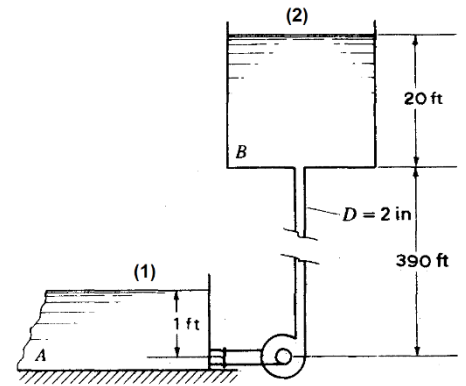


November 20, 2015

NAME

Fluids-ID

Quiz 13. The pump moves 120 gal/min (1 gal = 0.133681 ft<sup>3</sup>) of water from tank A to tank B with 390 ft long pipe system as shown in the figure. The pipes are steel ( $\varepsilon = 0.00015$  ft). Water is at 60 °F ( $\rho = 1.938$  slugs/ft<sup>3</sup> and  $\mu = 2.344 \times 10^{-5}$  lb·s/ft<sup>2</sup>). Neglecting the loss for the short inlet piping and the minor losses, find the (a) the average water velocity  $V$  through the pipe, (b) Reynolds number  $Re = \rho V D / \mu$ , and (c) friction factor  $f$  through the 2-in (12 in = 1 ft) pipe and (d) determine the required pump power  $\dot{W}_p = \rho g Q h_p$  (1 hp = 550 ft·lb/s and  $g = 32.2$  ft<sup>2</sup>/s). Assume the flow is turbulent and use the following energy equation and friction factor formula,



$$\frac{p_1}{\gamma} + \alpha_1 \frac{V_1}{2g} + z_1 + h_p = \frac{p_2}{\gamma} + \alpha_2 \frac{V_2}{2g} + z_2 + f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -1.8 \log \left[ \left( \frac{\varepsilon/D}{3.7} \right)^{1.1} + \frac{6.9}{Re} \right]$$

Note: Attendance (+2 points), format (+1 point)