

### Question #81136

Oil, with  $900 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and  $0.00001 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ , flows at  $0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  through 500 m of 200-mm diameter cast iron pipe. Determine the head loss.

#### Answer:

We can determine the velocity of the oil from the known flow rate  $Q = 0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  and the pipe diameter  $d = 0.2 \text{ m}$  as follow:

$$u = \frac{4Q}{\pi d^2} = \frac{4 \cdot 0.2}{\pi \cdot 0.2^2} = 6.366 \text{ m/s}.$$

Then the Reynolds number is (given dynamic viscosity  $\nu = 0.00001 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ ):

$$Re = \frac{ud}{\nu} = \frac{6.366 \cdot 0.2}{0.00001} = 127,324 = 1.27 \cdot 10^5.$$

The absolute roughness for the cast iron is  $k = 0.25 - 0.8 \text{ mm}$  (see Engineering ToolBox at [https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/major-loss-ducts-tubes-d\\_459.html](https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/major-loss-ducts-tubes-d_459.html)).

Assume  $k = 0.25 \text{ mm}$ . Then

$$\frac{k}{d} = \frac{0.25}{200} = 0.00125.$$

From Moody chart (see Engineering ToolBox at [https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/moody-diagram-d\\_618.html](https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/moody-diagram-d_618.html)) for the known values of  $k/d$  and  $Re$ , we can read the friction factor  $f = 0.025$ . Then the head loss is:

$$\Delta h = f \frac{L}{d} \frac{u^2}{2g} = 0.025 \cdot \frac{500 \cdot 6.366^2}{0.2 \cdot 2 \cdot 9.81} = 129 \text{ m}.$$