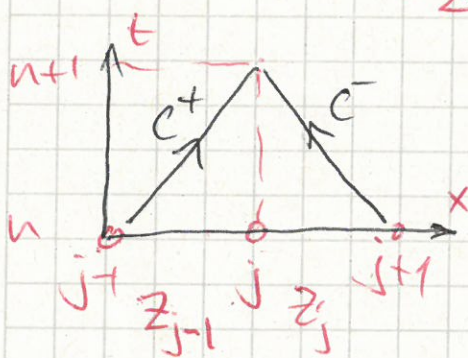
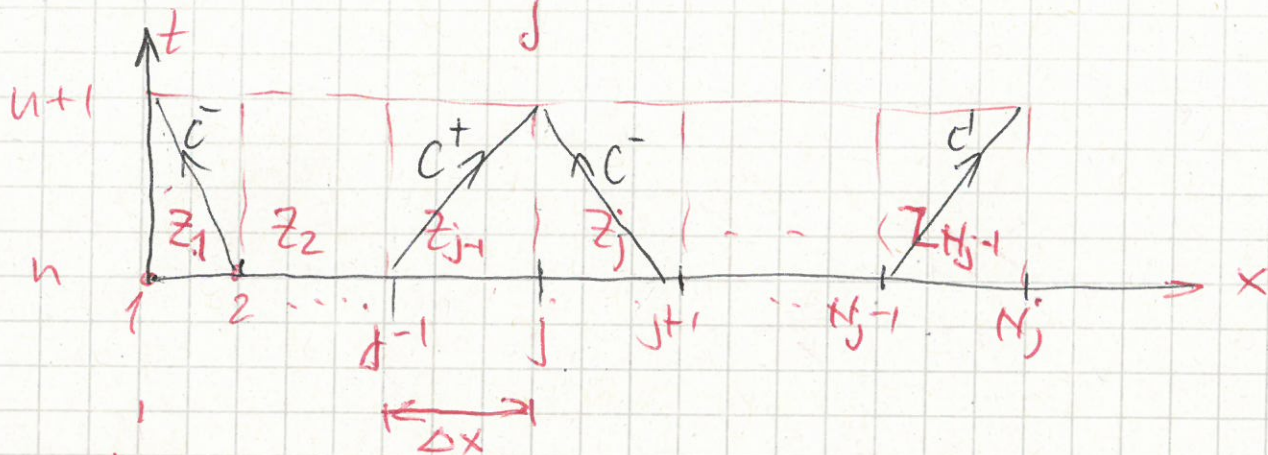
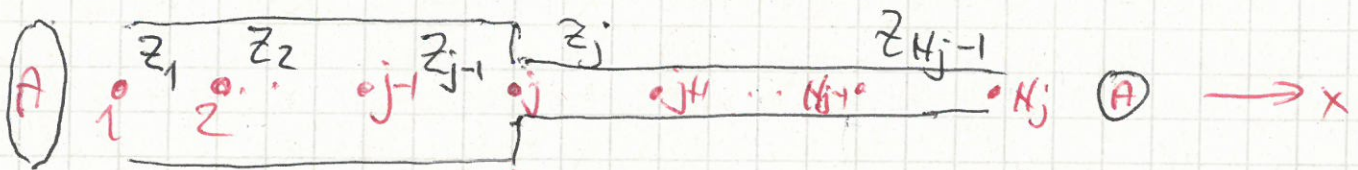


17-10-23

## 2.5 VARIABLE IMPEDANCE

PARAMETER  $Z$  MAY VARY IN SPACE,  $Z = Z(x)$ 

$$C^+ : dH + Z_{j-1} dQ = 0$$

$$C^- : dH - Z_j dQ = 0$$

INTEGRATED  
BETWEEN(n, j-1) & (u+1, j)  
(n, j+1) & (u+1, j)

$$H_j^{u+1} - H_{j-1}^n + Z_{j-1} (Q_j^{u+1} - Q_{j-1}^n) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$H_j^{u+1} - H_{j+1}^n - Z_j (Q_j^{u+1} - Q_{j+1}^n) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$Z_j (1) + Z_{j-1} (2) \rightarrow$$

= 0

$$Z_j H_j^{u+1} + Z_{j-1} H_j^{u+1} - Z_j H_{j-1}^n - Z_{j-1} H_{j+1}^n - Z_j Z_{j-1} Q_{j-1}^n + Z_j Z_{j-1} Q_{j+1}^n$$

$$H_j^{u+1} = \frac{Z_j H_{j-1}^n + Z_{j-1} H_{j+1}^n}{Z_j + Z_{j-1}} + \frac{Z_j Z_{j-1}}{Z_j + Z_{j-1}} (Q_{j-1}^n - Q_{j+1}^n)$$

For  $Z_j = Z_{j-1} = Z_0$

$$\frac{H_{j-1}^n + H_{j+1}^n}{2}$$

+

$$\frac{Z_0}{2} (Q_{j-1}^n - Q_{j+1}^n)$$

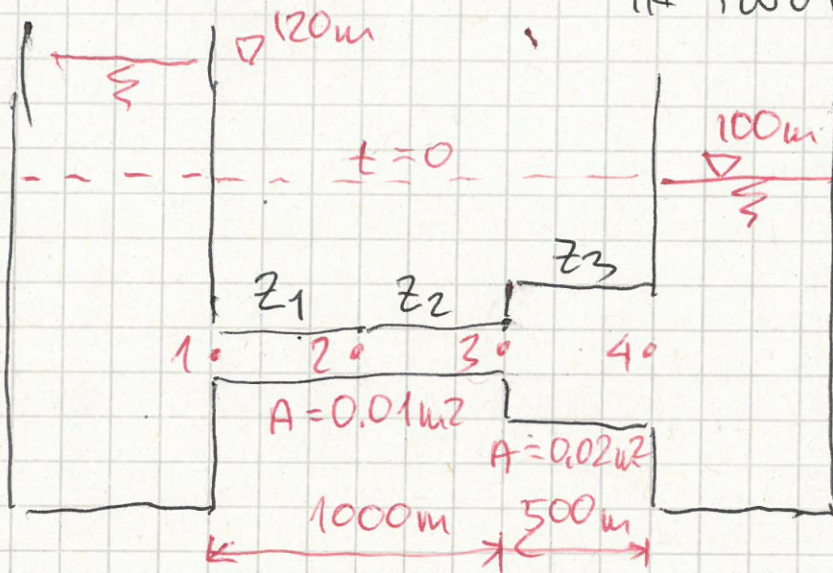


(1)-(2) →

$$H_{j+1}^n - H_{j-1}^n + z_{j-1} Q_j^{n+1} + z_j Q_j^{n+1} - z_{j-1} Q_{j-1}^n - z_j Q_{j+1}^n = 0$$

$$Q_j^{n+1} = \frac{z_{j-1} Q_{j-1}^n + z_j Q_{j+1}^n}{z_{j-1} + z_j} + \frac{1}{z_{j-1} + z_j} (H_{j-1}^n - H_{j+1}^n)$$

EXAMPLE PIPE 3 - SUDDEN SURGE (PIPE 1)  
IN TWO PIPES



$$z_1 = 10^4 \text{ s/m}^2$$

$$z_2 = 10^4 \text{ s/m}^2$$

$$z_3 = 5000 \text{ s/m}^2$$

$$\Delta x = 500 \text{ m}$$

$$C = 1000 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.5 \text{ s}$$

EQUATIONS:

LB:  $H_1^{n+1} = 120 \text{ m}$   $Q_1^{n+1} = Q_2^n + \frac{1}{z_1} (H_1^{n+1} - H_2^n)$

MIDDER POINTS  $j=2,3$   $H_j^{n+1} = \frac{z_j H_{j-1}^n + z_{j-1} H_{j+1}^n}{z_j + z_{j-1}} + \frac{z_j z_{j-1}}{z_j + z_{j-1}} (Q_{j-1}^n - Q_{j+1}^n)$

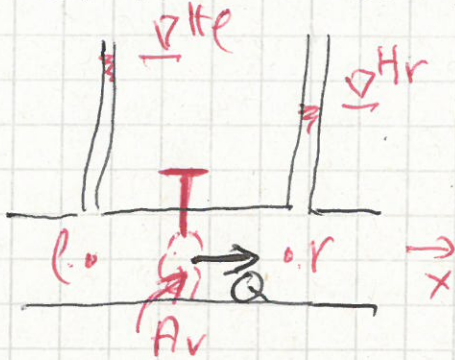
$$Q_j^{n+1} = \frac{z_{j-1} Q_{j-1}^n + z_j Q_{j+1}^n}{z_j + z_{j-1}} + \frac{1}{z_j + z_{j-1}} (H_{j-1}^n - H_{j+1}^n)$$

RB:  $H_4^{n+1} = 100 \text{ m}$   $Q_4^{n+1} = Q_3^n + \frac{1}{z_3} (H_3^n - H_4^{n+1})$



## 2.6 SPECIAL KINDS OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

### 2.6.1 NON-LINEAR BOUNDARY CONDITION



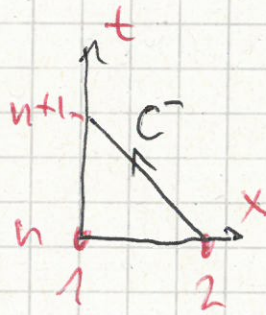
$$\text{if } H_e > H_r \quad Q = C_d A_v \sqrt{2g(H_e - H_r)}$$

$$\text{if } H_e < H_r \quad Q = -C_d A_v \sqrt{2g(H_r - H_e)}$$

$$\frac{Q|Q|}{C_d^2 A_v^2 2g} = H_e - H_r$$

$$M Q|Q| = H_e - H_r \quad M = \frac{1}{C_d^2 A_v^2 2g}$$

VALVE AT THE BEGINNING OF A PIPE CONNECTED TO A TANK WITH A CONSTANT LEVEL



$$C: dH - z_0 dQ = 0$$

INTEGRATED BETWEEN  $(n, 2)$  &  $(n+1, 1)$

$$H_1^{n+1} - H_2^n - z_0 (Q_1^{n+1} - Q_2^n) = 0$$

LBC:  $M Q_1 |Q_1| = H_T - H_1$

VALID AT ANY TIME

$$M^{n+1} Q_1^{n+1} |Q_1^{n+1}| = H_T - H_1^{n+1}$$

$$H_T - M^{n+1} Q_1^{n+1} |Q_1^{n+1}| = H_2^n - z_0 Q_1^{n+1} + z_0 Q_2^n = 0$$

$$M^{n+1} Q_1^{n+1} |Q_1^{n+1}| + z_0 Q_1^{n+1} = H_T - H_2^n + z_0 Q_2^n$$

$N^n$

$$M^{n+1} Q_1^{n+1} |Q_1^{n+1}| + z_0 Q_1^{n+1} = H^n$$

LBC



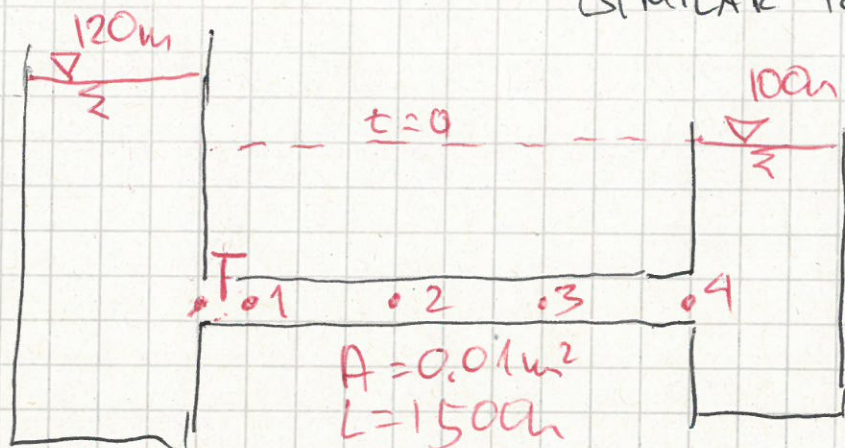
$$q = \frac{1}{2} \left[ z_0 + \sqrt{z_0^2 + 4 M^{n+1} |N^n|} \right]$$

$$Q_1^{n+1} = \frac{N^n}{q}$$

$$M^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2g(Q^{n+1} A_v)^2}$$

$$N^n = H_1 - H_2^n + z_0 Q_2^n$$

EXAMPLE PIPE 1: SUDDEN VALVE OPENING (SIMILAR TO PIPE 1)



$$C = 1000 \text{ m/s}$$

$$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$z_0 = 10^4 \text{ s/m}^2$$

$$10Q(0 \leq x \leq L, t=0) = 0$$

$$H(0 \leq x \leq L, t=0) = 100 \text{ m}$$

LBC:  $t \geq 0.5 \text{ s}$  THE VALVE OPENS

$$A_v = \frac{1}{4} A$$

$$C_Q = 0.125$$

EQUATIONS:

$$\text{LB: } Q_1^{n+1} = \frac{N^n}{q}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2} \left( z_0 + \sqrt{z_0^2 + 4 M^{n+1} |N^n|} \right)$$

$$N^n = 120 \text{ m} - H_2^n + z_0 Q_2^n$$

$$H_1^{n+1} = 120 \text{ m} - M^{n+1} Q_1^{n+1} |Q_1^{n+1}|$$

$$j=2,3 \quad H_j^{n+1} = \frac{H_{j-1}^n + H_{j+1}^n}{2} + \frac{z_0}{2} (Q_{j-1}^n - Q_{j+1}^n)$$

$$Q_j^{n+1} = \frac{Q_{j-1}^n + Q_{j+1}^n}{2} + \frac{1}{2z_0} (H_{j-1}^n - H_{j+1}^n)$$

$$\text{RB: } H_4^{n+1} = 100 \text{ m} \quad Q_4^{n+1} = Q_3^n + \frac{1}{z_0} (H_3^n - H_4^{n+1})$$



1

$t(s)$	$x(m)$	0		500		1000		1500	
	$H(m)$	$H(m)$	$Q(\frac{g}{s})$	$H$	$Q$	$H$	$Q$	$H$	$Q$
0	20	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0
0.5	20	118.3	1.8	100	0	100	0	100	0
1.0	<del>20</del>	118.3	1.8	118.3	1.8	100	0	100	0
1.5	1.7								

$\leftarrow k$   
 $\uparrow$   
 Rbc