## Frictional losses in an Orifice plate

Derive an expression for the frictional losses in an orifice plate problem as function of  $u_1$ ,  $A_1$  (area of pipe) and  $A_2$  (area of jet leaving orifice).



Fig. 2.9 Flow through an orifice plate.

## Solution:

In this case the problem can be divided into two parts:

- Part1. From point 1 to point 2, there is no mixing and hence no frictional losses. Bernoulli's Equation ban be applied in this part.
- Part 2. From point 2 to point 3, there is mixing and hence there is frictional losses. Bernoulli's Equation ban be applied in this part.

## Apply mechanical energy balance (MEB) from point 1 to point 3:

$$\Delta \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right) + g\Delta z + \frac{\Delta P}{\rho} + w_s + \Im = 0 \qquad (A_1 = A_3 \Longrightarrow u_1 = u_3, z_1 = z_3, w_s = 0)$$
$$\implies \Im = -\frac{\Delta P}{\rho} = \frac{P_1 - P_3}{\rho} \qquad (1)$$

## Apply Bernoulli's equation (BE) from point 1 to point 2:

$$\frac{u_1^2}{2} + g z_1 + \frac{P_1}{\rho} = \frac{u_2^2}{2} + g z_2 + \frac{P_2}{\rho} \qquad \left(z_1 = z_2, \text{ also } u_2 = u_1 \frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)$$
$$\implies \frac{u_1^2}{2} \left[ \left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)^2 - 1 \right] = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho} \qquad (2)$$

Apply momentum balance (MB) from point 2 to point 3:

$$(\dot{M}_{2} - \dot{M}_{3} + \sum F)_{x} = 0$$

$$m_{2}u_{2} - m_{3}u_{3} + \underbrace{P_{2}A_{3} - P_{3}A_{3}}_{\text{Pressure Forces}} = 0 \qquad \left( m_{2} = m_{3} = m, \text{ also } A_{1} = A_{3} \Longrightarrow u_{3} = u_{1}, u_{2} = u_{1}\frac{A_{1}}{A_{2}} \right)$$

**Note:** The fluid at point 2 exerts pressure on the whole area of the pipe  $A_1$ , not only the area of the jet  $A_2$ .

Simplify MB:

$$m u_{1} \left( \frac{A_{1}}{A_{2}} - 1 \right) + (P_{2} - P_{3}) A_{1} = 0 \qquad (m = \rho u_{1} A_{1})$$
$$\implies u_{1}^{2} \left[ 1 - \frac{A_{1}}{A_{2}} \right] = \frac{P_{2} - P_{3}}{\rho} \qquad (3)$$

Add (2) + (3)

$$\frac{u_1^2}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{A_1}{A_2} \right)^2 - 1 \right] + u_1^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{A_1}{A_2} \right] = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho} + \frac{P_2 - P_3}{\rho}$$

Simplify:

$$\frac{u_1^2}{2} \left(\frac{A_1}{A_2} - 1\right)^2 = \frac{P_1 - P_3}{\rho}$$
 Substitute this result in Eq. (1)

$$\implies \Im = \frac{u_1^2}{2} \left( \frac{A_1}{A_2} - 1 \right)^2$$