

A Few unsteady Flow Phenomena

Q1. Choose the correct answer

(i) Unsteady form of Bernoulli's equation is given by

- (a) $\frac{p_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + gz_1 = \frac{p_2}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + gz_2$
- (b) $\frac{p_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + gz_1 = \frac{p_2}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + gz_2 + \int_1^2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial s} dt$
- (c) $\frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + \int_1^2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} ds$
- (d) $\frac{p_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + gz_1 = \frac{p_2}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + gz_2 + \int_1^2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} ds$

[Ans.(d)]

(ii) The propagation velocity of a pressure wave in a rigid pipe carrying a fluid of density ρ and viscosity μ varies as

- (a) ρ
- (b) $\sqrt{\rho}$
- (c) $\sqrt{1/\rho}$
- (d) ρ/μ

[Ans.(c)]

(iii) A surge tank is provided in a hydroelectric power station to

- (a) increase the net head across the turbine
- (b) reduce water hammer problem in the penstock
- (c) reduce frictional losses in the system

[Ans.(b)]

Q2.

A straight pipe 600 m in length, and 1 m in diameter, with a constant friction factor $f=0.025$, and a sharp inlet, leads from a reservoir where a constant level is maintained at 25 m above the pipe outlet which is initially closed by a globe valve ($K=10$). If the valve is suddenly opened, find the time required to attain 90% of steady-state discharge.

Solution

From the consideration of establishment of steady flow in a pipe, the expression for time required for the same is

$$t = \frac{LV_0}{2g(H+h)} \ln \frac{V_0+V}{V_0-V}$$

Steady state velocity V_0 is found out by the application of Bernoulli's equation, at steady state, between a point on the free surface of water in the reservoir and a point on the discharge plane after the valve, as

$$25 = \frac{V_0^2}{2g} \left(0.5 + \frac{0.025 \times 600}{1} + 10 + 1 \right)$$

or

$$V_0 = \left[\frac{2 \times 9.81 \times 25}{26.5} \right]^{1/2}$$

Substituting this value of $V_0 = \left[\frac{2 \times 9.81 \times 25}{26.5} \right]^{1/2}$ in the above equation, we obtain

$$t = \frac{600}{(2 \times 9.81 \times 25 \times 26.5)^{1/2}} \ln \frac{1.9}{0.1} = 15.5 \text{ s}$$