

1. In this problem you are asked to analyze the pump requirements of the Jetlev flyer jetpack. The jetpack is depicted below:



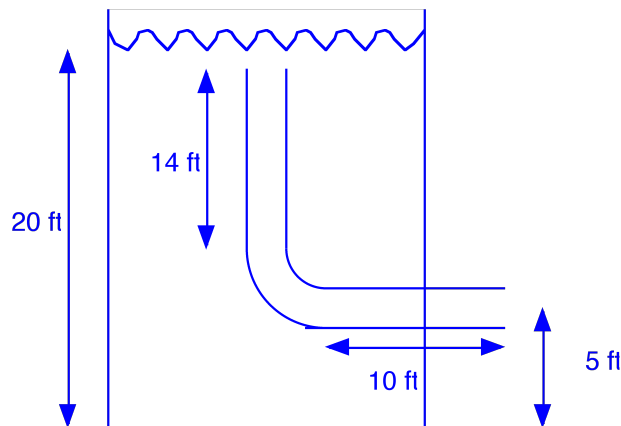
The pipe fittings on the back are fairly complex, consisting of a reducing Y-connector, a 135 degree bend, and a nozzle for each side. As a reasonable approximation, assume that the K value for the Y-connector is the geometric mean of a T straight through and through the side coupled with a smooth pipe reduction. The bend can be considered the sum of 45 and 90 degree short angle bends. The main feed pipe from the boat is 10 meters of 4" ID pipe, the pipe coming off of the Y is 3", and the final nozzle is 1.5" pipe. The dry weight of the jetpack is 30lb, and the rider weighs 200lb. The dry weight of the feed pipe is 10lb.

OK, now for the problem:

a. What is the required flow rate and pump output pressure for a flyer who is at the maximum elevation of 8.5 meters (e.g., going straight up, but some of the feed pipe is used up in making the 90 degree bend to vertical). If the pump is 50% efficient, what is the required horsepower of the pump boat engine?

b. If the flyer angles forwards so that he is just out of the water (e.g., an elevation of 2m), but the pump throttle is still at a maximum, you can get quite a bit of lateral thrust, towing the pumping boat along behind. If the drag coefficient of the pump boat is 0.0025 (based on the dynamic pressure of the boat velocity and the wetted boat area) and the wetted area is 3m x 1m, calculate the maximum forward velocity of the boat and jetpack. Note that the flow rate will actually be higher now, because not as much of the pump energy is used up by pumping the water to 8.5m. Also, assume that you are also supporting only half the weight of the water-filled feed pipe.

2. You are designing an overflow drain for a tank as depicted below. It is required that the pipe must handle a flow rate of 1 gal/s. What is the minimum diameter of the drain pipe?



3. Pump Curves. It is desired to pump 80 liters/sec from a pond to a tank at an elevation of 20 meters through a 4" pipe. The pipe feeding the pump is 10m long, and the pipe leading to the tank is another 90m. There is a sudden contraction ($K = 0.45$) leading to the pump, and 3 45 degree elbows ($K = 0.35$ each) between the pump and the tank. Use the attached pump curve to answer the following:

- Is the pump CP200 recommended for the job?
- What is the RPM required to do the job?
- What is the work done by the pump on the fluid per unit time?
- What is the efficiency of the pump at the operating conditions?
- How far up the hill from the level of the pond can we put the pump? (Note: this could actually be negative.)

4. Identify at least one term that is not already in the transport glossary that you think would be most helpful and/or interesting to include.

SYKES PUMPS

CURVE: CP2000108 ISSUE 3
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PUMP : CP-200

SUCTION 200mm	DISCHARGE 200mm	MAX. SPHERE 80mm	IMPELLER 3 VANE	IMPELLER ø295mm	IMPELLER & WEAR PLATES 316 5/5
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