Fluke Test Setup

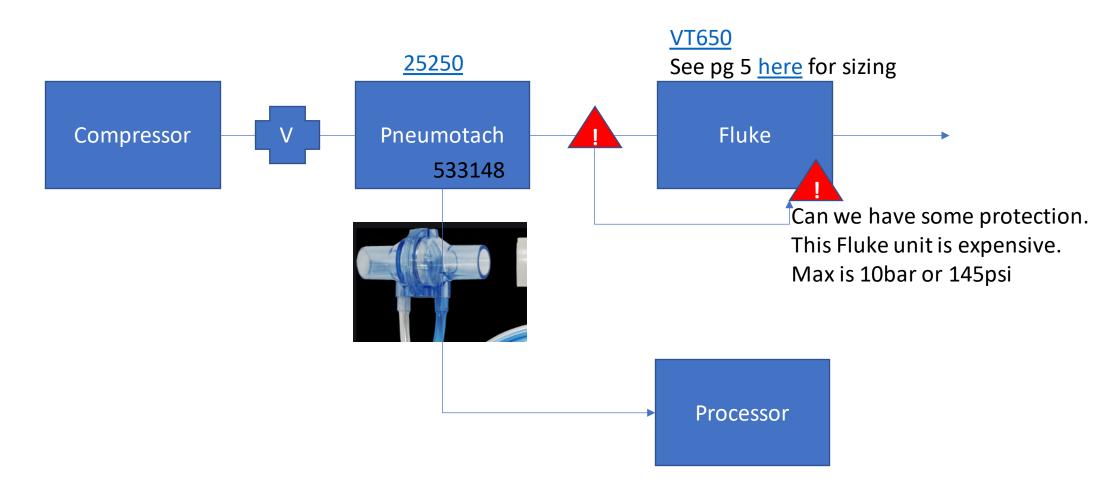
June 8th, 2021

Initial Proposed Set-Up

Relationship between Flow and Diff. Pressure

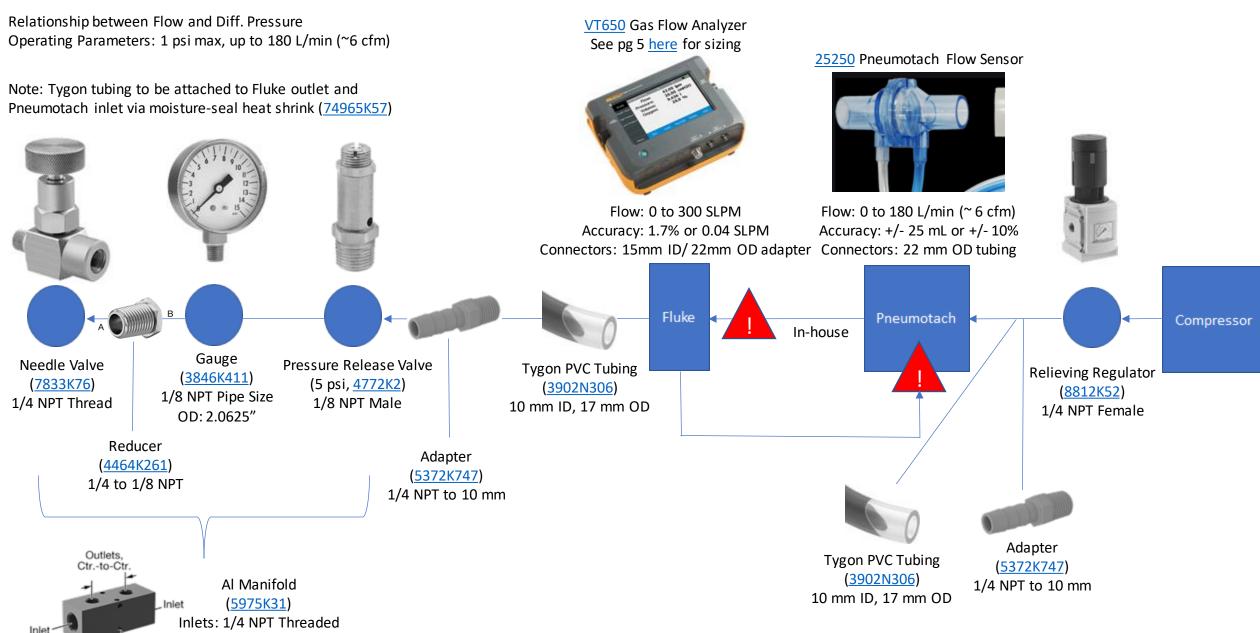
Flow range: 0 to 180Liters/min

Resolution: 40ml/min



Final Proposed Set-Up

Outlets: 1/8 NPT Male



NOT USED - Idealized Mathematical Representation

Note: Bernoulli's is idealized, so it may not account for real-world friction, pressure drops, etc.

Bernoulli's Eq:
$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho v_1^2 + \rho g h_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2}\rho v_2^2 + \rho g h_2$$

$$(P_2 - P_1) = \frac{1}{2}\rho(v_1^2 - v_2^2) + \rho g(h_1 - h_2^0)$$
 Last term cancels out to 0 because there is a negligible change in height from the inlet to the outlet

$$(P_2 - P_1) = \frac{1}{2}\rho(v_1^2 - v_2^2)$$

$$\frac{2(P_2 - P_1)}{\rho} = v_1^2 - v_2^2$$

$$\frac{2(P_2 - P_1)}{\rho} = v_1^2 - (\frac{A_1}{A_2} \cdot v_1)$$
(1)

$$\frac{2(P_2 - P_1)}{\rho} = v_1^2 - (\frac{A_1}{A_2} \cdot v_1) \tag{1}$$

$$(P_2 - P_1) = \frac{1}{2} \rho \left[\left(\frac{m_1}{\rho A_1} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{m_2}{\rho A_2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho v A$$
 (3)

P2-P1+pgh2=1/2pv1^2

Variable Definition:

p: density of air

v: velocity of air

h: height of inlet/outlet

P: pressure energy

P2-P1: differential pressure

m: mass flow rate

A: cross-sectional area of the tubing

(pi*r^2)

Approach:

- 1. Use measured differential pressure Eq.
- (1) to determine v1
- 2. Use measured differential pressure and calculated v1 in Eq (2) to determine v2
- 3. Use equation 3 with either v1 or v2 to determine mass flow rate, m