

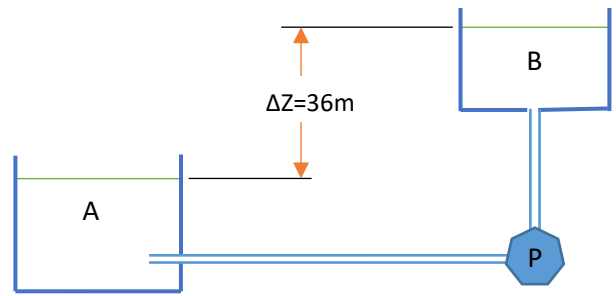
Chapter 1: Analysis of Pipeline and Pipe-Network

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 1

Due in Class on Saturday, June 13, 2020

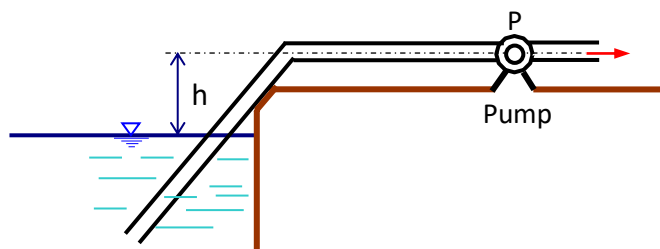
- Read chapters 3 in Houghtalen et al (2010).
- Work and turn in problem 3.11.10 in Houghtalen et al (2010) and 3 problems given below:

1. Water is to be pumped through 1650 m of pipe from reservoir A to reservoir B at a rate of 80 l/s, as shown in figure. Entrance loss coefficient is 0.8. If the pipe is cast iron ($\epsilon = 0.26$ mm) of diameter 16 cm and the pump is 75 percent efficient, what is the input power required?



Dynamic viscosity of water is $1.01 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$.

2. A 250-mm-diameter pipeline is 4.7 km long, as shown in figure below. Friction factor of pipe is 0.025. When pumping 100 L/s of water through it, with a total actual lift of $h = 10.5$ m, how much power is required? The pump efficiency is 75%. All minor head losses are negligible.



3. Water at 60°C flows in a straight 20-mm-diameter pipe ($e = 0.06$ mm) between points A and B 100 m apart. At A the elevation of the pipe is 54.1 m, and the pressure is 88.7 kPa. At B the elevation of the pipe is 52.0 m, and the pressure is 91.8 kPa. Compute the flow rate as accurately as you can.