

Summary continuity, momentum, and energy equations for pipe flow

Continuity: $Q_1 = Q_2$ i.e., $V_1 = V_2$

Use continuity and momentum: $\tau = \frac{r}{2} \left[-\frac{d}{ds}(p + \gamma z) \right]$

Energy: $\frac{p_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{p_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_L$

$$h_L = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\gamma} + (z_1 - z_2) = \Delta h = -(h_2 - h_1)$$

$$h_L = L \left(-\frac{dh}{ds} \right) \text{ where } L = ds = \text{length of pipe}$$

$$h = \frac{p}{\gamma} + z$$

$$h_L = \frac{L}{\gamma} \left[-\frac{d}{ds}(p + \gamma z) \right]$$

Combine Energy with Momentum evaluated at

$$r = R = \text{radius of pipe } \tau_w = \frac{R}{2} \left[-\frac{d}{ds}(p + \gamma z) \right]$$

$$h_L = \frac{L}{\gamma} \left(\frac{2\tau_w}{R} \right) \quad h_L = h_f = \text{loss due to pipe friction}$$

Define friction factor, i.e., nondimensional wall shear stress

$$f = 8\tau_w / \rho V^2$$

$$h_L = h_f = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g} \quad \text{Darcy-Weisbach equation}$$

Laminar Flow: $Re = \frac{VD}{\nu} \leq 2000$

$$u(r) = \frac{R^2 - r^2}{4\mu} \left[-\frac{d}{ds}(p + \gamma z) \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Exact solution} \\ \text{Navier-Stokes} \end{array}$$

$$Q = \frac{\pi R^4}{8\mu} \left[-\frac{d}{ds}(p + \gamma z) \right]$$

$$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{R^2}{8\mu} \left[-\frac{d}{ds}(p + \gamma z) \right] = \frac{u_{\max}}{2} = \frac{u(r=0)}{2}$$

$$h_L = h_f = \frac{32\mu LV}{\gamma D^2} \propto V$$

i.e. $f = \frac{64}{Re}$ friction factor for laminar pipe flow

Turbulent Flow: $Re \geq 2000 \sim 3000$

$$f = f(Re, k/D) \quad k = \text{roughness}$$

$$f \text{ determined from } V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{\int_0^R u(r) 2\pi r dr}{\pi R^2}$$

with $u(r)$ from log-law including pipe roughness.

$$u^+ = \frac{u(r)}{u^*} = \frac{1}{\kappa} \ln y^+ + B^*$$

$$y^+ = \frac{yu^*}{\nu}, \quad y = R - r, \quad u^* = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_w}{\rho}}, \quad B^* = 5 - \frac{1}{\kappa} \ln(1 + 0.3k^+)$$

$$f^{-1/2} = -2 \log \left[\frac{k}{D} + \frac{9.35}{Re f^{1/2}} \right] + 1.14 \quad \text{Moody Diagram}$$

Three Cononical Types of Problems

1. Determine The Head Loss

$$h_f = f \frac{L V^2}{D 2g} = \Delta h = \left(\frac{p_1}{\gamma} + z_1 \right) - \left(\frac{p_2}{\gamma} + z_2 \right)$$
$$f = f(\text{Re}, k/D)$$

2. Determine The Flow Rate

$$V = \underbrace{\left[\frac{2gh_f}{L/D} \right]^{1/2}}_{\text{known from problem statement}} f^{-1/2}$$

known from problem statement

Given $f \rightarrow \underbrace{V \rightarrow \text{Re} \rightarrow f}_{\text{repeat to convergence}}$

2. Determine The Pipe Diameter Rate

$$D = \underbrace{\left[\frac{8LQ^2}{\pi^2 gh_f} \right]^{1/5}}_{\text{known from problem statement}} f^{-1/5}$$

known from problem statement

Given $f \rightarrow \underbrace{D \rightarrow \text{Re}, k/D \rightarrow f}_{\text{repeat to convergence}}$