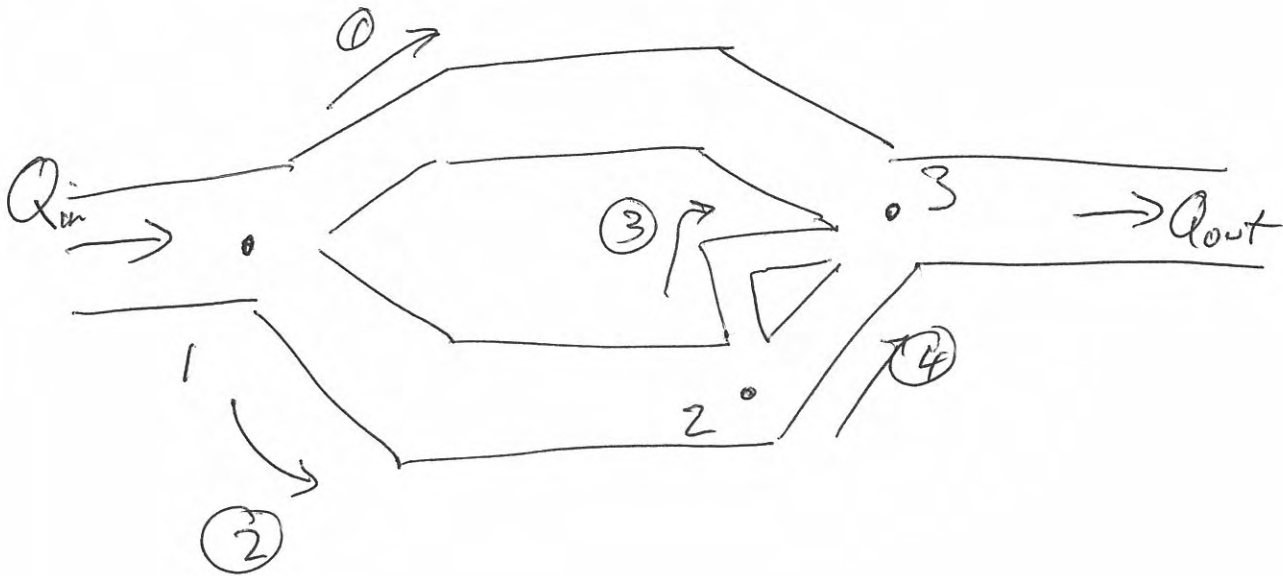


Internal Pipe flow - Example 2

①



note: at steady state, $Q_{in} = Q_{out}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} Q_i \\ Q_j \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\pi D^4}{128 L \mu} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P_i \\ P_j \end{pmatrix}$$

Network details:

$$D_1 = 2.5 \text{ cm} \quad L_1 = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$D_2 = 2.0 \text{ cm} \quad L_2 = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$D_3 = 2.0 \text{ cm} \quad L_3 = 25 \text{ m}$$

$$D_4 = 1.25 \text{ cm} \quad L_4 = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$Q_{in} = 0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\text{Element 1: } \frac{\pi D^4}{128 L \mu} = \frac{(\pi / (.025))^4}{(128)(30)(.96 \times 10^{-3})} = 3.33 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^5/\text{Ns}$$

(2)

$$\text{Element 2: } \frac{\pi D^4}{128 L \mu} = \frac{(\pi / (.02))^4}{(128)(20)(.96 \times 10^{-3})} = 2.05 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^5/\text{Ns}$$

$$\text{Element 3: } \frac{\pi D^4}{128 L \mu} = \frac{(\pi / (.02))^4}{(128)(25)(.96 \times 10^{-3})} = 1.64 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^5/\text{Ns}$$

$$\text{Element 4: } \frac{\pi D^4}{128 L \mu} = \frac{(\pi / (.0125))^4}{(128)(20)(.96 \times 10^{-3})} = 3.12 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^5/\text{Ns}$$

To simplify notation, use $R_1 - R_4$ to refer to the respective flow resistance in each element.

Now assemble the global stiffness matrix. Note that there are 3 nodes and 4 elements.

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_1 + R_2 & -R_2 & 0 & 0 \\ -R_2 & R_2 + R_3 + R_4 & -R_3 & -R_4 \\ -R_1 & -R_3 & -R_4 & R_1 + R_3 + R_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

GLOBAL STIFFNESS MATRIX

Now apply BC's. $Q_1 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, and assume $P_3 = 0$
 (assume relative pressure is zero). This gives us...

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_1 + R_2 & -R_2 \\ -R_2 & R_2 + R_3 + R_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_1 = 230952 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_2 = 118303 \text{ Pa}$$

$(P_3 = 0 \text{ Pa by assumption} \rightarrow \text{relative pressure!})$

To get the internal flow in each pipe...

$$Q = \frac{\pi D^4}{(128)(L)(\mu)} (P_i - P_{i+1})$$

$$q_1 = \left(3.33 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{m}^5}{\text{N}\cdot\text{s}} \right) (230,952 - 0) = \overset{.077}{\cancel{.0077}} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$q_2 = \left(2.05 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{m}^5}{\text{N}\cdot\text{s}} \right) (230,952 - 118,303) = \overset{.023}{\cancel{.0023}} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$q_3 = \left(1.64 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{m}^5}{\text{N}\cdot\text{s}} \right) (118,303 - 0) = \overset{.019}{\cancel{.0019}} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$q_4 = \left(3.12 \times 10^{-8} \frac{\text{m}^5}{\text{N}\cdot\text{s}} \right) (118,303 - 0) = \overset{.004}{\cancel{.0004}} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Checks $q_1 + q_2 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ ✓

$$q_2 = q_3 + q_4$$
 ✓

$$q_1 + q_3 + q_4 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$
 ✓