

**Purdue University**  
**School of Nuclear Engineering**  
**NUCL 355 - Nuclear Thermal-Hydraulics Laboratory**  
**Spring**

Prelab HW 9: Air-Water Two-Phase Flow Patterns in Vertical Pipe

Consider a two-phase air-water flow in a vertical pipe of 5.04 cm (two inch) diameter.

(1) Using the homogeneous equilibrium model first calculate the total pressure drop in the pipe for a length of 2 m. for the following air and water flow rates given as volumetric flow rate

(2) Then plot the total pressure drop as a function of flow quality.

Assume 1 atmospheric pressure condition and room temperature for properties of air and water.

Air inlet flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Water inlet flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
1.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.2 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
1.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.4 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
1.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.8 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
1.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
2.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.2 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
2.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.4 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
2.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.8 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
2.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
10 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.2 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
10 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.4 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
10 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.8 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
10 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.0 x10 <sup>-3</sup>