

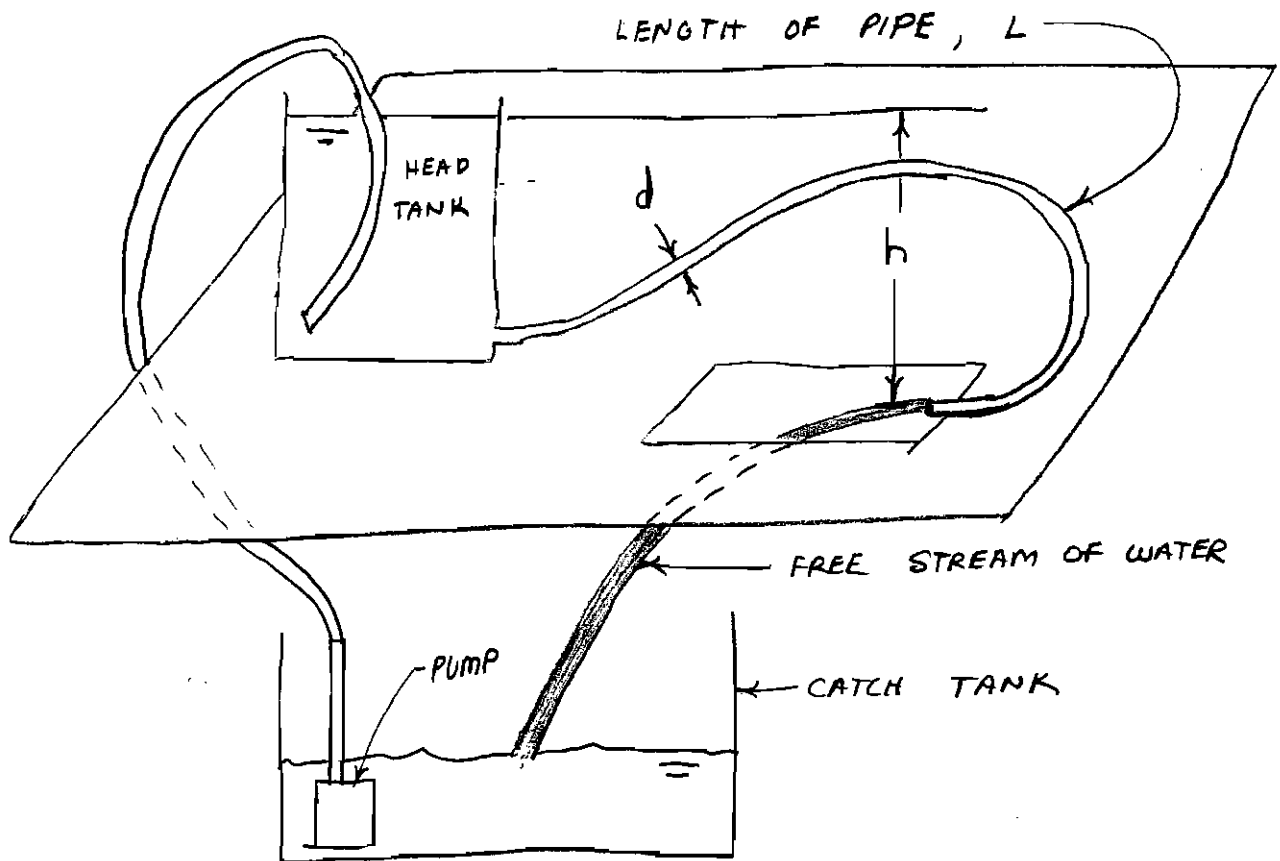
### THE DRAINING TANK EXPERIMENT

Perform the following analysis of the data obtained from the experiment performed during class.

Data to obtain:

The internal diameter of the exit pipe	$d = 3/8 \text{ in.}$
The length of the exit pipe	$L = 62 \text{ in.}$
The height of water in the tank	$H = 10.5 \text{ in.}$
The volume of water collected	$V = 950 \text{ mL}$
The time it took to collect the water	$t = 16.81 \text{ s}$

- (1) Make a sketch of the showing all the components of the apparatus. Carefully draw the dimensions  $d$ ,  $L$ , and  $H$  on your sketch.
- (2) Calculate the volume flow rate out of the tank from the measurements of  $V$  and  $t$ . Report your answer in gallons per minute (gpm). Calculate the area average velocity in the pipe in feet per second.
- (3) Predict the volume flow rate from the tank using the **Bernoulli** equation. Apply the Bernoulli equation from the free surface of water in the tank to the exit of the pipe. What is the percent difference of the *predicted* value with the *measured* volume flow rate determined in part (2)? Discuss.
- (4) Predict the volume flow rate from the tank using the **extended Bernoulli** equation. Include all relevant head losses. What is the percent difference of the *predicted* value with the *measured* volume flow rate determined in part (2)? Discuss.



DRAINING TANK EXPERIMENT

(2)

$$(2) \quad Q = \frac{950 \text{ cm}^3}{16.815} \left( \frac{1 \text{ IN.}}{2.54 \text{ CM}} \right)^3 \left( \frac{1 \text{ FT}}{12 \text{ IN}} \right)^3 \left( \frac{60 \text{ S}}{1 \text{ MIN.}} \right)$$

$$Q = 0.120 \frac{\text{FT}^3}{\text{MIN}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ GAL}}{0.1337 \text{ FT}^3} \right)$$

$$Q = 0.896 \text{ GPM}$$

$$\bar{V} = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{0.120 \frac{\text{FT}^3}{\text{MIN}}}{\frac{\pi}{4} \left( \frac{3}{8} \text{ IN.} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1 \text{ FT}}{12 \text{ IN}} \right)^2} = 156 \frac{\text{FT}}{\text{MIN}}$$

$$\bar{V} = 2.60 \frac{\text{FT}}{\text{S}}$$

$$(3) \quad \cancel{p_1} + \gamma z_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho \cancel{V_1^2} = \cancel{p_2} + \gamma z_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_2^2$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2\gamma(z_1 - z_2)}{\rho}} = \sqrt{2g(z_1 - z_2)}$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{2(32.2) \frac{10.5}{12}}$$

$$V_2 = 7.51 \frac{\text{FT}}{\text{S}}$$

$$Q = 2.59 \text{ GPM}$$

$$\frac{7.51 - 2.60}{2.60} \times 100\% = 189\%$$

WHEN I NEGLECT FRICTION IN THE PIPE I END UP WITH A VELOCITY THAT IS 189% HIGH.

(4)  $\cancel{p_1} + \gamma z_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho \cancel{V_1^2} = \cancel{p_2} + \gamma z_2 + \frac{\alpha_2}{2} \rho V_2^2 + \gamma h_L$

$V_2^2 + 2g h_L = 2g (z_1 - z_2)$

ASSUME TURBULENT FLOW FOR NOW.

$\Rightarrow \alpha_2 = 1$  AND  $h_L = f \left(\frac{L}{D}\right) \frac{V^2}{2g} + K_e \frac{V^2}{2g}$

↑  
ENTRANCE  
LOSS COEF.

$V^2 \left(1 + f \frac{L}{D} + 0.5\right) = 2g (z_1 - z_2)$

$\frac{k_s}{D} \approx 0$  SMOOTH PIPE

GUESS  $f = 0.020$

$V = \sqrt{\frac{2g (z_1 - z_2)}{1.5 + f \left(\frac{L}{D}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(32.2)(10.5/12)}{1.5 + 0.020 \left(\frac{62}{3/8}\right)}}$

$V = 3.42 \frac{FT}{S}$

2 60°F

$Re = \frac{(3.42) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)}{1.22 \times 10^{-5}}$

$\gamma = 1.22 \times 10^{-5} \frac{FT^2}{S}$

$Re = 8800$

now  $f = 0.034 \Rightarrow V = 2.81 \frac{FT}{S} \Rightarrow Re = 7200$

$Q = 0.97 \text{ GPM}$

$\frac{2.81 - 2.60}{2.60} \times 100\% = 8\%$

THE VELOCITY IS 8% HIGH. I THINK THAT THE MOST LIKELY CAUSE OF ERROR IS THAT THE FLEXIBLE TUBING DOES NOT HOLD  $d = \frac{3}{8}$ " TO A CLOSE TOLERANCE.

