

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.

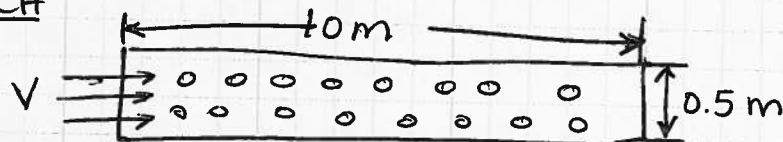
$$Q = 0.67 A_o \left(\frac{2\Delta P}{\rho} \right)^{1/2}$$

A_o = area of the hole

ΔP = pressure difference across the hole.

ρ = 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:

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

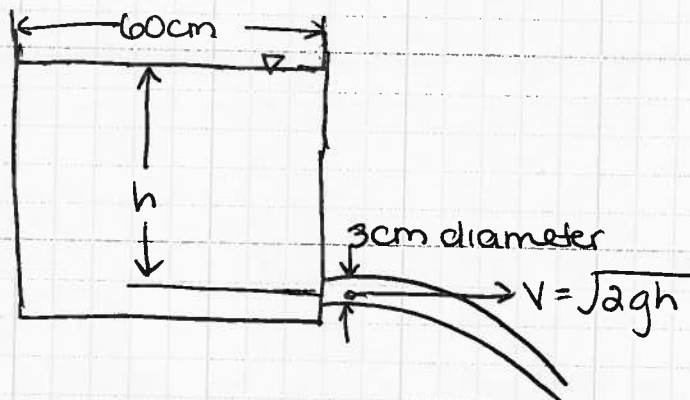
$$\rho = \frac{P}{RT} = \frac{100,000 + 100\text{kPa}}{287 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K} (273 + 20)\text{K}} = 1.19 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

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

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

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:

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

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