

7.86: PROBLEM DEFINITION

Situation:

Water is pumped from a lower reservoir to an upper one.

$$z_1 = 27 \text{ m}, z_2 = 43 \text{ m}.$$

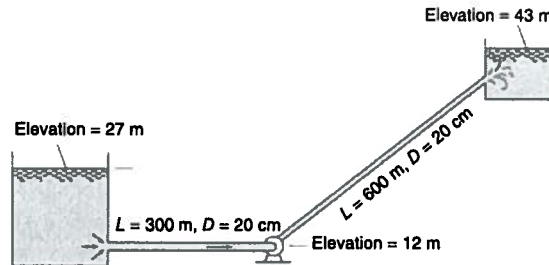
$$L_1 = 300 \text{ m}, L_2 = 600 \text{ m}.$$

$$D_1 = 20 \text{ cm}, D_2 = 20 \text{ cm}.$$

$$Q = 0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}, h_L = 0.018 \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}.$$

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METHOD IS
SAME



Find:

(a) Power supplied to the pump (kW).

(b) Sketch the HGL and EGL.

Properties:

Water (20 °C), Table A.5: $\gamma = 9810 \text{ N/m}^3$.

PLAN

Apply the flow rate equation to find the velocity. Then calculate head loss. Next apply the energy equation from water surface to water surface to find the head the pump provides. Finally, apply the power equation.

SOLUTION

Flow rate equation

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{Q}{A} \\ &= \frac{0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{(\pi/4) \times (0.2 \text{ m})^2} \\ &= 3.2 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

Head loss

$$\begin{aligned} h_L &= \left(0.018 \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} \right) + \left(\frac{V^2}{2g} \right) \\ &= 0.018 \left(\frac{900 \text{ m}}{0.2 \text{ m}} \right) \frac{(3.2 \text{ m/s})^2}{2 (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)} + \frac{(3.2 \text{ m/s})^2}{2 (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)} \\ &= 42.64 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Energy equation

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{p_1}{\gamma} + \alpha_1 \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 + h_p &= \frac{p_2}{\gamma} + \alpha_2 \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_L \\ 0 + 0 + 27 + h_p &= 0 + 0 + 43 + 42.64 \\ h_p &= 58.64 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

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IN FEET HEAD

Power equation

$$\begin{aligned}P &= Q\gamma h_p \\ &= 0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \times 9810 \text{ N/m}^3 \times 58.64 \text{ m} \\ &= 57,526 \text{ N-m/s}\end{aligned}$$

$$P = 58 \text{ kW}$$

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WOULD REPORT
 $\frac{\text{lb-ft}}{\text{sec}}$ OR HP

