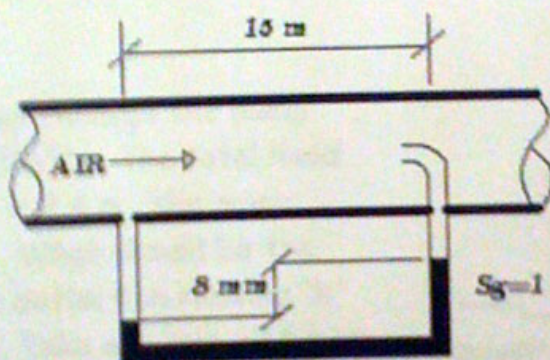
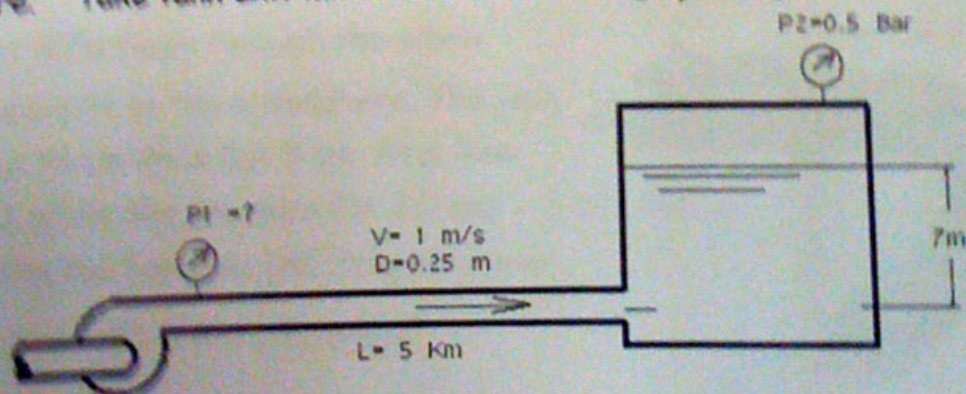


Answer 6 out of 7Bonus: [+3 points]

- a) Consider the flow of air in a pipe and water in another pipe of the same diameter, at the same mean velocity, same length & same temperature. Which flow is more likely to be turbulent? Why?
- b) Suppose you are looking to the following apparatus used to measure the flow velocity of air. The apparatus measure static pressure at the wall and stagnation pressure 15 m downstream. What is wrong with the apparatus and the manometer?

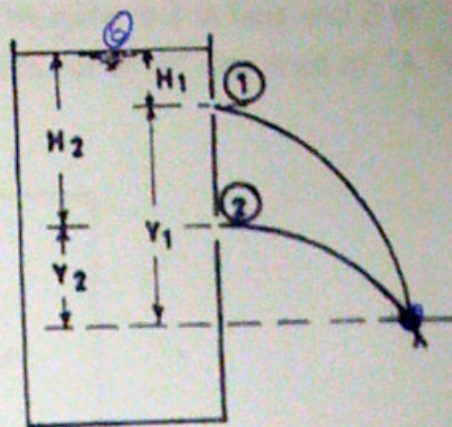


- 1- Water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ , flow from the pump to closed reservoir through commercial steel pipe as shown below ( $\epsilon = 4.6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}$ ). Determine the pump discharge pressure. Take tank exit minor loss  $K = 1$ . [5 points]



2- For the two identical orifices discharging shown in Figure below, prove that

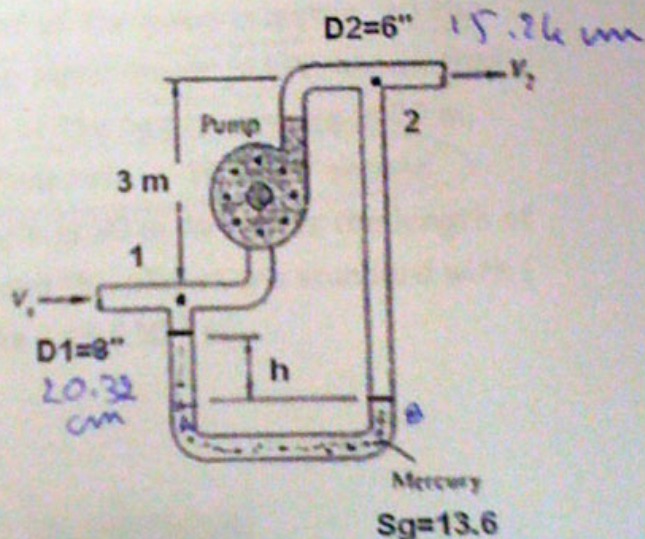
$$H_1 Y_1 = H_2 Y_2 \quad [5 \text{ points}]$$



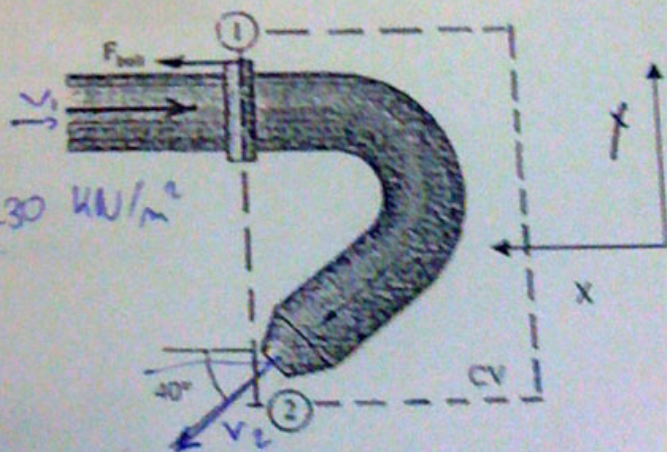
3- Oil is pumped in a 60 cm diameter pipe of length 3000 m. The rate of flow is  $0.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ . Find the head loss and the power required to overcome the viscous resistance of the oil flow ( $S_g = 0.85$ ,  $\mu = 0.001 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{sec}$ , Roughness,  $e = 0.03 \text{ mm}$ ).

[5 points]

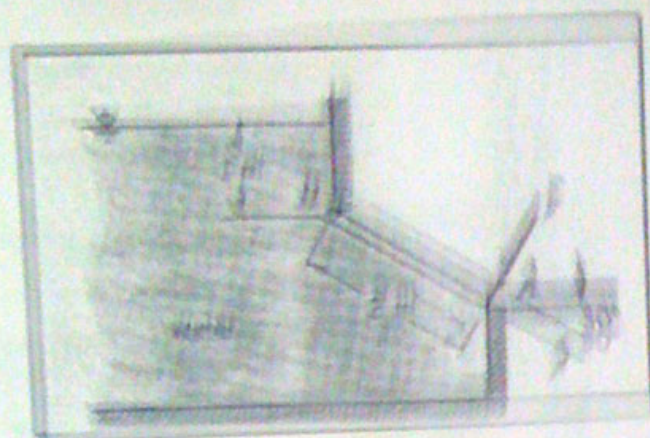
4- Water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  flows through the pump shown below at  $0.065 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ . The total head loss between 1 and 2 is 2.4 m, the pump water power is 6 Kw. What should be the mercury-manometer deflection reading "h" be? ( $\nu = 1.10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ , Take one inch = 2.54 cm)



5- Water at  $50^\circ\text{C}$  flows through the elbow shown below and exit to the atmosphere. The pipe diameter is  $D_1 = 10 \text{ cm}$  while  $D_2 = 3 \text{ cm}$ . At a flow rate of  $0.0153 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ , the pressure  $P_1 = 2.3 \text{ bar}$  (gage). Estimate the force on the flange bolts at section 1. ( $1 \text{ bar} = 100 \text{ kN/m}^2$ )



6- The gate shown below is hinged at point A. The gate is 2 m long and 2 m wide normal to the plane of the diagram. Calculate the force  $F$  required at "A" to hold the gate closed. [5 points]



### 7 Obligatory

For the system shown below, calculate a) the head of the pump in meter, b) the delivery & suction pressures of the pump, c) pump water power in kW. Known that the vertical distance between the water surface of the two reservoirs is 20 m. Water at ordinary temperature 40°C. The pump flow rate is 10 liter/second. Discharge diameter is 6 inches and its pipe length is 30 m. Whereas the length of the 3-in pipe is 100 m, both pipes are cast iron and the fittings are standard with  $K=1.5$ , the gate valve is half open ( $K=2.1$ ). (take  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

[10 points]

