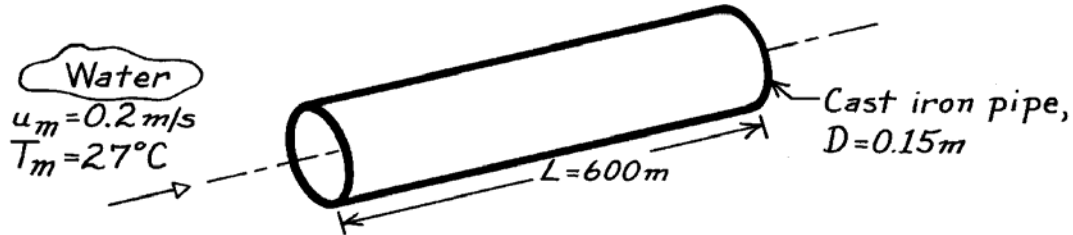


## PROBLEM 8.2

**KNOWN:** Temperature and mean velocity of water flow through a cast iron pipe of prescribed length and diameter.

**FIND:** Pressure drop.

**SCHEMATIC:**



**ASSUMPTIONS:** (1) Steady-state conditions, (2) Fully developed flow, (3) Constant properties.

**PROPERTIES:** Table A-6, Water (300 K):  $\rho = 997\text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $\mu = 855 \times 10^{-6}\text{ N}\cdot\text{s/m}^2$ .

**ANALYSIS:** From Eq. 8.22, the pressure drop is

$$\Delta p = f \frac{\rho u_m^2}{2D} L.$$

With

$$\text{Re}_D = \frac{\rho u_m D}{\mu} = \frac{997\text{ kg/m}^3 \times 0.2\text{ m/s} \times 0.15\text{ m}}{855 \times 10^{-6}\text{ N}\cdot\text{s/m}^2} = 3.50 \times 10^4$$

the flow is turbulent and with  $e = 2.6 \times 10^{-4}\text{ m}$  for cast iron (see Fig. 8.3), it follows that  $e/D = 1.73 \times 10^{-3}$  and from Eq. 8.20 (or Fig. 8.3)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -2.0 \log \left[ \frac{e/D}{3.7} + \frac{2.51}{\text{Re}_D \sqrt{f}} \right] \quad f = 0.027$$

Hence,

$$\Delta p = 0.027 \frac{997\text{ kg/m}^3 (0.2\text{ m/s})^2}{2 \times 0.15\text{ m}} (600\text{ m})$$

$$\Delta p = 2154\text{ kg/s}^2 \cdot \text{m} = 2154\text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\Delta p = 0.0215\text{ bar.}$$

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**COMMENTS:** For the prescribed geometry,  $L/D = (600/0.15) = 4000 \gg (x_{fd,h}/D)_{\text{turb}} \approx 10$ , and the assumption of fully developed flow throughout the pipe is justified.