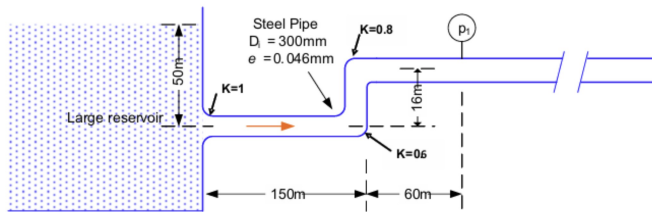


//QUESTION 3



{ What will the absolute pressure be at point 1 for a water flow rate of 0.2m³/s through the pipe system shown below? The large reservoir is open to atmosphere at 85kPa and assume for water:}

$$P_{\text{atm}} = 85[\text{kPa}] \cdot \text{convert}(\text{kPa}; \text{Pa})$$

$$\rho = 1000[\text{kg}/\text{m}^3]$$

$$\mu = 1,005 \cdot 10^{-3} [\text{N} \cdot \text{s}/\text{m}^2]$$

$$g = 9,81[\text{m}/\text{s}^2]$$

$$\dot{V} = 0,2[\text{m}^3/\text{s}]$$

$$D_i = 300[\text{mm}] \cdot \text{convert}(\text{mm}; \text{m})$$

$$e = 0,046[\text{mm}] \cdot \text{convert}(\text{mm}; \text{m})$$

$$V = \dot{V} / (\pi \cdot D_i^2 / 4) \quad // \text{ Velocity along the pipe}$$

$$k_{\text{tot}} = 1[\text{dim}] + 0,6[\text{dim}] + 0,8[\text{dim}]$$

$$L_{\text{tot}} = 150[\text{m}] + 16[\text{m}] + 60[\text{m}]$$

//Let Point E be the Reservoir Exit

$$H_E = 50[\text{m}] \quad // [\text{The Distance from top of the water exposed to atm to outlet of reservoir}]$$

$$z_E = 0[\text{m}] \quad // [\text{Making the outlet a REF point}]$$

$$z_1 = 16[\text{m}] \quad // [\text{The point 1 is 16 m above point E}]$$

$$P_{\text{atm}} + \rho \cdot g \cdot H_E = P_E$$

$$Re = (\rho \cdot D_i \cdot V) / \mu \quad // [\text{Calc and find it greater than 40000}]$$

$$1/\sqrt{f} = -2 \cdot \log_{10}(e/D_i / 3,7 + 2,51 / (Re \cdot \sqrt{f}))$$

//Head Loss Calculation

$$h_{\text{minor}} = k_{\text{tot}} \cdot (V^2 / 2g)$$

$$h_{\text{major}} = f \cdot (L_{\text{tot}} / D_i) \cdot (V^2 / 2g)$$

$$h_{\text{friction}} = h_{\text{minor}} + h_{\text{major}}$$

$$P_E / \rho \cdot g + z_E + v^2 / 2g = P_1 / \rho \cdot g + z_1 + v^2 / 2g + h_{\text{friction}}$$

$$P_{\text{atm}} = 85 [\text{kPa}] \cdot \left| 1000 \cdot \frac{\text{Pa}}{\text{kPa}} \right|$$

$$\rho = 1000 [\text{kg}/\text{m}^3]$$

$$\mu = 0,001005 [\text{N} \cdot \text{s}/\text{m}^2]$$

$$g = 9,81 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$$

$$\dot{V} = 0,2 \text{ [m}^3\text{/s]}$$

$$D_i = 300 \text{ [mm]} \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{mm}} \right|$$

$$e = 0,046 \text{ [mm]} \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{mm}} \right|$$

$$V = \frac{\dot{V}}{\pi \cdot \frac{D_i^2}{4}}$$

$$k_{\text{tot}} = 1 \text{ [dim]} + 0,6 \text{ [dim]} + 0,8 \text{ [dim]}$$

$$L_{\text{tot}} = 150 \text{ [m]} + 16 \text{ [m]} + 60 \text{ [m]}$$

$$H_E = 50 \text{ [m]}$$

$$z_E = 0 \text{ [m]}$$

$$z_1 = 16 \text{ [m]}$$

$$P_{\text{atm}} + \rho \cdot g \cdot H_E = P_E$$

$$\text{Re} = \frac{\rho \cdot D_i \cdot V}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -2 \cdot \log \left[\frac{e}{D_i \cdot 3,7} + \frac{2,51}{\text{Re} \cdot \sqrt{f}} \right]$$

$$h_{\text{minor}} = k_{\text{tot}} \cdot \frac{V^2}{2 \cdot g}$$

$$h_{\text{major}} = f \cdot \frac{L_{\text{tot}}}{D_i} \cdot \frac{V^2}{2 \cdot g}$$

$$h_{\text{friction}} = h_{\text{minor}} + h_{\text{major}}$$

$$\frac{P_E}{\rho \cdot g} + z_E + \frac{V^2}{2 \cdot g} = \frac{P_1}{\rho \cdot g} + z_1 + \frac{V^2}{2 \cdot g} + h_{\text{friction}}$$

SOLUTION

Unit Settings: SI C kPa kJ mass deg

$$D_i = 0,3 \text{ [m]}$$

$$g = 9,81 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$$

$$h_{\text{major}} = 4,401 \text{ [m]}$$

$$e = 0,000046 \text{ [m]}$$

$$H_E = 50 \text{ [m]}$$

$$h_{\text{minor}} = 0,9793 \text{ [m]}$$

$$f = 0,01432 \text{ [dim]}$$

$$h_{\text{friction}} = 5,38 \text{ [m]}$$

$$k_{\text{tot}} = 2,4 \text{ [dim]}$$

$$L_{\text{tot}} = 226 \text{ [m]}$$

$$P_{\text{atm}} = 85000 \text{ [Pa]}$$

$$\rho = 1000 \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$$

$$z_1 = 16 \text{ [m]}$$

$$\mu = 0,001005 \text{ [N}\cdot\text{s/m}^2\text{]}$$

$$P_E = 575500 \text{ [Pa]}$$

$$V = 2,829 \text{ [m/s]}$$

$$z_E = 0 \text{ [m]}$$

$$P_1 = 365759 \text{ [Pa]}$$

$$Re = 844603 \text{ [dim]}$$

$$\dot{V} = 0,2 \text{ [m}^3\text{/s]}$$

No unit problems were detected.