

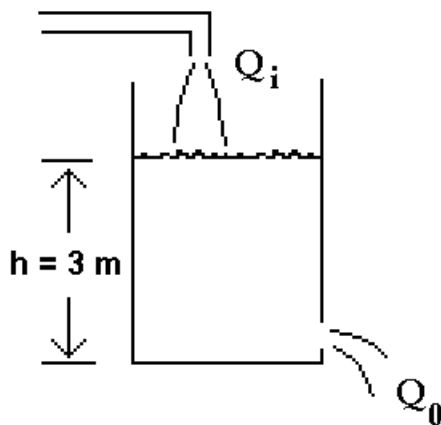
## TOPIC

Fluids – Section X – Question 5

## QUESTION

Consider the water storage tank shown below.  $Q_i$  and  $Q_o$  are the volumetric flow rates at the inlet and outlet, respectively and  $h$  is the liquid level height in the tank. The orifice at the bottom of the tank is sharp edged and has a diameter of 2 cm. The inlet flow rate  $Q_i$  required to maintain a constant liquid level of 3 m is (in  $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ ) most nearly is

- (A) 0.0015
- (B) 0.0024
- (C) 0.0058
- (D) 0.0096



## HINTS

- To maintain a constant liquid level,  $Q_i$  must equal  $Q_o$ .
- $Q_o$  can be related to the liquid level height  $h$ .

## SOLUTION

Since the liquid level height is to be constant, the inlet flow rate must equal the outlet flow rate ( $Q_i=Q_o$ ). The outlet flow rate is found from

$$Q_o = A_o C \sqrt{2gh}$$

where  $A_o$  is the orifice area and  $C$  is the coefficient of discharge =  $C_v C_c$ .

The orifice area is

$$\begin{aligned} A_o &= \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \\ &= \frac{\pi(2)^2}{4} \\ &= 3.14 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.000314m^2$$

The coefficient of discharge is

$$\begin{aligned}C &= C_v C_c \\ &= 0.98 \times 0.62 \\ &= 0.61\end{aligned}$$

The volumetric flow out, and hence the required flow in, is then

$$\begin{aligned}Q_o &= (0.000314)(0.61)\sqrt{2(9.8)(3)} \\ &= 0.0015m^3/s\end{aligned}$$

## **ANSWER**

(A)

## **CONTRIBUTOR**

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