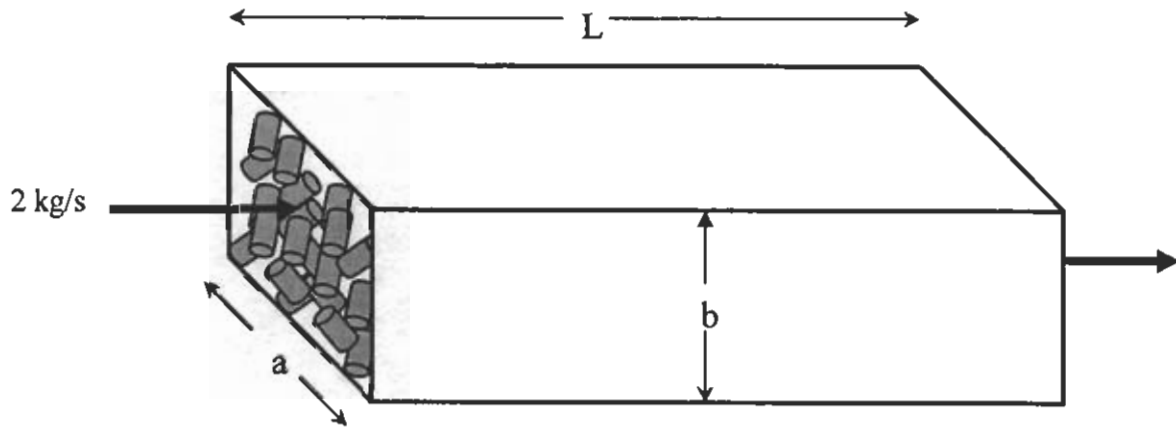


Example

Water ($\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $\mu = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m s}$) flows through a horizontal duct that has a rectangular cross section with a mass flow rate 2 kg/s , see figure below. The duct is packed with 9000000 small cylinders with diameters $D_{\text{cylinder}} = 1 \text{ mm}$ and lengths $L_{\text{cylinder}} = 2 \text{ mm}$. Find the pressure drop across the duct.



$L = 1 \text{ m}$
 $a = 0.2 \text{ m}$
 $b = 0.1 \text{ m}$

$$-\frac{\Delta P}{\rho u_0^2} \frac{D_p}{L} \frac{\epsilon^3}{1-\epsilon} = \left[\frac{150}{Re} + 1.75 \right] +$$

~~$$\left[\frac{g \Delta z}{u_0^2} \frac{D_p}{L} \frac{\epsilon^3}{1-\epsilon} \right]$$~~
horizontal

$$Re = \frac{\rho u_0 D_p}{(1-\epsilon) \mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\Delta P}{\rho u_0^2} \frac{D_p}{L} \frac{\epsilon^3}{1-\epsilon} = \frac{150(1-\epsilon) \mu}{\rho u_0 D_p} + 1.75$$

$$\frac{-\Delta p}{\rho U_0^2} \frac{D_p}{L} \frac{\epsilon^3}{1-\epsilon} = \frac{150(1-\epsilon)\mu}{\rho U_0 D_p} + 1.75$$

$$-\Delta p = \frac{150 U_0 L (1-\epsilon)^2 \mu}{D_p^2 \epsilon^3} + 1.75 \frac{\rho U_0^2 L (1-\epsilon)}{D_p \epsilon^3}$$

$$U_0 = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{m/\rho}{A} = \frac{2 \text{ kg/s} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3}{(0.1)(0.2)} = 0.1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$D_p \rightarrow$ effective diameter of particles

$$D_p = 6/a_v \quad (\text{see table 4.2 in book})$$

$$a_v = \frac{\text{surface area of particle}}{\text{Volume of particle}}$$

$$= \frac{(\frac{\pi}{4} D_{\text{cylinder}}^2) * 2 + \pi D_{\text{cylinder}} L_{\text{cylinder}}}{\frac{\pi}{4} D_{\text{cylinder}}^2 * L_{\text{cylinder}}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} D_{\text{cylinder}}^2 * L_{\text{cylinder}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.001)^2 * 2 + \pi (0.001) (0.002)}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.001)^2 * (0.002)} = \frac{7.854 * 10^{-6} \text{ m}}{1.571 * 10^{-9} \text{ m}}$$

$$= 5000 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_p = 1.2 * 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\text{Volume of duct} - \text{total volume of particles}}{\text{Volume of duct}} \quad (3)$$

= fraction of void (not occupied by particle)

$$= \frac{(0.1)(0.2)(1) - 90000000 * 1.571 * 10^{-9}}{(0.1)(0.2)(1)}$$

$$= 0.293$$

$$\Rightarrow -\Delta P = \frac{(150)(0.1)(1)(1-0.293)^2(1*10^{-3})}{(1.2*10^{-3})^2(0.293)^3} +$$

$$\frac{(1.75)(1000)(0.1)^2(1)(1-0.293)}{(1.2*10^{-3})(0.293)^3}$$

$$= (206997.3 + 409895.7) \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^2}$$

$$= 616893 \left(\frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \right)$$

↑ Pascals

$$= 6 \text{ atm}$$