Chapter 4 - Integral Form for a Control Volume Introduction to Fluid Mechanics Section 4.3

Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science University of Pittsburgh Chapter 4 - Integral Form for a Control Volume Introduction to Fluid Mechanics Section 4.3

MEMS 0071



Student Learning Objectives

Students should be able to:

► Apply the Conservation of Energy to systems

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Learning Objectives
4.3 Conservation of



Conservation of Energy

➤ Separating mechanical losses from irreversibilities, our general energy equation, based upon prior assumptions, can be expressed as

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 + h_{pump} = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_{turbine} + h_{loss}$$

h stands for head [m], and we have pump head, turbine head and head losses

► The COE is a modification to the Bernoulli equation - mass and momentum (energy) must be conserved

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Learning Objectives



Conservation of Energy

- ▶ Defining η as our mechanical efficiency, $0 \le \eta \le 1$
- ▶ Pump head is expressed as

$$h_{pump} = \frac{W_{pump}}{g} = \frac{\dot{W}_{pump}}{\dot{m}g} = \frac{\eta \dot{W}_{pump}}{\dot{m}g}$$

- Note that if η is less than 1, the pump produces less head, i.e. it can not pump a fluid as high as a more efficient pump
- ► Turbine head is expressed as

$$h_{turbine} = \frac{W_{turbine}}{g} = \frac{\dot{W}_{turbine}}{\dot{m}g} = \frac{\dot{W}_{turbine}}{\eta \dot{m}g}$$

Since $h_{turbine}$ is the extracted head from the fluid, η less than 1 indicates a greater head needs to be provided to produce the same work as a more efficient turbine

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Conservation of Energy

▶ Lastly, head losses are defined as such

$$h_{loss} = \frac{\dot{E}_{mech,loss}}{\dot{m}g}$$

▶ This notation is not convenient for evaluation. In MEMS 1071, you will evaluated k-factors and frictional losses in piping systems to populate this term.

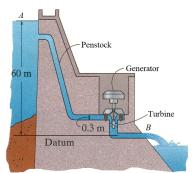
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Learning Objectives



▶ Consider the hydroelectric power plant shown below. If the discharge at the exit of the dam is 1.7 [m³/s], determine the power produced by the turbine assuming the frictional head loss through the penstock is 4 [m]. Also determine the power lost due to friction.



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➤ Solution:

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Solution:

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Chapter 4-Integral} \\ \textbf{Form for a Control} \\ \textbf{Volume} \end{array}$

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4.3 Conservation of

Energy



➤ Solution:

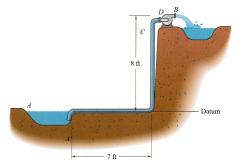
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➤ Consider the pump system shown below. The pump supplies water to B at 2 [ft³/s]. If the pipe is 6 in. diameter, determine the required horsepower to operate the pump, assuming the frictional head loss is 0.1 ft./ft.



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Solution:

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► Solution:

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Learning Objectives



Solution:

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4.3 Conservation of



