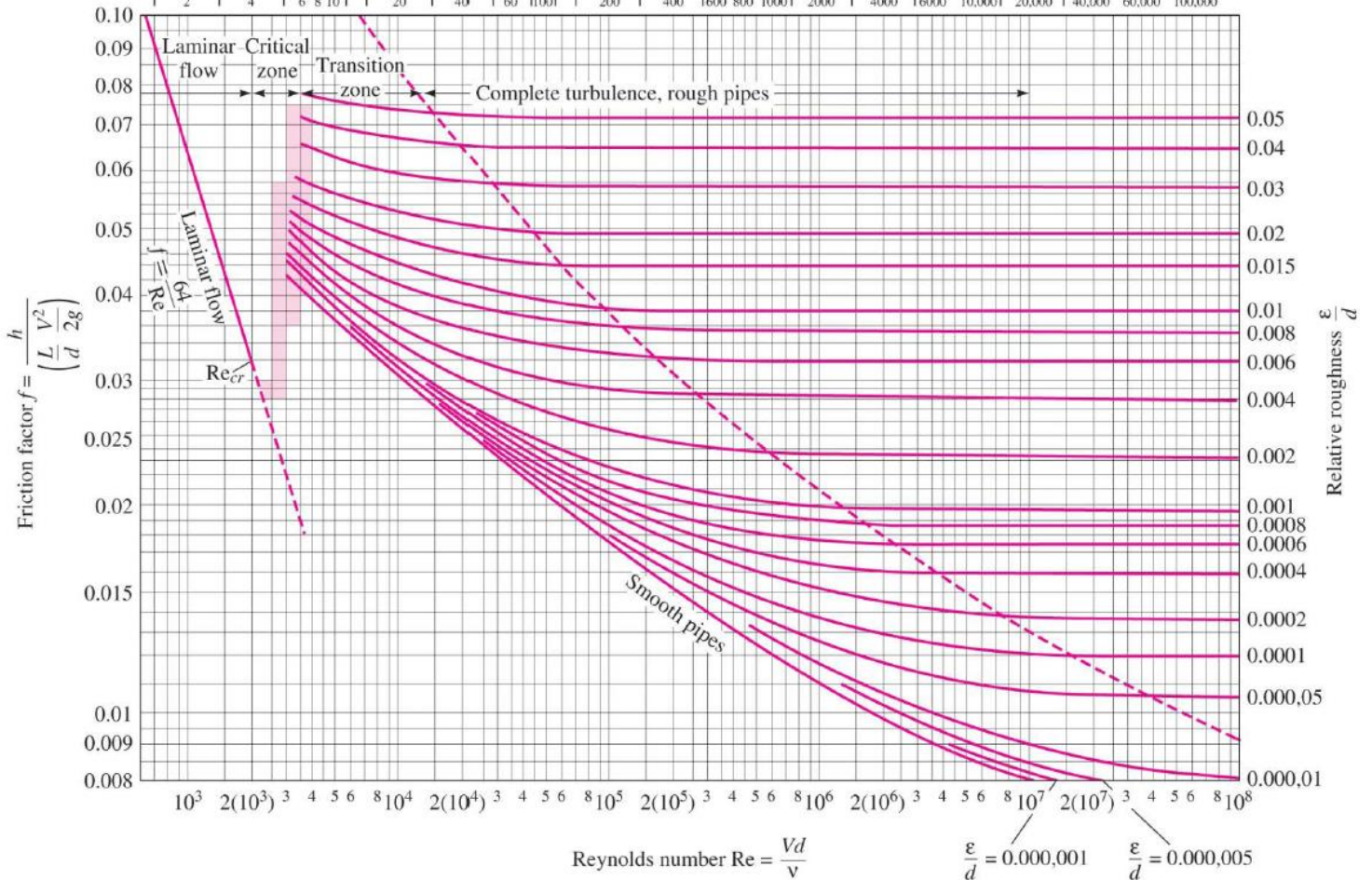
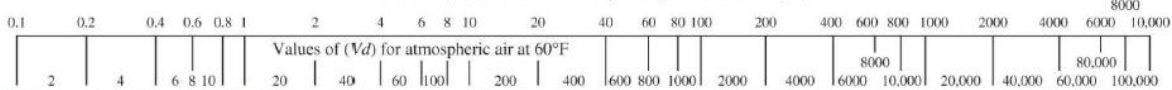


Energy equation

$$\left(\frac{P}{\rho g} + \frac{V^2}{2g} + z \right)_1 = \left(\frac{P}{\rho g} + \frac{V^2}{2g} + z \right)_2 + h_f + h_t$$

$$h_f = \frac{V^2}{2g} \left(f \frac{L}{D} + \sum K \right)$$

Values of (Vd) for water at 60°F (velocity, ft/s × diameter, in)



Solution

Calculate Velocity:

$$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{0.015}{\frac{\pi (0.5)^2}{4 \left(\frac{12}{12}\right)}} = 11 \text{ ft/s} \quad (+2)$$

Calculate ε/d :

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{d} = \frac{0.00015}{\frac{0.5}{12}} = 0.0036 \quad (+1)$$

Calculate Reynolds number:

$$Re_d = \frac{\rho V d}{\mu} = \frac{1.94 \times 11 \times \frac{0.5}{12}}{2.09 \times 10^{-5}} \approx 42543$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\varepsilon}{d} &= 0.0036 \\ Re_d &= 42543 \\ \therefore f_{Moody} &\approx 0.0301 \end{aligned} \quad (+3)$$

Energy equation:

$$\left(\frac{P}{\rho g} + \frac{V^2}{2g} + z \right)_1 = \left(\frac{P}{\rho g} + \frac{V^2}{2g} + z \right)_2 + h_f + h_t$$

$$z_1 - z_2 = \frac{V^2}{2g} + \frac{V^2}{2g} \left(f \frac{L}{D} + K \right) + h_t = \frac{V^2}{2g} \left(1 + f \frac{L}{D} + K \right) + h_t \quad (+2)$$

$$\therefore h = z_1 - z_2 = \frac{11^2}{2 \times 32.2} \left(1 + 0.0301 \frac{80}{\frac{0.5}{12}} + 0.5 \right) + 10 = 121.4 \text{ ft} \quad (+2)$$