

**33.48** A viscous fluid flows through a  $0.025in$  I.D. tube at a flow rate of  $3\frac{in^3}{min}$ . The fluid has a specific weight of  $100\frac{lb_f}{ft^3}$  and a kinematic viscosity of  $1 \times 10^{-5}\frac{ft^2}{s}$ . What is the pressure drop across a  $1ft$  length of tube?

- A.  $7.5psi$
- B.  $8.4psi$
- C.  $13.5psi$
- D.  $19.4psi$

The **Pressure Drop** is given by the equation below.

$$\Delta p = \gamma h_f$$

Determine the head loss in  $ft$  by using the **Darcy-Weisbach Equation**.

$$h_f = \frac{fLv^2}{2Dg}$$

Start by calculating the velocity and converting to  $\frac{ft}{s}$ , then use the velocity with the diameter and kinematic viscosity to find the **Reynolds Number**.

$$Q = vA$$

$$v = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{3\frac{in^3}{min}}{\frac{\pi}{4}(0.025in)^2} = 6112\frac{in}{min} \left(\frac{1min}{60s}\right) \left(\frac{1ft}{12in}\right) = 8.49\frac{ft}{s}$$

Convert the diameter from  $in$  to  $ft$ .

$$D = \frac{0.025in}{12\frac{in}{ft}} = 0.00208ft$$

Calculate the Reynolds Number.

$$Re = \frac{vD}{\nu}$$

$$Re = \frac{(8.49\frac{ft}{s})(0.00208ft)}{1 \times 10^{-5}\frac{ft^2}{s}} = 1769 < 2000 \text{ (laminar)}$$

Use the equation on the **Moody Diagram** to determine the friction factor for **Laminar** flow based on the Reynolds Number.

$$f = \frac{64}{Re} = \frac{64}{1769} = 0.036$$

Calculate the losses in  $ft$  per unit length by assuming  $L = 1ft$ .

$$h_f = \frac{(0.036)(1ft) \left(8.49 \frac{ft}{s}\right)^2}{2(0.00208ft) \left(32.2 \frac{ft}{s^2}\right)} = 19.47ft$$

Determine the pressure drop by multiplying by the specific weight, and convert to *psi*.

$$\Delta p = \left(100 \frac{lb_f}{ft^3}\right) (19.47ft) \left(\frac{1ft^2}{144in^2}\right) = 13.5psi$$

**Answer C**