

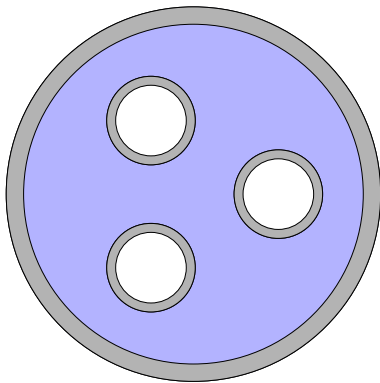
1. Determine the smallest metric Schedule 40 steel pipe that will carry 4 L/min of the following fluids while maintaining laminar flow. Report your answer as a metric Nominal Pipe Size (DN).
  - (a) water at 4°C
  - (b) gasoline at room temperature
  - (c) propane at room temperature

2. Acetone at  $77^{\circ}\text{F}$  is flowing in a 1 inch Schedule 80 steel pipe with a volume flow rate of 5.0 gpm. Compute the pressure difference between two points 300 feet apart if the pipe is horizontal.

3. Crude oil flows vertically downward through 60 m of DN 25 Schedule 80 steel pipe at a velocity of 0.64 m/s. The oil has a specific gravity of 0.86, is at a temperature of 0°C and has dynamic viscosity  $\eta = 1.7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s}$ . Compute the pressure difference between the top and bottom of the pipe. Report your result as  $p_{\text{top}} - p_{\text{bottom}}$  in kPa.

4. Estimate the pressure drop of propane at  $77^{\circ}\text{F}$  with a flow rate of 500 L/min in the following three scenarios. All pipes are Schedule 80 commercial grade steel.
- (a) A sudden contraction from a DN 125 pipe to a DN 50 pipe.
  - (b) A sudden enlargement from a DN 50 pipe to a DN 125 pipe.
  - (c) Flow through a fully open globe valve placed in a DN 80 pipe.

5. Water at  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  is flowing at a rate of 800 L/min through the shell constructed from an outer 5-in Schedule 40 steel pipe and three inner 1-in Schedule 40 steel pipes as shown below.



- (a) What is the Reynolds number for the flow?
- (b) What is the pressure drop across a length of 4 meters?

6. Compute the volume flow rate of water through the pipe system shown below. The piping is 4-in schedule 40 steel.

Take into account the following losses: entrance loss from the tank, a fully open gate valve, two ninety degree standard elbows, 85 feet of straight pipe, and loss through the nozzle. Treat the nozzle as a sudden contraction from the 4-in pipe into a 2-in opening.

Report your volume flow rate in  $\text{ft}^3/\text{s}$ .

