

**CE 3305 Engineering Fluid Mechanics**  
**Exercise Set 14**  
**Spring 2014**

1. Problem 5.74, pg 203
2. Problem 5.80, pg 203
3. Problem 5.84, pg 204
4. Problem 5.94, pg 205



5.74) A pipe with a series of holes as shown in the figure is used in many engineering systems to distribute gas into a system.

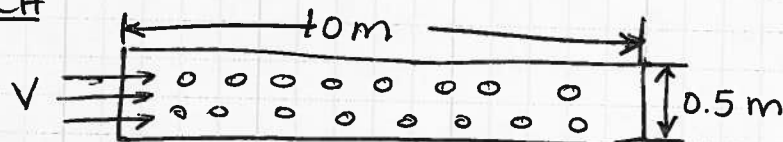
$$Q = 0.67 A_o \left( \frac{2\Delta P}{\rho} \right)^{1/2}$$

$A_o$  = area of the hole

$\Delta P$  = pressure difference across the hole.

$\rho$  = density of gas

SKETCH



Known:

$$Q_{\text{hole}} = 0.67 A_o \left( \frac{2\Delta P}{\rho} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$n_{\text{hole}} = 50/\text{m} = 500 \text{ total holes}$$

$$L = 10\text{m}$$

$$D_{\text{pipe}} = 0.5\text{m}$$

$$D_{\text{hole}} = 2.5\text{cm} = 0.025\text{m}$$

$$T = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$P_{\text{pipe}} = 100\text{Pa gage}$$

Unknown:

$$V_{\text{air}} = ?$$

in pipe

Governing Equation:

$$Q = AV_{\text{in}} = NQ_{\text{hole}}$$

Solution:

$$N = 50 \times 10 = 500 \text{ holes}$$

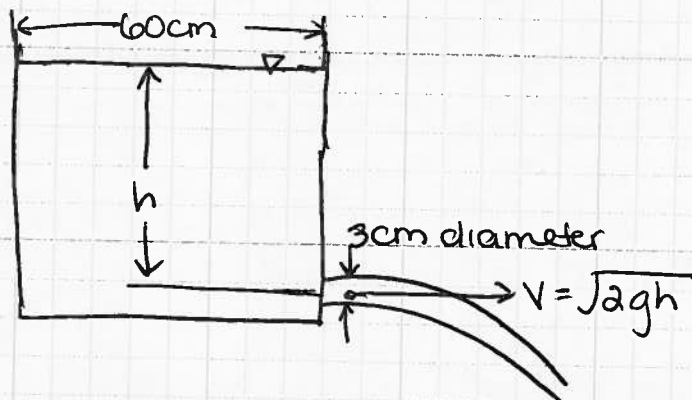
$$\rho = \frac{P}{RT} = \frac{100,000 + 100\text{kPa}}{287 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K} (273 + 20)\text{K}} = 1.19 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$Q_{\text{hole}} = 0.67 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} (0.025\text{m})^2 \right) \left( \frac{2 \times 100\text{Pa}}{1.19 \text{ kg/m}^3} \right)^{1/2} = 0.00426 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$V = \frac{NQ_{\text{hole}}}{A} = \frac{500 (0.00426 \text{ m}^3/\text{s})}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.5\text{m})^2} = 10.8 \text{ m/s} = V_{\text{pipe}}$$

5.80) How long will it take the water surface in the tank shown to drop from  $h=3\text{m}$  to  $h=50\text{cm}$ ?

SKETCH:



known

$$\begin{aligned} h_1 &= 3\text{m} \\ h &= 0.5\text{m} \\ D_T &= 0.6\text{m} \\ D_2 &= 3\text{cm} \end{aligned}$$

Unknown:

$$\text{time} = ?$$

Governing Equation:

$$t = \left( \frac{2A_T}{\sqrt{2g} A_2} \right) (h_1^{1/2} - h_2^{1/2})$$

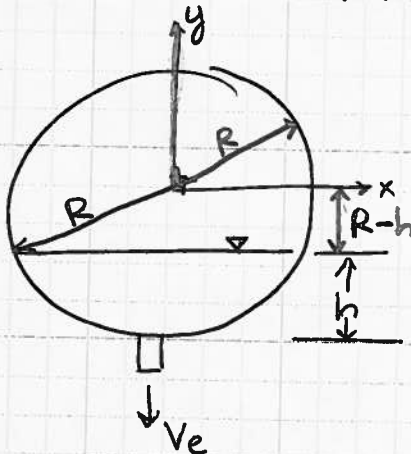
Solution:

$$t = \frac{2 \left( \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) (0.6\text{m})^2 \right) (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{0.5}) \text{m}^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2} \times 9.81 \text{m/s}^2 \left( \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) (0.03\text{m})^2 \right)} = \frac{0.579 \text{m}^{2.5}}{0.0031 \text{m}^{2.5}/\text{s}} = 184.9 \text{s}$$

$$\boxed{t = 185 \text{s}}$$

5.84) A spherical tank with a diameter of 1m is half filled with water. A port at the bottom of the tank is opened to drain the tank. The hole is 1cm, and the velocity of the water draining from the hole is  $V_e = \sqrt{2gh}$ , where  $h$  is the elevation of the water surface above a hole. Find the time required for the tank to empty.

Sketch



Known:

$$V_e = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$R = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$d_e = 1 \text{ cm}$$

Unknown:

Time to empty tank

Governing Equation:

continuity equation.

Solution:

$$\rho \frac{dV}{dt} = -\rho A_e V_e$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = A \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{A_e}{A} \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$A_e = \pi [R^2 - (R-h)^2] = \pi (2Rh - h^2)$$

$$\frac{\pi (-2Rh + h^2)}{A_e \sqrt{2gh}} dh = dt$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2g} A_e} (-2Rh^{1/2} + h^{3/2}) dh = dt$$



5.84 continued)

Integrating eqn.

$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2g} A_e} \left( -\frac{4}{3} R h^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5} h^{5/2} \right) \Big|_R^0 = \Delta t$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2g} A_e} \frac{14}{15} R^{5/2} = \Delta t$$

for:

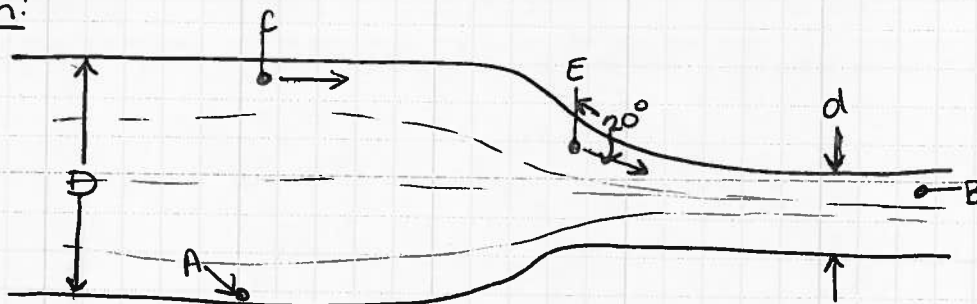
$$R = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$A_e = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.01 \text{ m})^2 = 7.85 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta t = 14915 \text{ or } 24.8 \text{ min}$$

5.94) The flow pattern through the pipe contraction is as shown, and the  $Q$  of water is 60 cfs. For  $d=2$  ft and  $D=6$  ft what is the pressure at point B if the pressure at point C is 3200 psf?

Sketch:



Known:

$$Q = 60 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

$$d = 2 \text{ ft}$$

$$D = 6 \text{ ft}$$

$$P_C = 3200 \text{ psf}$$

$$\text{water } (70^\circ\text{F}) = 62.3 \text{ lbf/ft}^3$$

Unknown:

$$P_B = ?$$

Governing Equation

$$\frac{P_B}{\gamma} + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + z_B = \frac{P_C}{\gamma} + \frac{V_C^2}{2g} + z_C$$

$$Q = VA$$

Solution:

$$V_B = \frac{Q}{A_B} = \frac{60 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}{\pi/4(2 \text{ ft})^2} = 19.1 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$V_C = \frac{Q}{A_C} = \frac{60 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}}{\pi/4(6 \text{ ft})^2} = 2.12 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\frac{P_B}{\gamma} = \frac{3200 \text{ psf}}{62.3 \text{ lbf/ft}^3} + \frac{(2.12 \text{ ft/s})^2}{64.4 \text{ ft/s}^2} - \frac{(19.1 \text{ ft/s})^2}{64.4 \text{ ft/s}^2} - 4 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{P_B}{\gamma} = 51.36 \text{ ft} + 0.0697 \text{ ft} - 5.66 \text{ ft} - 4 \text{ ft} = 41.8 \text{ ft}$$

$$P_B = 2602 \text{ lbf/ft}^2 \quad \text{or} \quad 18.1 \text{ lbf/in}^2$$