3.173 The horizontal wye fitting in Fig. P3.173 splits the 20°C water flow rate equally, if Q1 = 5 ft³/s and p1 = 25 lbf/in² (gage) and losses are neglected, estimate (a) p2, (b) p3, and (c) the vector force required to keep the wye in place.

Solution: First calculate the velocities:

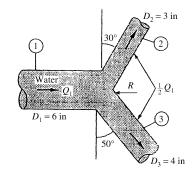


Fig. P3.173

$$V_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{5.0}{(\pi/4)(6/12)^2} = 25.46 \frac{ft}{s}; \quad V_2 = \frac{2.5}{(\pi/4)(3/12)^2} = 50.93 \frac{ft}{s}, \quad V_3 = 28.65 \frac{ft}{s}$$

Then apply Bernoulli from 1 to 2 and then again from 1 to 3, assuming $\Delta z \approx 0$:

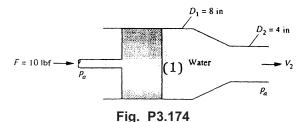
$$p_2 = p_1 + \frac{\rho}{2} (V_1^2 - V_2^2) = 25(144) + \frac{1.94}{2} [(25.46)^2 - (50.93)^2] \approx 1713 \text{ psfg}$$
 Ans. (a)

$$p_3 = p_1 + \frac{\rho}{2}(V_1^2 - V_3^2) = 25(144) + \frac{1.94}{2}[(25.46)^2 - (28.65)^2] \approx 3433 \text{ psfg}$$
 Ans. (b)

(c) to compute the support force **R** (see figure above), put a CV around the entire wye:

$$\begin{split} & \sum F_x = R_x + p_1 A_1 - p_2 A_2 \sin 30^\circ - p_3 A_3 \sin 50^\circ = \rho Q_2 V_2 \sin 30^\circ + \rho Q_3 V_3 \sin 50^\circ - \rho Q_1 V_1 \\ & = R_x + 707 - 42 - 229 = 124 + 106 - 247, \quad \text{or:} \quad R_x = \textbf{-453 lbf} \text{ (to left)} \quad \textit{Ans. (c)} \\ & \sum F_y = R_y - p_2 A_2 \cos 30^\circ + p_3 A_3 \cos 50^\circ = \rho Q_2 V_2 \cos 30^\circ + \rho Q_3 (-V_3) \cos 50^\circ \\ & = R_y - 73 + 193 = 214 - 89, \quad \text{or:} \quad R_y \approx \textbf{+5 lbf} \text{ (up)} \quad \textit{Ans. (c)} \end{split}$$

3.174 In Fig. P3.174 the piston drives water at 20° C. Neglecting losses, estimate the exit velocity V_2 ft/s. If D_2 is further constricted, what is the maximum possible value of V_2 ?



Solution: Find p_1 from a freebody of the piston:

$$\sum F_x = F + p_a A_1 - p_1 A_1$$
, or: $p_1 - p_a = \frac{10.0 \text{ lbf}}{(\pi/4)(8/12)^2} \approx 28.65 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{ft}^2}$