

Lecture 23

* 8 lectures (4 before & 4 after Thanksgiving)

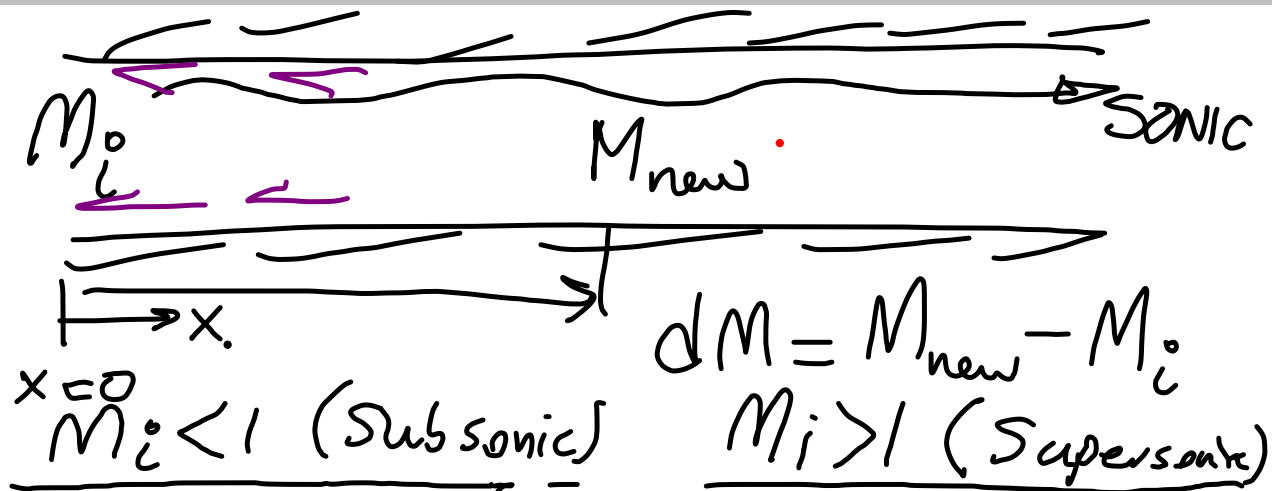
* Exam 2 (this tu, 11/8 on campus)

* HW 10 (Ch. 9); due next tu 11/13

* Tu Th (Dec. 4 & 6) $\Rightarrow$ Presentations

App. F (Fanno flow)

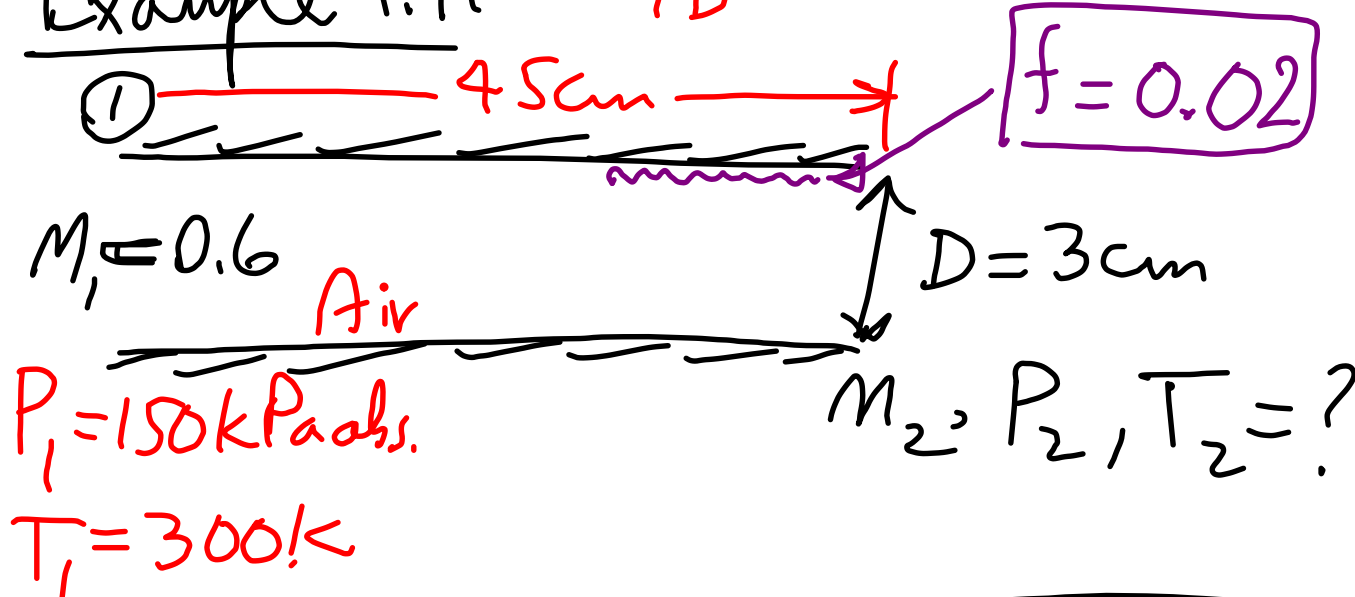
M	T/T^*	P/P^*	P_t/P_t^*	P/P^*	fL_{max}/D
0.0	1.2	∞	∞	∞	∞
0.5	1.1429	...			
1.0	...	...	...	...	0
1.5	...	...	...	...	
2.0	...	...	...	...	



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 dT_0 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{Q=0} \leftarrow dT_0 = 0 & & \\
 ds > 0 & \left[\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right] & ds > 0 \\
 dP_0 < 0 & \left[\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right] & dP_0 < 0 \\
 dM > 0 & \left[\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right] & dM < 0 \\
 dT < 0 & \left[\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right] & dT > 0 \\
 \hline
 dV > 0 & \left[\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right] & dV < 0 \\
 dP < 0 & \left[\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right] & dP > 0
 \end{array}$$

depends on problem

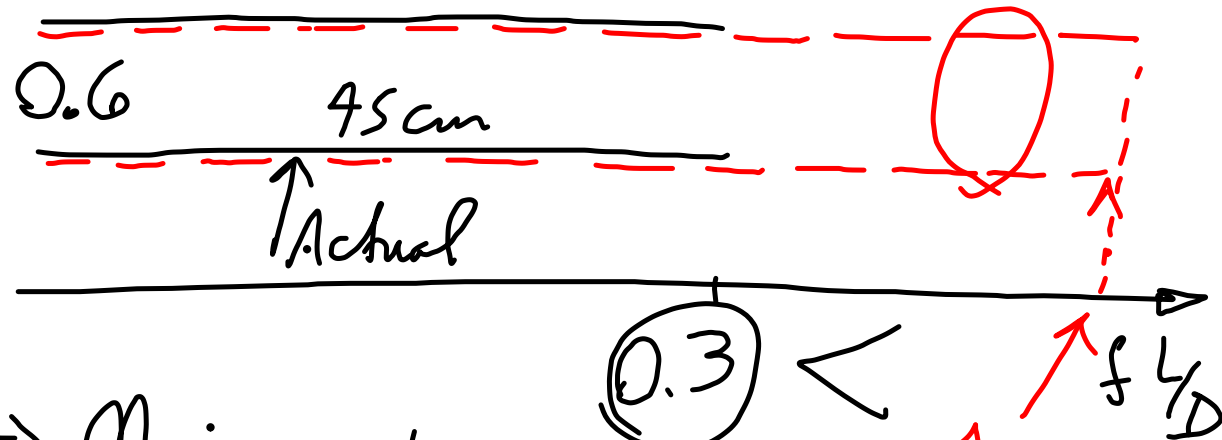
Example 9.1: $L/D = 15$



UG Incompressible fluid flow: 2
Re $\rightarrow$ $f \rightarrow$ Energy Eq. $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{P}{\rho} + \alpha \frac{V^2}{2} \right) \equiv f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow f \frac{L}{D} \Big|_{\text{actual}} = (0.02) \frac{45}{3} = 0.3$$

$$\text{App. } F \text{ with } M_1 = 0.6 \Rightarrow f \frac{L_{\max}}{D} = 0.4908$$



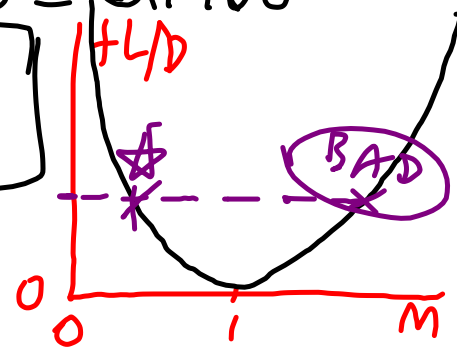
$\Rightarrow M_2$ is subsonic!

$$\left. \frac{fL_{\max}}{D} \right|_2 = \left. \frac{fL_{\max}}{D} \right|_1 - \left. \frac{fL}{D} \right|_{\text{actual}}$$

$$= 0.4908 - 0.3 = 0.1908$$

App. F $\Rightarrow$

$$M_2 = 0.71$$



$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{P_2/P^*}{P_1/P^*} = \frac{1.4728}{1.7634} = 0.835$$

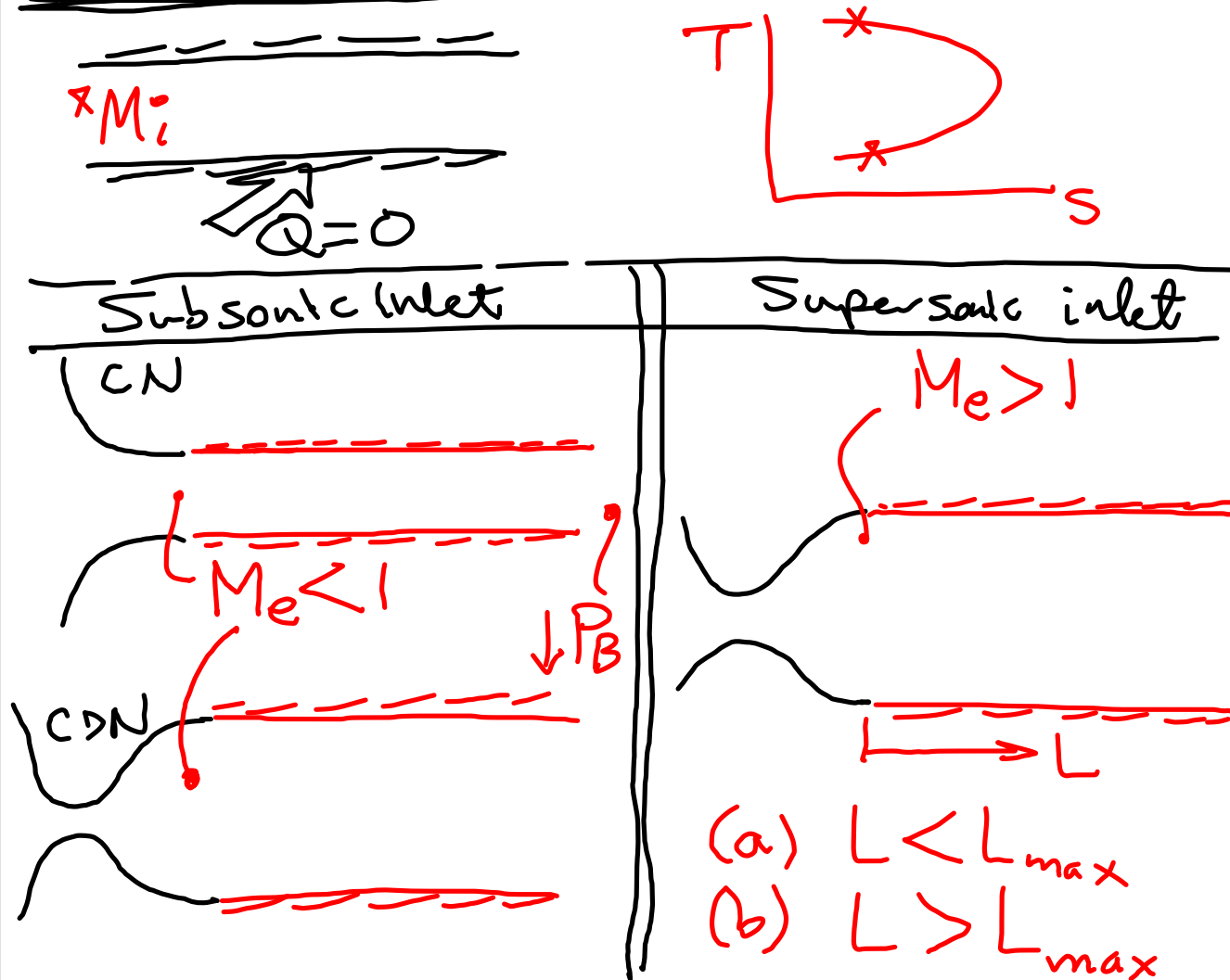
$$\Rightarrow \underline{P_2 = 125.3 \text{ kPa}}$$

P_1 was 150 kPa!

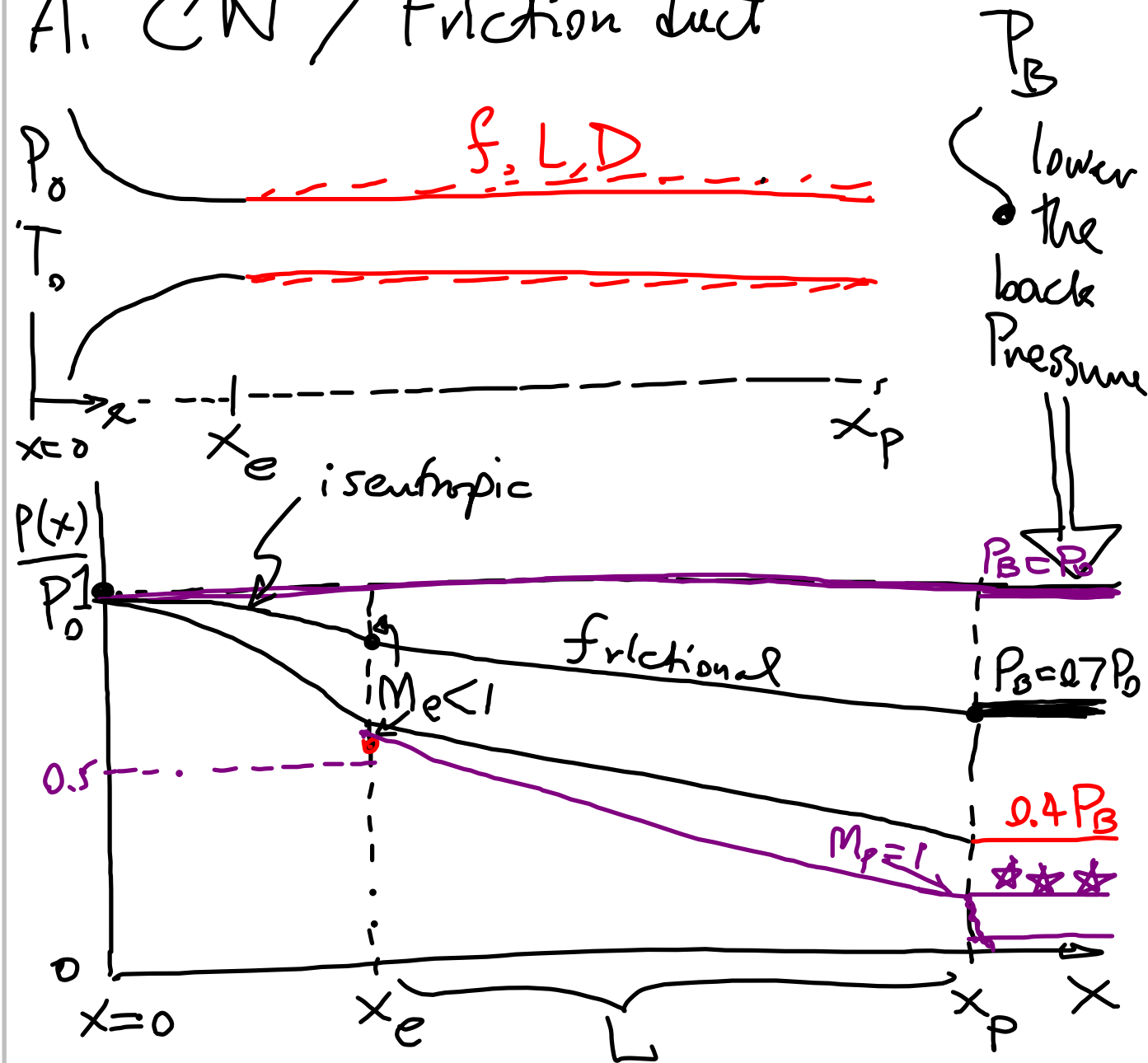
$$\Rightarrow T_2/T_1 = 0.974 \Rightarrow \underline{T_2 = 292.2 \text{ K}}$$

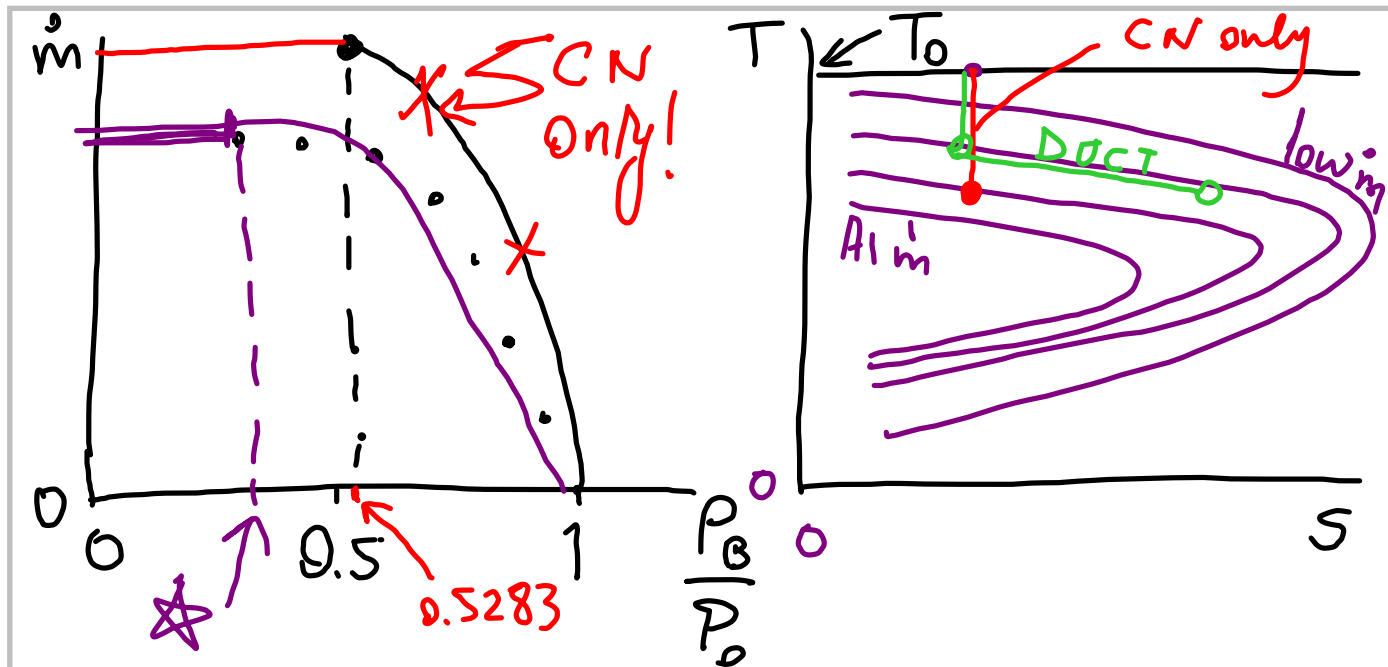
Material above will
be on Exam 2, Th
11/8!

9.3 Flow Through a Composite NOZZLE/Frictional Duct



A. CN / Friction duct





- Subsonic in the CN at all time
- M_e of CN is subsonic
- System can be choke

BY THE DUCT & not the

nozzle $\frac{P_B}{P_0} < 0.5283$

Ex. $L = 20 \text{ cm}$, $D = 2 \text{ cm}$

$$P_0 = 1 \text{ MPa} \quad f = 0.032$$

$$T_0 = 500 \text{ K}$$

①

②

- maximum flow rate?
- range of P_B for max in?

$$\Rightarrow M_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \text{max in!}$$

$$M_1 < 1 \quad \text{subsonic}$$

$$\left. \frac{fL}{D} \right|_{\text{actual}} = 0.032 \cdot \left(\frac{20}{2} \right) = 0.32$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{App. F} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{M_1 = 0.652}}$$

Isentropic flow in the CN

$$\text{App. A} \quad \frac{P_1}{P_0} = 0.7515, \quad \frac{T_1}{T_0} = 0.9217$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{P_1 = 751.5 \text{ kPa abs.}}, \quad T_1 = 460.9 \text{ K}$$

$$\dot{m}_{\max} = \rho_1 A_1 V_1 = 0.5009 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{m}_{\text{without duct}} = 0.5679$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{P^*}{P_1} = \frac{1}{1.6130} \Rightarrow P^* = P_2 = \frac{P_1}{1.6130}$$

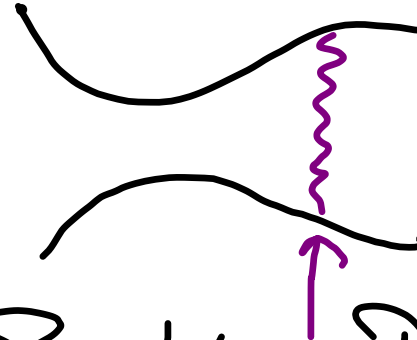
$$\boxed{P^* = 465.9 \text{ kPa abs.} \geq P_B \geq 0}$$

Exam #2

60 min

- closed Book & Notes
- Blue Sheet
- Tables
- CDN chart

1. CDN with NSW



2. Sudden Discharge

$$Q = ?$$

3.



4. Ch. 9 (Today)