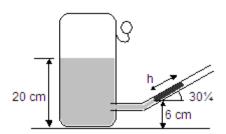
CE 313 Hydraulic Engineering Winter 2013 <u>Test Form 1</u>

Instructor: Arturo Leon **TA:** YunJi Choi

Quiz 5 - Chapter 8 Viscous Flow in Pipes (Part 3) Name:

Answer the following questions to the best of your ability.

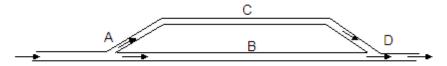
- 1. A 2-in-diameter orifice place is inserted in a 3-in-diameter pipe. If the water flowrate through the pipe is 0.9cfs, determine the pressure difference indicated by a manometer attached to the flowmeter. Discharge coefficient and the equation for volume flowrate for orifice plate are given in the next page.
 - a. $20-lb/in^2$
 - b. $25-lb/in^2$
 - c. 3300-lb/in²
 - d. $3600-lb/in^2$
- 2. An inclined-tube manometer is being used as shown to measure the pressure in a pressurized tank. The tank is partially filled to a depth of 20 cm with a fluid of specific gravity = 0.78. The specific gravity of the manometric gage fluid is 3.5. The gage pressure (kPa) above the fluid in the tank when h = 8 cm is most nearly



- a. 0.3
- b. 0.9
- c. 1.3
- d. 1.8

3. The figure below shows a branched pipe network. The flow rates, diameters, the friction factors, and the lengths of the two branches are as follows:

	Branch ABD	Branch ACD
Flow rate	Q	2Q
Diameter	D	D
Length	L	L
Friction factor	f_1	f_2



Which of the following is a true conclusion?

- a. $f_1=2f_2$
- b. $f_1 = 4f_2$
- $c. \quad f_1 = f_2$
- d. $f_1 = f_2/2$

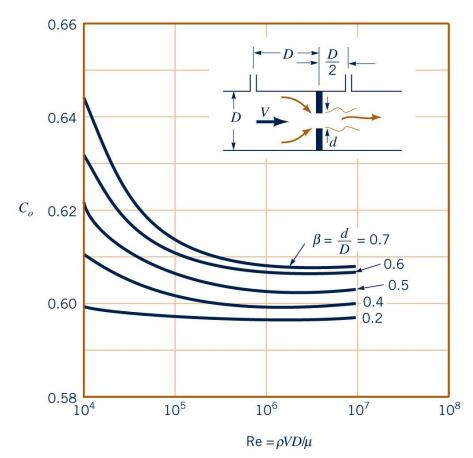


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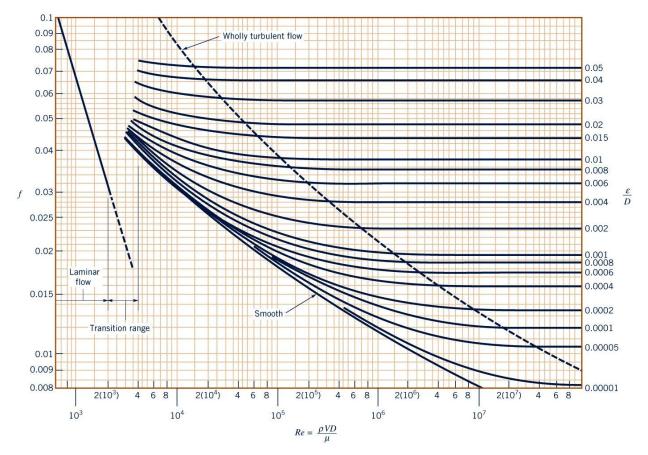


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$$\rho_{w} = 999 \frac{kg}{m^{3}} \quad or \quad 1.94 \frac{slugs}{ft^{3}}$$

$$\mu_{w} = 1.12 \times 10^{-3} N \cdot s/m^{2}$$

$$h_{L} = f \frac{l}{D} \frac{V^{2}}{2g}$$

$$h_{L} = K_{L} \frac{V^{2}}{2g}$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho VD}{\mu}$$

$$Q = C_{n}Q_{ideal} = C_{n}A_{n} \sqrt{\frac{2(p_{1} - p_{2})}{\rho(1 - \beta^{4})}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{d}{D}$$