

Pb5# On Bernoulli's Equation.

Pb#01

Given data.

$$\rho = 960 \text{ kg/m}^3.$$

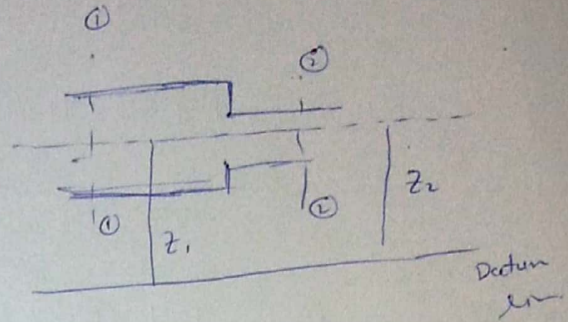
$$d_1 = 100 \text{ mm} = 0.1 \text{ m}.$$

$$d_2 = 80 \text{ mm} = 0.08 \text{ m}$$

$$P_1 = 200 \text{ kN/m}^2.$$

$$V_1 = 5 \text{ m/s}.$$

Tube is horizontal.



$$z_1 = z_2.$$

$$\text{So } z_1 = z_2 = 0.$$

Find the value of $V_2 = ?$

also find $P_2 = ?$ (Required)

Solution.— As from Bernoulli's equation;

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_1^2 + \rho g h_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2 + \rho g h_2.$$

$$\text{As } h_1 = h_2.$$

So;

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_1^2 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2 \rightarrow \text{①}$$

Since V_2 also unknown.

So from equation of Continuity,

$$A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2.$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} (0.1)^2 (5) = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.08)^2 V_2$$

$$\therefore A = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2.$$

$$\boxed{V_2 = 7.81 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\text{So } \Rightarrow P_2 = P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2.$$

By putting values.

$$\rho_w = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$P_2 = 200 \text{ kN/m}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (5)^2 \times 1000 - \frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \times (7.8125)^2$$

$$P_2 = 181982.42 \text{ N/m}^2$$

or

$$P_2 = 181.9 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Pb #02 Water is flowing through a pipe of 5cm diameter under a pressure of 29.43 N/cm^2 (gauge) & with mean velocity of 2m/s. Find the total head or total energy per unit weight of the water at a cross section, which is 5m above datum line.

Given data:

$$d = 5 \text{ cm} = 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$P = 29.43 \text{ N/cm}^2 = 29.43 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$V = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h = z = 5 \text{ m}$$

Required data Total head = ?

Solution:-

As total head is

$$H = \text{Kinetic head} + \text{Potential head} + \text{Pressure head}$$

$$= \frac{V^2}{2g} + \frac{P}{\rho g} + z \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\frac{v^2}{2g} = \frac{(2)^2}{2 \times 9.81} = 0.204 \text{ m.}$$

$$\frac{p}{\rho g} = \frac{29.43 \times 10^4}{1000 \times 9.81}$$

$$\rho_w = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$= 30 \text{ m.}$$

$$\sum z = 5 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{So } \sum h =$$

$$\text{Total head} = 0.204 + 30 + 5$$

$$= 35.204 \text{ m.}$$

Problem #03

The water is flowing through a pipe having diameters 20 cm & 10 cm at section 1 & 2 respectively. The rate of flow through a pipe is 35 litre/sec. The section 1 is 6 m above datum and section 2 is 4 m above datum. If the pressure at section 1 is 39.24 N/cm². Find P_2 .

Given data:-

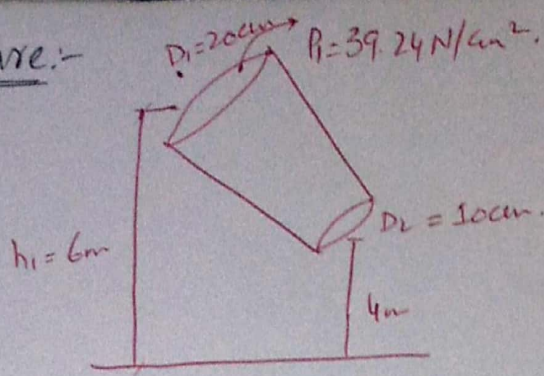
$$D_1 = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$D_2 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$Q = 35 \text{ litre/sec.}$$

$$h_1 = 6 \text{ m} \text{ \& } h_2 = 4 \text{ m, } P_1 = 39.24 \text{ N/cm}^2.$$

Figure:-



Solution:-

As $D_1 = 20 \text{ cm} = 20 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$.

$D_2 = 10 \text{ cm} = 10 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$.

As we know from Bernoulli's equation.

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_1^2 + \rho g h_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2 + \rho g h_2 \quad \rightarrow (1)$$

To find value of V_1 & V_2 .

As $Q = AV = ?$

$Q = A_1 V_1 \Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1}$

$Q = 35 \text{ l/sec}$

$Q = 35 \times \frac{1}{1000} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

$Q = 0.035 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q}{\pi/4 D_1^2} = \frac{0.035}{\pi/4 \times (20 \times 10^{-2})^2}$$

$$\boxed{V_1 = 1.1146 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{Q}{\pi/4 D_2^2} = \frac{0.035}{\pi/4 (10 \times 10^{-2})^2}$$

$$\boxed{V_2 = 4.46 \text{ m/s}}$$

By putting values in ③.

$$39.24 \times 10^4 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \times 1.1146 + 1000 \times 9.81 \times 6 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \times 4.46 + 1000 \times 9.81 \times 4$$

$$P_2 = 410347.3 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P_1 = 39.24 \text{ N/cm}^2$$

$$P_1 = 39.24 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{P_2 = 41.03 \text{ N/cm}^2}$$

Pb # 04

Water is flowing through a pipe having diameter 300mm & 200mm at bottom & upper end respectively. The intensity of pressure at bottom is 24.525 N/cm^2 and the pressure at upper end is 9.81 N/cm^2 . Determine the difference in datum head if rate of flow through the pipe is 40 lit/sec.

Given data.

$$d_1 = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_2 = 200 \text{ mm}$$

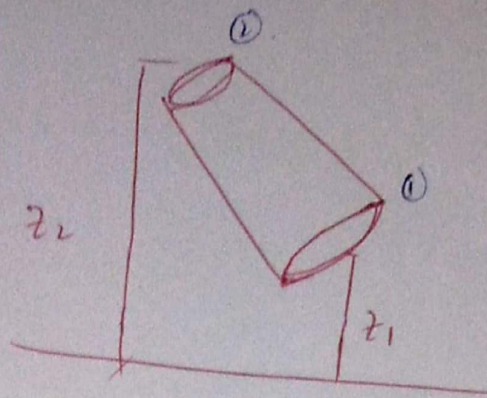
$$P_1 = 24.525 \text{ N/cm}^2$$

$$= 24.525 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P_2 = 9.81 \text{ N/cm}^2 = 9.81 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$Q = 40 \text{ litre/sec} = 0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

Figure:-



Required data

Difference in datum head = $z_2 - z_1 = ?$

Solution:- As we know that;

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$z_2 - z_1 = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} - \frac{P_2}{\rho g} - \frac{V_2^2}{2g} \rightarrow \text{①}$$

To find V_1 & V_2 .

As $Q = AV$.

$$\text{①} = A_1 V_1$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{0.04}{\pi/4 (300 \times 10^{-3})^2}$$

$$\boxed{V_1 = 0.5658 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{0.04}{\pi/4 (200 \times 10^{-3})^2} = 1.274 \text{ m/s}$$

By putting values in eq ①.

eq ① $\Rightarrow$

$$z_2 - z_1 = \frac{24.575 \times 10^4}{1000 \times 9.81} + \frac{(0.5658)^2}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$- \frac{9.81 \times 10^4}{1000 \times 9.81} - \frac{(1.274)^2}{2 \times 9.81}$$

$$z_2 - z_1 = 25.0163 - 10.08$$

$$\boxed{z_2 - z_1 = 14.93 \text{ m}} \text{ Ans}$$