## بهنام خدا

## تكاليف سرى دوم سيالات ٢

1. Water at 60°F flows from the basement to the second floor through the 0.75-in. (0.0625-ft)-diameter copper pipe (a drawn tubing) at a rate of Q=12.0gal/min=0.0267ft<sup>3</sup>/s and exits through a faucet of diameter 0.50 in. as shown in Fig. 1. Determine the pressure at point (1) if: (a) all losses are neglected, (b) the only losses included are major losses, or (c) all losses are included.

برای قسمت (C) خطوط هیدرولیکی و انرژی را رسم کنید.

2. Water at 40°F flows through the coils of the heat exchanger as shown in Fig. 2 at a rate of 0.9gal/min. Determine the pressure drop between the inlet and outlet of the horizontal device.



3. From the Law of logarithmic, show that for a pipe of radius R, with centre velocity U,

$$\frac{U-u}{V^*} = 2.5 \ln\left(\frac{R}{y}\right)$$

By integrating the equation for the Law of the Wall show that the flow rate in a circular pipe is given by,

$$Q = \pi R^2 V^* \left( 1.75 + 2.5 \ln \frac{V^* R}{v} \right)$$

Using the results from questions 1&2, show that, in turbulent flow, the mean velocity in a pipe,  $u_m$ , and the maximum velocity, U, are related by:

$$u_{m} = U - 3.75V^{*}$$

The following integrals will be useful

$$\int \ln x = x(\ln x - 1)$$
$$\int x \ln x = \frac{x^2}{2}(\ln x - \frac{1}{2})$$