November 5, 2010

NAME

Fluids-ID

Quiz 9. The drag force, R, on a sphere located in a pipe through which a fluid is flowing is to be determined experimentally. Assume that the drag is a function of the sphere diameter, d, the pipe diameter, D, the fluid velocity, V, and the fluid density, ρ .



(a) What dimensionless parameters would you use for this problem? (b) Some experiments using water indicate that for d = 0.2 in., D = 0.5 in., and V = 2 ft/s, the drag is $1.5 \times 10-3$ lb. Estimate the drag on a sphere located in a 2-ft-diameter pipe through which water is flowing with a velocity of 6 ft/s. The sphere diameter is such that geometric similarity is maintained.

Solution:

(a) Given $R = f(d, D, V, \rho)$, where $R \doteq F$, $d \doteq L$, $D \doteq L$, $V \doteq LT^{-1}$, and $\rho \doteq FL^{-4}T^2$, 5 - 3 = 2 pi terms required. By inspection

$$\Pi_1 = \frac{d}{D}$$

and by using the exponent method

$$\Pi_2 = R\rho^a V^b D^c = (F)(FL^{-4}T^2)^a (LT^{-1})^b (L)^c = F^0 L^0 T^0$$

or

$$\Pi_2 = \frac{R}{\rho V^2 D^2} \tag{+5 points}$$

(b) The similarity requirement is

 $\frac{d_m}{D_m} = \frac{d}{D}$

so that

$$d = \frac{d_m}{D_m} \cdot D = \frac{0.2 \text{ in}}{0.5 \text{ in}} \cdot (2 \text{ ft}) = 0.8 \text{ ft}$$
(+2 points)

And,

$$\frac{R}{\rho V^2 D^2} = \frac{R_m}{\rho_m V_m^2 D_m^2}$$

so that (with $ho=
ho_m$)

$$R = \frac{\rho}{\rho_m} \left(\frac{V}{V_m}\right)^2 \left(\frac{D}{D_m}\right)^2 R_m = \left(\frac{6 \ ft/s}{2 \ ft/s}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2 \ ft}{0.5/12 \ ft}\right)^2 (1.5 \times 10^{-3} \ lb) = 31.1 \ lb \tag{+3 points}$$