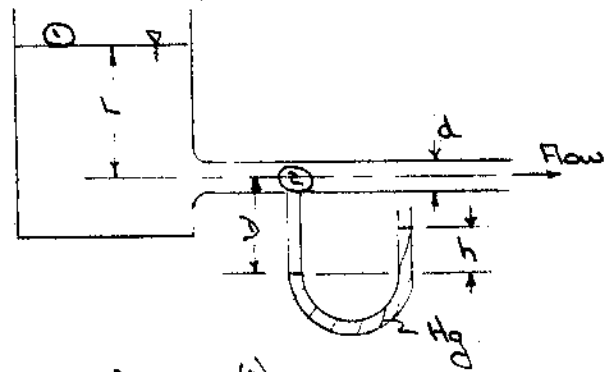


Given: Water flow from a large tank as shown.

$$L = 12 \text{ ft} \quad D = 2 \text{ ft} \quad d = 2 \text{ in}$$

$$h = 6 \text{ in}$$



Find: (a) Velocity in discharge pipe
(b) Rate of discharge

Solution:

Basic equations: $\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + gz_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + gz_2$

$$Q = \int u dA$$

- Assumptions:
- (1) steady flow
 - (2) incompressible flow
 - (3) no friction
 - (4) flow along a streamline
 - (5) $V_1 = 0$, i.e. large tank
 - (6) $P_1 = P_{atm}$
 - (7) uniform flow at section ②
 - (8) $z_2 = 0$

From the Bernoulli equation, $V_2 = \left[2 \left(\frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho} + gz_1 \right) \right]^{1/2} = \left[2 \left(\frac{P_{atm} - P_2}{\rho} + gz_1 \right) \right]^{1/2}$

From the conditions of the manometer,

$$P_{atm} + \gamma_{Hg} h - \gamma_{H_2O} D = P_2 \quad \text{and} \quad P_{atm} - P_2 = \gamma_{H_2O} D - \gamma_{Hg} h$$

Substituting into the expression for V_2 ,

$$V_2 = \left[\frac{2}{\rho} (\gamma_{H_2O} D - \gamma_{Hg} h) + 2gz_1 \right]^{1/2} = \left[\frac{2}{\rho} \gamma_{H_2O} (D - \frac{\gamma_{Hg}}{\gamma_{H_2O}} h) + 2gz_1 \right]^{1/2} = \left[2g \left(D - \frac{\gamma_{Hg}}{\gamma_{H_2O}} h + L \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$V_2 = \left[2 \times 32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \times \left(2 \text{ ft} - 13.6 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} + 12 \text{ ft} \right) \right]^{1/2} = 21.5 \text{ ft/s} \quad \leftarrow V_2$$

$$Q = \int u dA = V_2 A_2 \quad (\text{for uniform flow at ②})$$

$$Q = V_2 \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = 21.5 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times \left(\frac{2}{12} \right)^2 \text{ ft}^2 = 0.469 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} \quad \leftarrow Q$$