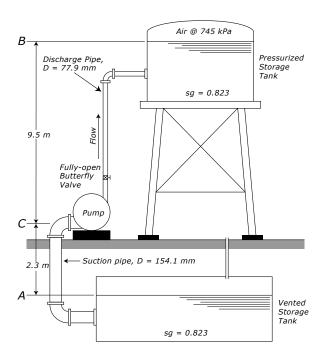
# Module 7: Series A Pipeline (CIVL 318)

## Example 1:



A pump delivers  $13.5\,\mathrm{L/s}$  of kerosene at  $25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  from an underground vented storage tank to an elevated storage tank pressurized to  $745\,\mathrm{kPa}$ .

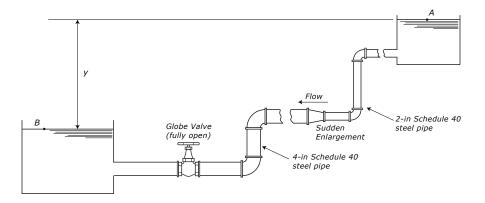
The suction pipe is 6-in Schedule 40 steel pipe and is  $5.0\,\mathrm{m}$  long. It has a round-edged entrance with a radius of  $r=15\,\mathrm{mm}$ .

The discharge pipe is 3-in Schedule 40 steel pipe, is  $11.0\,\mathrm{m}$  long and includes a fully open butterfly valve with  $L_e/D=45$ .

All elbows are "standard" with  $L_e/D = 30$ .

Determine the power drawn (the power in,  $P_{I}$ ) by the pump.

## Example 2:

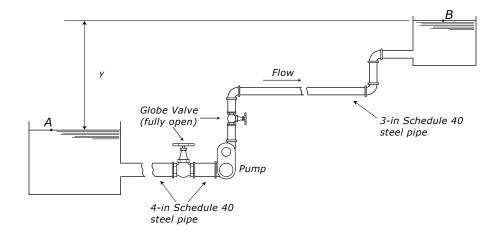


Gasoline at  $25^{\circ}$ C flows under gravity from tank A to tank B; both tanks are open to the atmosphere.

The 2-in Schedule 40 steel pipe has a square entrance and is  $45.7\,\mathrm{m}$  in length. The 4-in Schedule 40 steel pipe contains a fully-open globe valve and is  $87.5\,\mathrm{m}$  in length. There is a sudden enlargement between the two pipes, as shown. Both pipes are new commercial steel. All elbows are standard  $90^\circ$ .

Determine the elevation difference, y, between the surfaces of tanks A and B that is required to maintain a flow of  $425\,\mathrm{L/min}$ .

### Example 3:



Water at 25 °C is pumped from tank A to tank B. Both tanks are open to the atmosphere.

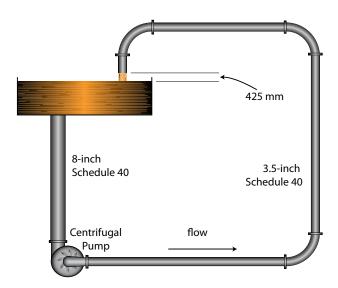
The suction pipe is 4-in Schedule 40 steel pipe, has a well-rounded (r/D>0.15) entrance, contains a fully open globe valve, and is  $17.0\,\mathrm{m}$  long.

The discharge pipe is 3-in Schedule 40 steel pipe, contains a fully open globe valve and three standard  $90^{\circ}$  elbows; it is  $163.3 \,\mathrm{m}$  long.

The elevation difference between A and B is  $y=12.75\,\mathrm{m}$  and the volume flow rate is  $Q=900\,\mathrm{L/min}$ .

If the pump is 78% efficient, determine the electrical power it uses.

## Example 4:



Heavy machine oil (sg=0.89,  $\eta=3.80\times10^{-2}\,\mathrm{Pa\cdot s})$  is circulated through a system repeatedly to test its stability.

The 8-inch Schedule steel pipe on the suction side of the pump has a square entrance and a length of  $6.25\,\mathrm{m}$  and the 3.5-inch Schedule steel pipe on the discharge side of the pump has a length of  $18.0\,\mathrm{m}$ .

(Note that the 3.5-inch discharges into the atmosphere **above** the tank so there is no exit loss in this question!)

All elbows are long radius. The flow rate through the system is  $13.5\,\mbox{L/s}.$ 

Determine the head added by the pump.