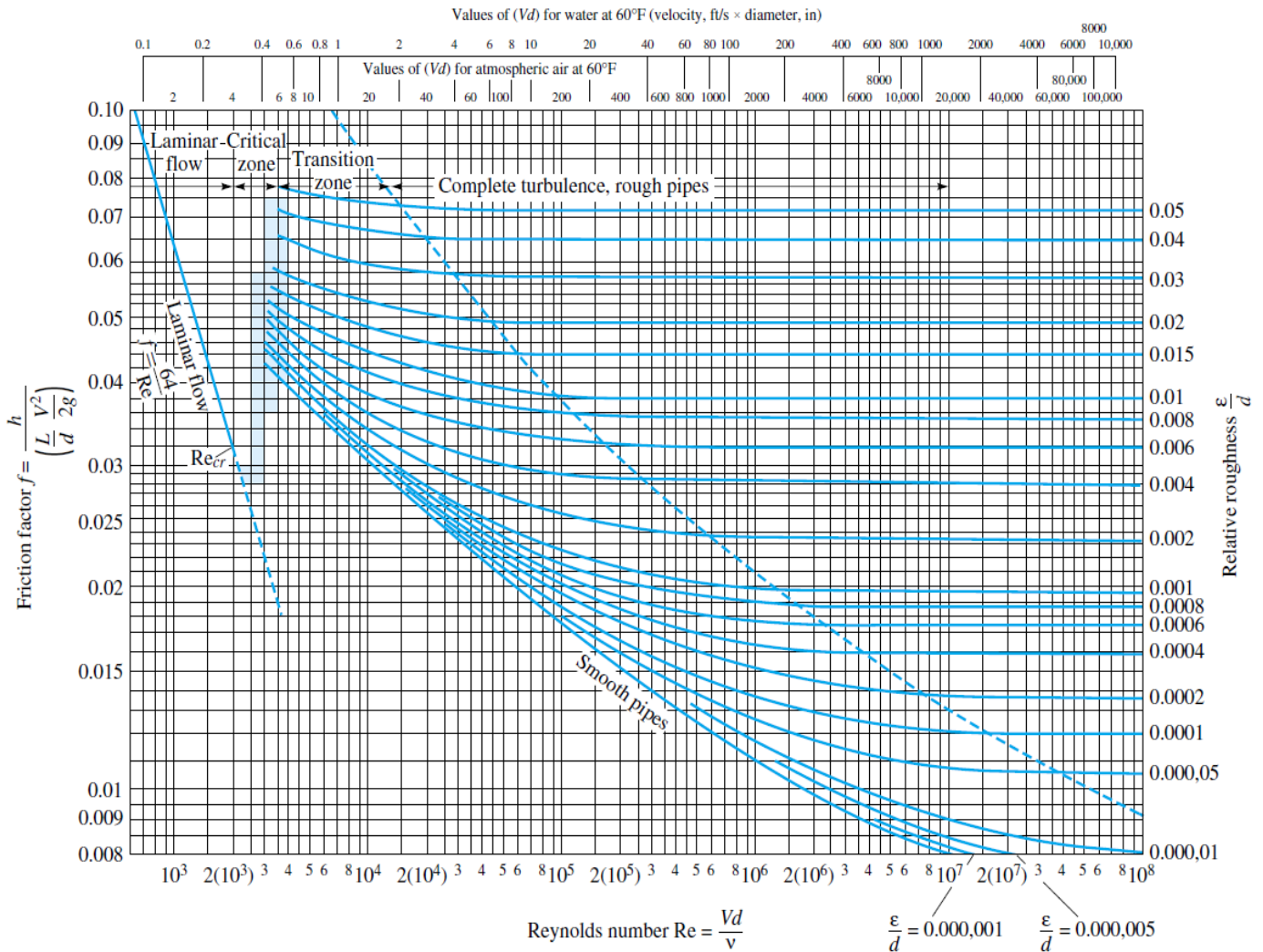
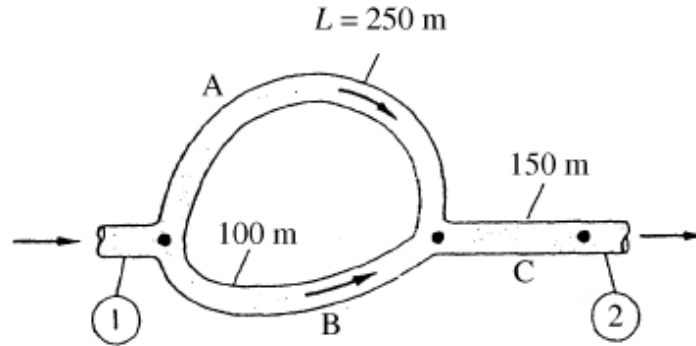


For the horizontal series-parallel system of the Figure below, all pipes are 8-cm-diameter asphalted cast iron ( $\epsilon = 0.12 \text{ mm}$ ) filled with water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  ( $\rho = 998 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $\mu = 0.001 \text{ kg/ms}$ ). The total flow rate is  $Q = 0.0269 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ , the lengths of segments A and C are  $L_A = 250 \text{ m}$  and  $L_C = 150 \text{ m}$ , and velocity in segment A is  $V_A = 2.06 \text{ m/s}$ . Neglect minor losses and find (a) the length of segment B ( $L_B$ ), and (b) the total pressure drop ( $p_1 - p_2$ ).



## 1. Solution

(a) Continuity:

$$Q = Q_A + Q_B = V_A \left( \frac{\pi}{4} d^2 \right) + V_B \left( \frac{\pi}{4} d^2 \right)$$

$$V_B = \frac{Q}{\frac{\pi}{4} d^2} - V_A = \frac{(0.0269)}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.08)^2} - (2.06) = 3.29 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_C = \frac{Q}{\frac{\pi}{4} d^2} = \frac{(0.0269)}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.08)^2} = 5.35 \text{ m/s}$$

For segment A, B and C:

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{d} = \frac{\left( \frac{0.12}{1000} \right)}{(0.08)} = 0.0015$$

$$(Re_d)_A = \frac{\rho V_A d}{\mu} = \frac{(998)(2.06)(0.08)}{(0.001)} = 164,470 \rightarrow f_A = 0.0229$$

$$(Re_d)_B = \frac{\rho V_B d}{\mu} = \frac{(998)(3.29)(0.08)}{(0.001)} = 262,674 \rightarrow f_B = 0.0225$$

$$(Re_d)_C = \frac{\rho V_C d}{\mu} = \frac{(998)(5.35)(0.08)}{(0.001)} = 427,144 \rightarrow f_C = 0.0222$$

For parallel segments A and B the head loss is the same:

$$(h_f)_A = (h_f)_B \rightarrow \left( f \frac{L V^2}{d 2g} \right)_A = \left( f \frac{L V^2}{d 2g} \right)_B$$

$$L_B = L_A \frac{f_A}{f_B} \left( \frac{V_A}{V_B} \right)^2 = (250) \frac{(0.0229)}{(0.0225)} \left( \frac{(2.06)}{(3.29)} \right)^2 = 99.76 \text{ m}$$

(b) The energy equation between points (1) and (2) through segment A yields:

$$\left( \frac{p}{\rho g} + \frac{V^2}{2g} + z \right)_1 = \left( \frac{p}{\rho g} + \frac{V^2}{2g} + z \right)_2 + (h_f)_A + (h_f)_C$$

Since  $V_1 = V_2$  ;  $z_1 = z_2$

$$(p_1 - p_2) = \rho g [(h_f)_A + (h_f)_C] = \rho g \left[ \left( f \frac{L V^2}{d 2g} \right)_A + \left( f \frac{L V^2}{d 2g} \right)_C \right]$$

$$(p_1 - p_2) = (998)(9.81) \left[ (0.0229) \frac{(250) (2.06)^2}{(0.08) 2(9.81)} + (0.0222) \frac{(150) (5.35)^2}{(0.08) 2(9.81)} \right] = 746,052 \text{ Pa}$$

Alternatively, through segment B:

$$(p_1 - p_2) = \rho g [(h_f)_B + (h_f)_C] = (998)(9.81) \left[ (0.0225) \frac{(99.76) (3.29)^2}{(0.08) 2(9.81)} + (0.0222) \frac{(150) (5.35)^2}{(0.08) 2(9.81)} \right] = 746,059 \text{ Pa}$$