



1. An operator mixes 40 lb of lime in a 100-gal tank containing 80 gal of water. What is the percent of lime in the slurry?

Solution:

$$\text{Method 1: Using lbs formula: } \text{mg/l} = \frac{40}{\frac{80}{1,000,000} * 8.34} = 59,952 = 60,000 \text{mg/l} = \boxed{6\%}$$

$$\text{Method 2: Using unit conversion: } \frac{40 \text{ lbs}}{80 \text{ gal}} * \frac{454 \text{ gms}}{\text{lb}} * \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{\text{gm}} * \frac{\text{gal}}{3.785 \text{ l}} = 60,000 \text{mg/l} = \boxed{6\%}$$

2. Find the detention time in minutes for a clarifier that has a diameter of 152 ft and a water depth of 8.22 ft, if the flow rate is 6.8 mgd.

$$\text{Solution: } DT = \frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{Flow}} = \frac{0.785 * 152^2 * 8.22 \text{ ft}^3}{\frac{6.8 * 1,000,000 \text{ gal}}{\text{day}} * \frac{\text{ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} * \frac{\text{day}}{1,440 \text{ min}}} = \boxed{236 \text{ min}}$$

3. Water is flowing at a velocity of 1.70 fps in a 10-in. diameter pipe. If the pipe changes from the 10-in. to a 6-in. pipe, what will the velocity be in the 6-in. pipe?

Solution:

Method 1: Finding the Q given the velocity in the 10 in. pipe and then using that Q to find velocity in the 6 in. pipe. Note: The Q remains the same, only the velocity will change as the pipe becomes smaller.

Step A - Finding the flow rate:

$$Q = V * A = \frac{1.70 \text{ ft}}{\text{sec}} * 0.785 * \left(\frac{10}{12}\right)^2 \text{ ft}^2 = 0.9267 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}$$

Step B - Finding the velocity through the 6 in. pipe:

$$Q = V * A \implies V = \frac{Q}{A} \implies \frac{0.9267 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}}{0.785 * \left(\frac{6}{12}\right)^2 \text{ ft}^2} = \boxed{4.7 \text{ ft/sec}}$$

Method 2: Using proportions method.

$$\text{As } Q \text{ is constant, } V \propto \frac{1}{A} \propto \frac{1}{D^2} \implies V * D^2 = \text{constant}$$

$$\implies V_{10} * D_{10}^2 = V_6 * D_6^2 \implies V_6 = \frac{V_{10} * D_{10}^2}{D_6^2} = \frac{1.70 * 10^2}{6^2} = \boxed{4.7 \text{ ft/sec}}$$