

6.76 The small turbine in Fig. P6.76 extracts 400 W of power from the water flow. Both pipes are wrought iron. Compute the flow rate Q m³/h. Why are there two solutions? Which is better?

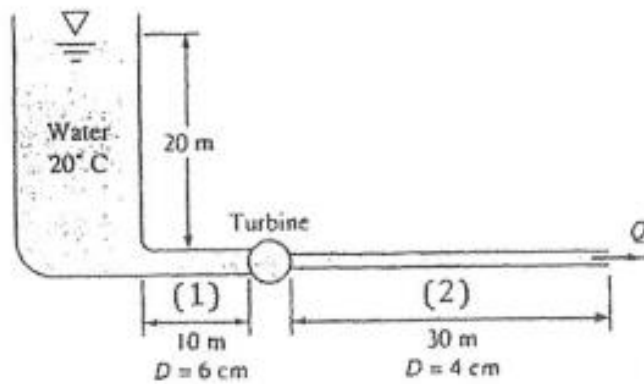
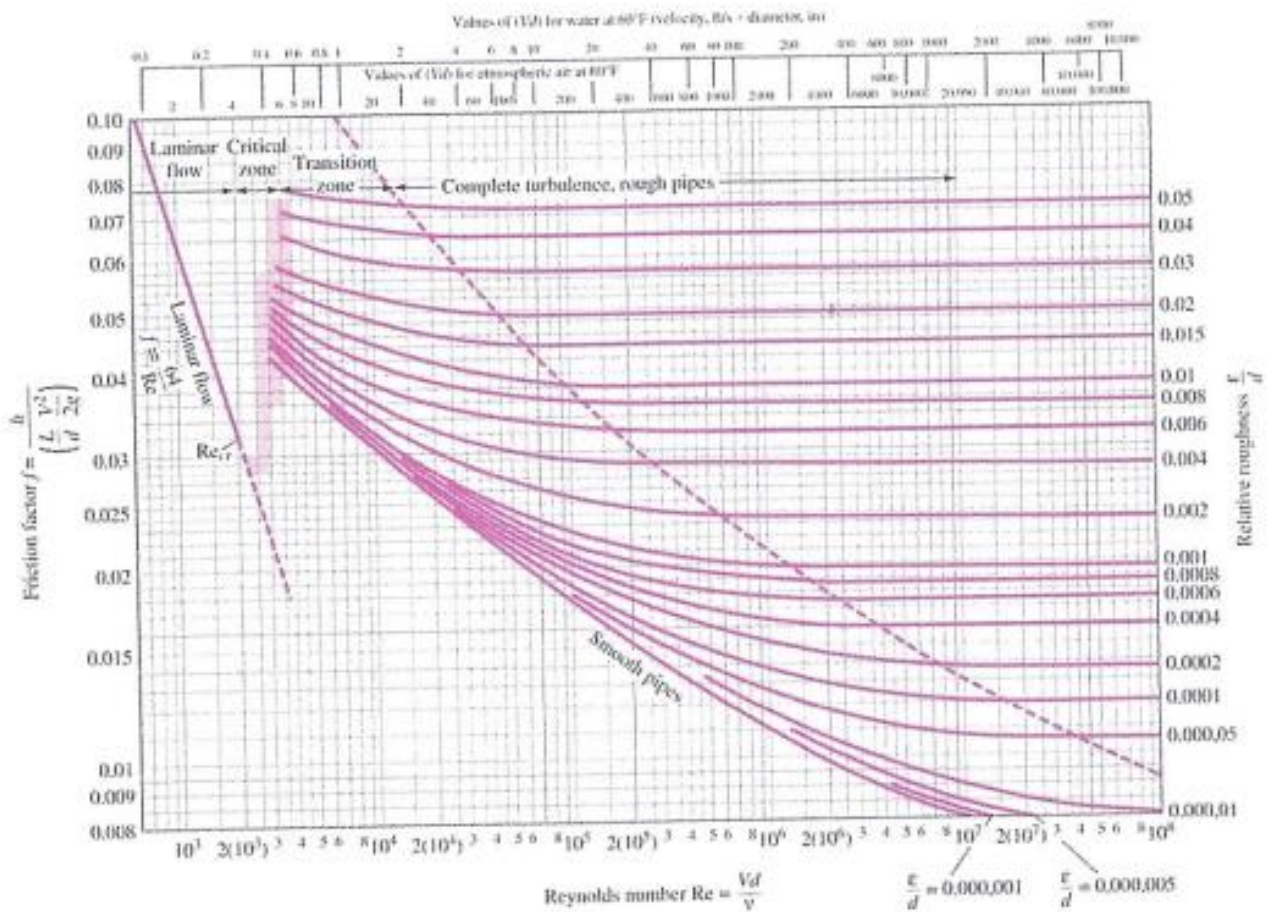


Fig. P6.76



Energy equation:

$$\left(\frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 \right) = \left(\frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 \right) + h_f + h_T$$

$$h_f = f \frac{L V^2}{d 2g}$$

Assume the Velocity at the Top of the water tank is small enough to be assumed as Zero : $V_1 = 0$.

Also, the pressure at the Top of the water tank and Exit is same as atmospheric Pressure : $p_1 = p_2$

So, the Energy Equation to be
$$z_1 = \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_{f1} + h_{f2} + h_{turbine}$$

$$z_1 - z_2 = \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + h_{f1} + h_{f2} + h_{turbine}$$

Also, $h_f = f \frac{L V^2}{d 2g}$ and $h_{turbine} = \frac{P}{\rho g Q}$

$$\text{So, } z_1 - z_2 = \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + f_1 \frac{L_1 V_1^2}{d_1 2g} + f_2 \frac{L_2 V_2^2}{d_2 2g} + \frac{P}{\rho g Q}$$

Furthermore, we can represent V_1, V_2 as a flow rate Q as shown in below.

$$Q = \frac{\pi}{4} d_1^2 V_1 \quad V_1 = \frac{4Q}{\pi d_1^2}$$

$$Q = \frac{\pi}{4} d_2^2 V_2 \quad V_2 = \frac{4Q}{\pi d_2^2}$$

Then, the Energy Equation can be written as shown in below.

$$(z_1 - z_2)Q = \frac{V_2^2 Q}{2g} + f_1 \frac{16L_1 Q^3}{2g\pi^2 d_1^5} + f_2 \frac{16L_2 Q^3}{2g\pi^2 d_2^5} + \frac{P}{\rho g}$$

$$(20)Q = \frac{16Q^3}{2g\pi^2 d_2^4} + f_1 \frac{16L_1 Q^3}{2g\pi^2 d_1^5} + f_2 \frac{16L_2 Q^3}{2g\pi^2 d_2^5} + \frac{P}{\rho g}$$

Then, plug in all variables as shown in below, and rearranging it

$$(20)Q = \frac{16Q^3}{2 \times 9.81\pi^2 0.04^4} + f_1 \frac{16 \times 10 \times Q^3}{2 \times 9.81\pi^2 0.06^5} + f_2 \frac{16 \times 30 \times Q^3}{2 \times 9.81\pi^2 0.04^5} + \frac{400}{998 \times 9.81}$$

$$\frac{400}{998 \times 9.81} = 20Q - \frac{16Q^3}{2 \times 9.81\pi^2 0.04^4} - f_1 \frac{16 \times 10 \times Q^3}{2 \times 9.81\pi^2 0.06^5} - f_2 \frac{16 \times 30 \times Q^3}{2 \times 9.81\pi^2 0.04^5}$$

$$\frac{400}{998 \times 9.81} = 20Q - \frac{8Q^3}{9.81\pi^2 0.04^4} - f_1 \frac{8 \times 10 \times Q^3}{9.81\pi^2 0.06^5} - f_2 \frac{8 \times 30 \times Q^3}{9.81\pi^2 0.04^5}$$

Finally, we can get a Cubic equation as shown in below.

$$Q^3(1062588.184f_1 + 24207087.07f_2 + 32276.11609) - 20Q + 0.040856432 = 0$$

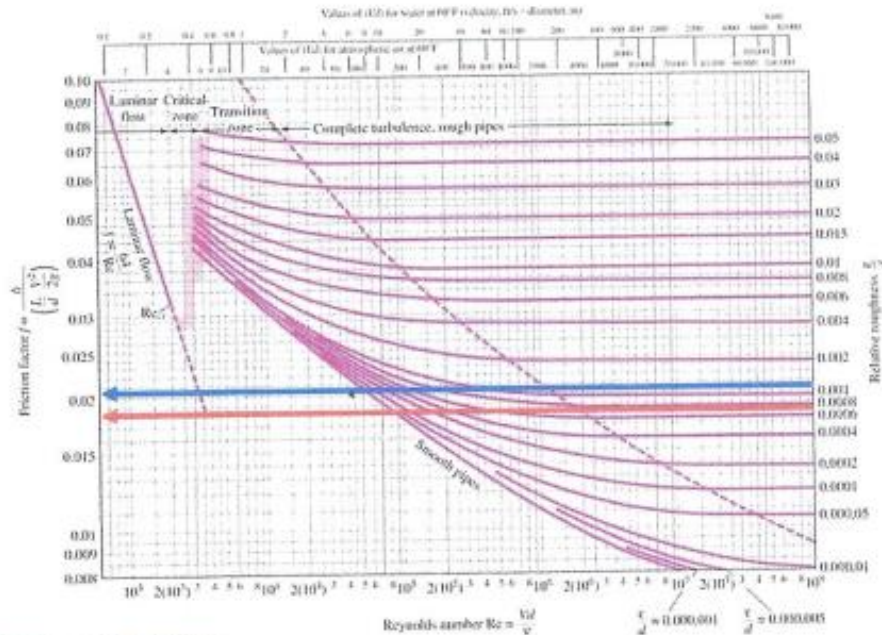
To solve this Equation, we need to assume f_1 and f_2 .

To do that, let's find out $\frac{\epsilon}{d_1}, \frac{\epsilon}{d_2}$

We have $d_1 = 0.06m, d_2 = 0.04m, \epsilon = 0.046mm = 0.000046m$

$$\text{So, } \frac{\epsilon}{d_1} = 0.000766666, \quad \frac{\epsilon}{d_2} = 0.00115$$

First, assume $Re \rightarrow \infty$ to get f_1 and f_2 . Then, at below chart, we can find the f_1 and f_2



So, $f_1 = 0.0181$ and $f_2 = 0.0205$

$$Q^3(1062588.184 \times 0.0181 + 24207087.07 \times 0.0205 + 32276.11609) - 20Q + 0.040856432 = 0$$

$$Q^3(547754.2472) - 20Q + 0.040856432 = 0$$

Use MATLAB to solve above Cubic equation as shown in below.

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New to MATLAB? See resources for Getting Started.
>> p=[547754.2472 0 -20 0.040856432]
z = roots(p)

z =

    1.0e+05 *
    5.477542472000000 + 0.000000000000000i
    -0.0066881207527623 + 0.004443951589403i
    -0.0066881207527623 - 0.004443951589403i
    
```

$Q_1 = -0.00688$ The flow rate can't be negative

$$Q_2 = 0.00444 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

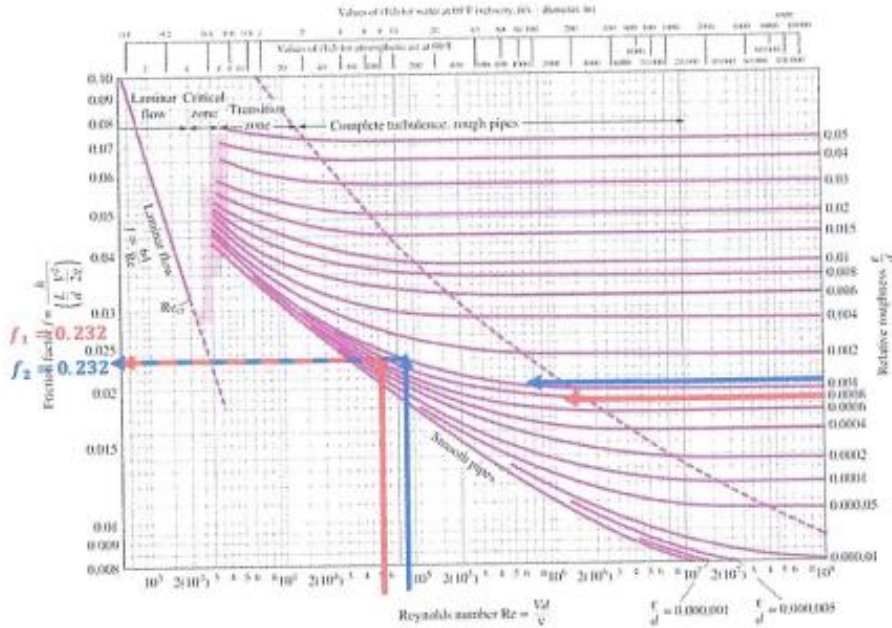
$$Q_3 = 0.00244 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

[The negative (meaningless) solution is $Q = -0.0069 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr.}$] Both solutions (a) and (b) are valid mathematically. Solution (b) is preferred – the same power for 43% less water flow, and the turbine captures 16.3 m of the available 20 m head. Solution (a) is also unrealistic, because a real turbine's power increases with water flow rate. Turbine (a) would generate more than 400 W.

Use $Q_3 = 0.00244 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$$V_1 = \frac{4Q}{\pi d_1^2} = \frac{4 \times 0.00244}{\pi \times 0.06^2} = 0.86297 \text{ m/s} \quad Re_1 = \frac{\rho V d_1}{\mu} = \frac{998 \times 0.86297 \times 0.06}{0.001} = 51674.6 = 5.2 \times 10^4$$

$$V_2 = \frac{4Q}{\pi d_2^2} = \frac{4 \times 0.00244}{\pi \times 0.04^2} = 1.94169 \text{ m/s} \quad Re_2 = \frac{\rho V d_2}{\mu} = \frac{998 \times 1.94169 \times 0.04}{0.001} = 77512.3 = 7.8 \times 10^4$$



Then we can repeat previous procedure by using new f_1, f_2

So, $f_1 = 0.0232$ and $f_2 = 0.0232$

$$Q^3(1062588.184 \times 0.0232 + 24207087.07 \times 0.0232 + 32276.11609) - 20Q + 0.040856432 = 0$$

$$Q^3(618532.582) - 20Q + 0.040856432 = 0$$

Use MATLAB to solve above Cubic equation again as shown in below.

Need MATLAB? See resources for [Getting Started](#)

```

>> p = [618532.582 0 -20 0.040856432];
z = roots(p)

p =

1.0e+05 *
    6.185325820000001    0    -0.000200000000000    0.00000408564320

z =

-0.00016920028129
 0.00395261753733
 0.00256308495435
    
```

$Q_1 = -0.00652$ The flow rate can't be negative.

$$Q_2 = 0.00395 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \Rightarrow 14.22 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

$$Q_3 = 0.00256 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \Rightarrow 9.22 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

(a)
$$h_{z1} = \frac{4\eta_0}{998 \times 9.81 \times 0.00437} = 9.35 \text{ m}$$

(b)
$$h_{z2} = \frac{4\eta_0}{998 \times 9.81 \times 0.0025} = 16.3 \text{ m}$$