



*MEC516/BME516:
Fluid Mechanics I*

*Chapter 3: Control Volume Analysis
Part 9*

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RYERSON
UNIVERSITY

Department of Mechanical
& Industrial Engineering

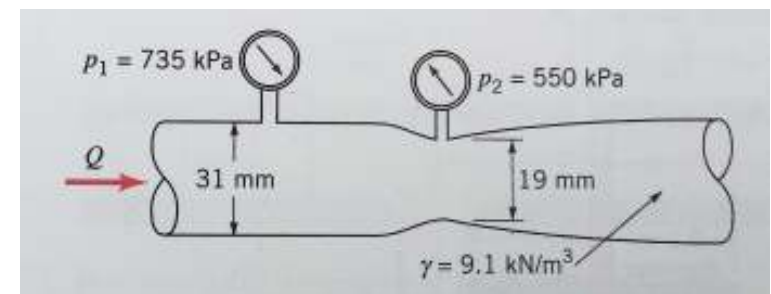
Overview

Applications of the Bernoulli equation

- Venturi Flow meters
 - Conversion: Pressure Energy \rightarrow Kinetic Energy \rightarrow Pressure Energy
- **Numerical Example**
 - Flow measurement using a Venturi meter.
- Other “Bernoulli principle” flow meters:
 - Nozzle meters
 - Orifice plate meters



Source: www.power-technology.com



The Venturi Flow Meter

- A venturi meter consists of a transition section -- a smooth flow contraction followed by a smooth flow expansion.
- We can write the Bernoulli equation for two points on a streamline on the centreline of the pipe:

$$\frac{1}{2} V_1^2 + \frac{p_1}{\rho} = \frac{1}{2} V_2^2 + \frac{p_2}{\rho} = \text{const}$$

↑ ↓

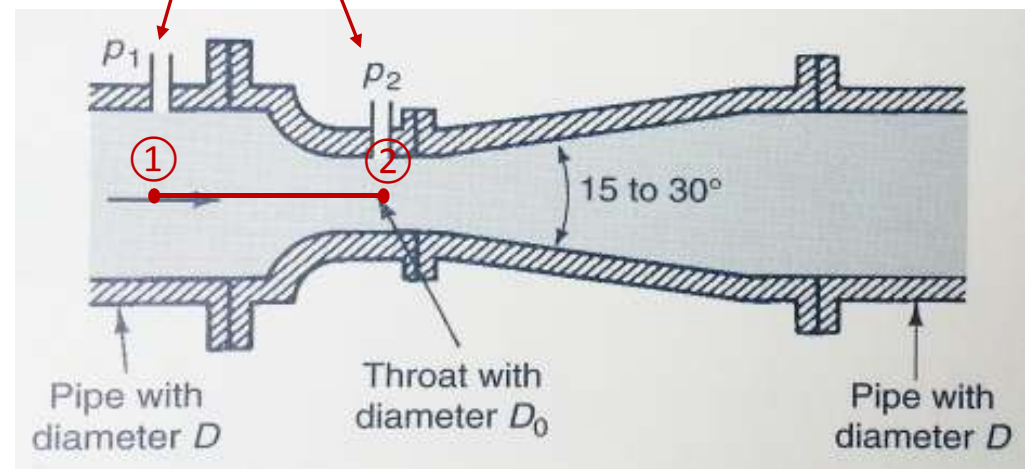
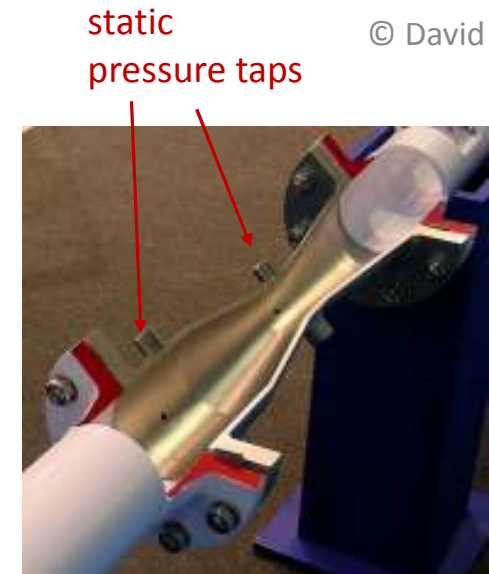
- Velocity **increases** at the throat:

$$V_2 > V_1$$

- Thus, pressure **decreases** at point ②:

$$p_2 < p_1$$

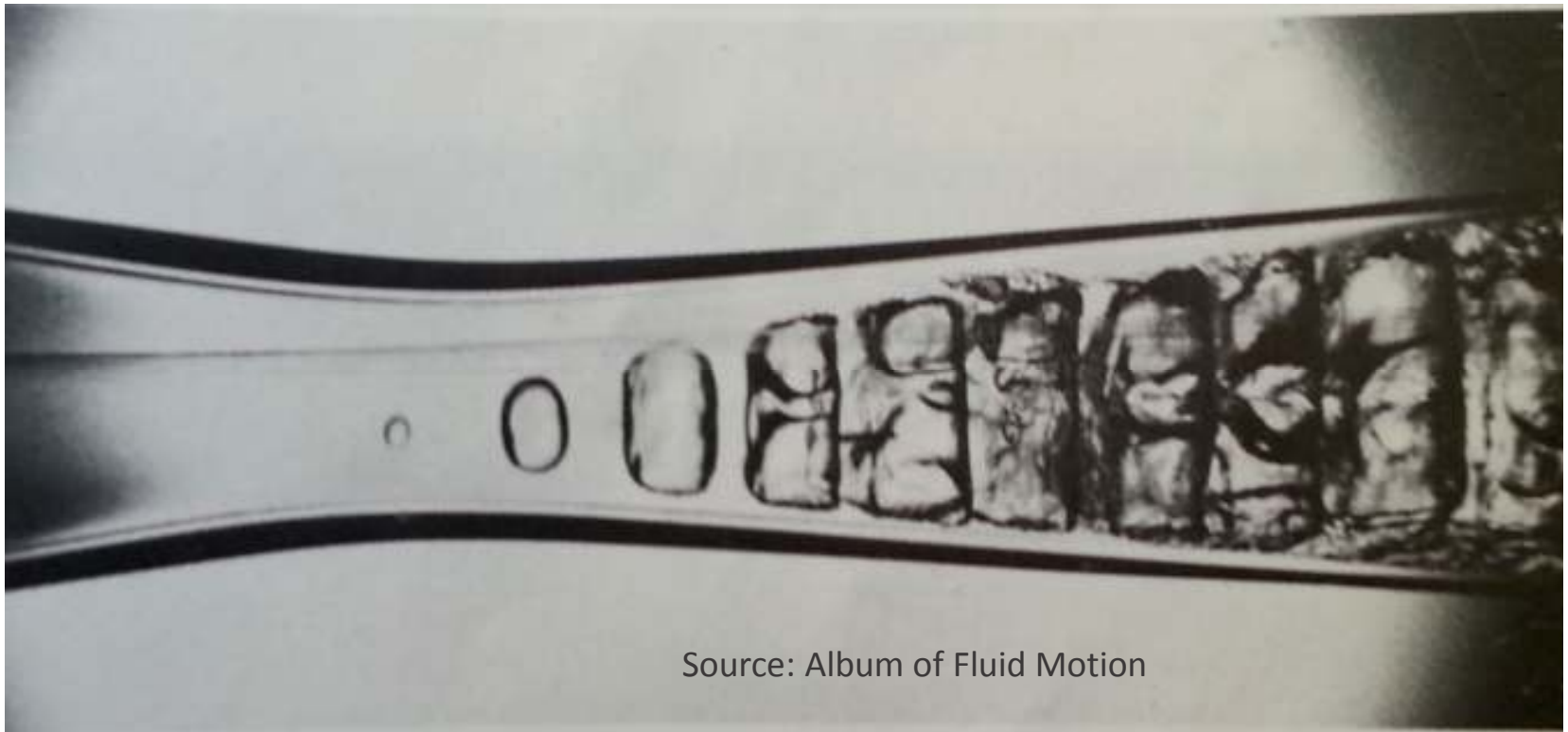
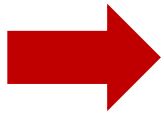
- The differential pressure, $p_1 - p_2$ is used to measure the flow volume rate, Q



Cavitation in a Venturi

- The pressure at the throat can be low enough to cause boiling!
i.e. cavitation if $p_2 < p_{sat}$

Water
Flow



The Venturi Flow Meter

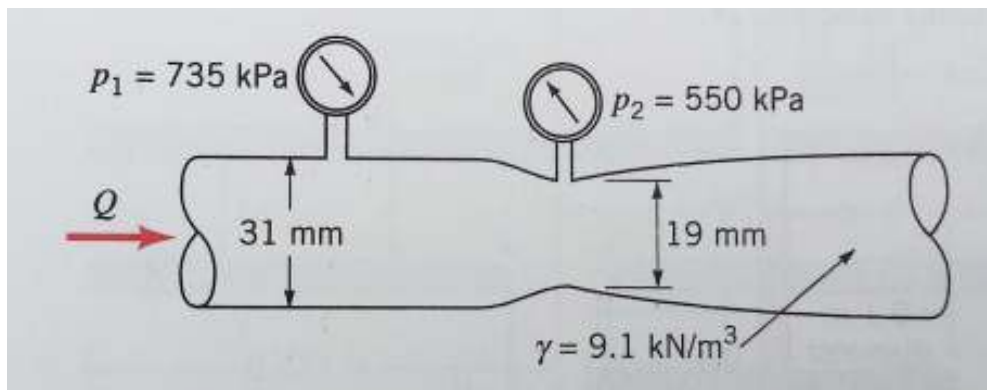
- Venturi meters are used for volume flow measurement in a wide range of applications, e.g. oil & gas industry, oil refineries, water treatment plants, etc.
- Smooth flow transition gives low pressure losses (lowers pumping power, saves \$)



Source: www.power-technology.com

Example

The flow rate of fuel oil ($\gamma=9100 \text{ N/m}^3$) is measured using a venturi flow meter at an oil refinery. The main pipe has an inside diameter of 31 mm and the throat of the meter has a diameter of 19 mm. Using the pressures shown in the sketch, calculate the volume flow (Q) rate of the oil.



Other Bernoulli Principle Flow Meters

Nozzle Flow Meter

- Differential pressure meter (like the venturi): $(p_1 - p_2) \sim Q^2$
- More pressure losses than venturi meter. Downstream turbulence. Pumping power costs \uparrow
- But, easier to manufacture and install.

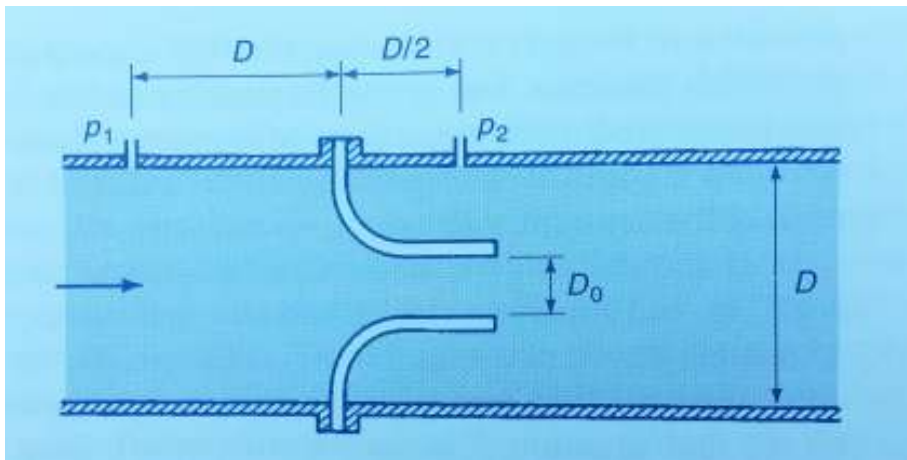


Image source <http://www.fmcltd.uk.com>

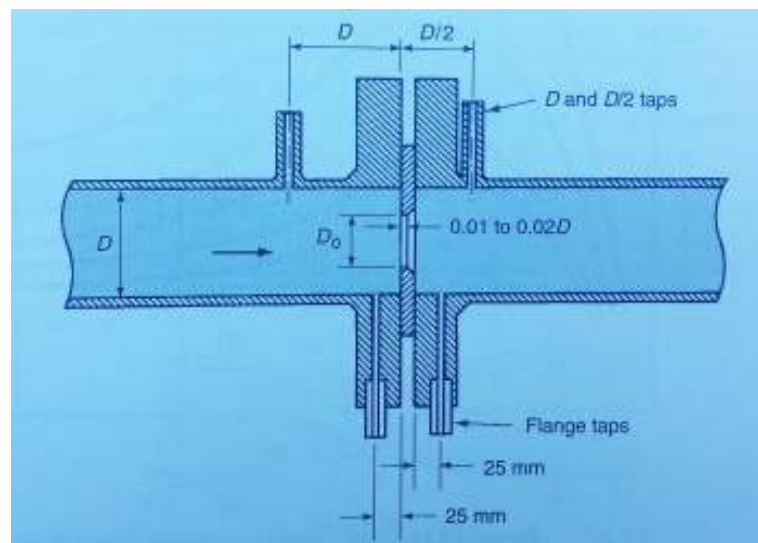
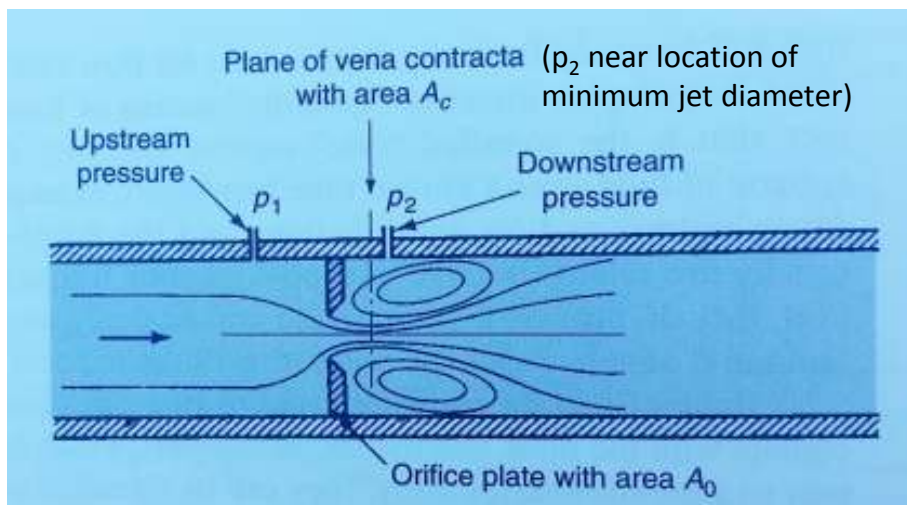
Other Bernoulli Principle Flow Meters

Orifice Plate Flow Meter

- Differential pressure meter: $(p_1 - p_2) \sim Q^2$
- Plate with a bevelled hole, inserted between flanges.
- High pressure loss, more than nozzle meter.
- But, very easier to manufacture and install.
- “*vena contracta*” (Latin: contracted vein)



Source: <http://www.telefloinstruments.com/>





Source: <http://scienceing.tumblr.com/post/65579591316>

END NOTES

Presentation prepared and delivered by Dr. David Naylor.

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