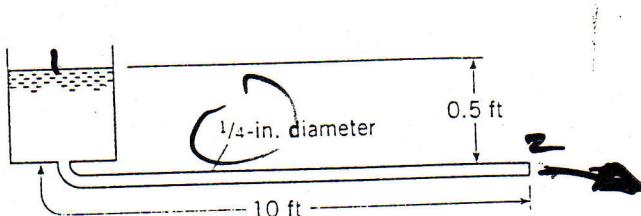


10.8 Kerosene ($S = 0.80$ and $T = 68^\circ\text{F}$) flows from the tank shown and through the $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.-diameter (ID) tube. Determine the mean velocity in the tube and the discharge.



PROBLEM 10.8

recall:
 $\alpha \approx 1$ turbulent flow
 $\lambda = 2$ laminar flow

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{\alpha V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{\alpha V_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_L$$

assume laminar flow: $\alpha = 2$

$$h_L = \frac{32 \mu L V}{\gamma D^2}$$

$$\frac{V^2}{g} + \frac{32 \mu L V}{\gamma D^2} - .5 = 0$$

$$V = .812 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$Q = V A = .812 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^2 = 277 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cfs}$$

$$Re = \frac{DV}{\nu} = \frac{DV\rho}{\mu} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times .812 \times .8 \times 1.94}{4 \times 10^{-5}} = 656 < 2000$$

\therefore laminar flow
assumption OK