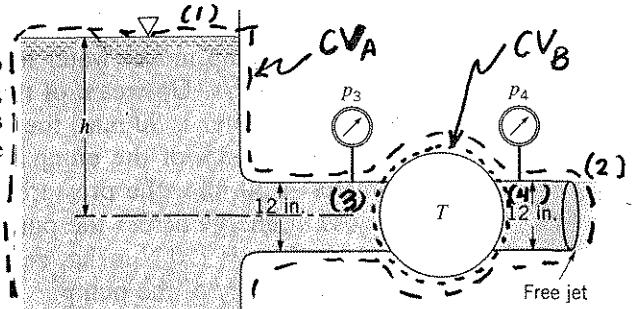


5.114

5.114 The turbine shown in Fig. P5.121 develops 100 hp when the flowrate of water is 20 ft³/s. If all losses are negligible, determine (a) the elevation h , (b) the pressure difference across the turbine, and (c) the flowrate expected if the turbine were removed.



■ FIGURE P5.121

(a) Using control volume A and the energy equation (Eq. 5.84) we get:

$$\frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 = \frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 + h_s - h_T^{10} \quad (1)$$

For a turbine, $h_T = -h_s$ and from Eq. 5.85 we get:

$$h_T = \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{shaft}}}{\gamma Q} = \frac{(100 \text{ hp})(550 \frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{hp}})}{(62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3})(20 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}})} = 44.1 \text{ ft}$$

Since $Q = AV$ we have

$$V_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{20 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}}}{\frac{\pi d_2^2}{4}} = \frac{20 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}}{\frac{\pi (12 \text{ in.})^2}{4}} = 25.5 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

Then from Eq. 1

$$z_1 - z_2 = h = \frac{V_2^2}{2g} - h_s = \frac{(25.5 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}})^2}{2(32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2})} + 44.1 \text{ ft} = \underline{\underline{54.1 \text{ ft}}}$$

(b) For control volume B the energy equation yields

$$P_3 - P_4 = \gamma h_T = (62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3})(44.1 \text{ ft}) = \underline{\underline{2.75 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2}}}$$

(c) Since $Q = VA = V_2 A_2$, if we knew value of V_2 with the turbine removed, we could calculate Q with the turbine removed. Without the turbine, Eq. (1) reduces to

$$\frac{V_2^2}{2g} = z_1 - z_2 = h$$

and $V_2 = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2(32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2})(54.1 \text{ ft})} = 59 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$

Thus $Q_{w/o \text{ turbine}} = \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} V_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{12 \text{ in.}} \right)^2 \left(59 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \right) = \underline{\underline{46.3 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}}}}$