



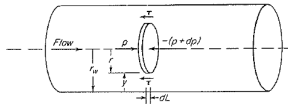
BITS Pilani
Hyderabad Campus

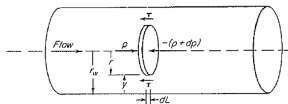
Incompressible flow in pipes and channels

Eldhose Iype

January 6, 2020

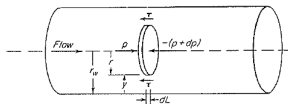
Shear-stress distribution





Applying momentum balance for the disc shaped fluid element

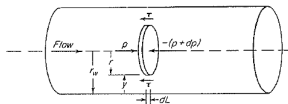
$$\frac{dp}{dL} + \frac{2\tau}{r} = 0$$



Applying momentum balance for the disc shaped fluid element

$$\frac{dp}{dL} + \frac{2\tau}{r} = 0$$

In steady flow, either laminar or turbulent, the pressure at any given cross section of a stream tube is constant, so that dp/dL is independent of r .



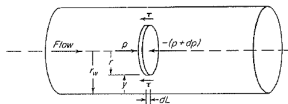
Applying momentum balance for the disc shaped fluid element

$$\frac{dp}{dL} + \frac{2\tau}{r} = 0$$

In steady flow, either laminar or turbulent, the pressure at any given cross section of a stream tube is constant, so that dp/dL is independent of r .

At the wall, the above equation becomes

$$\frac{dp}{dL} + \frac{2\tau_w}{r_w} = 0 \quad (1)$$



Applying momentum balance for the disc shaped fluid element

$$\frac{dp}{dL} + \frac{2\tau}{r} = 0$$

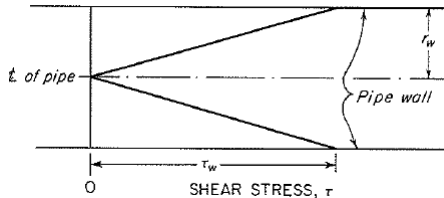
In steady flow, either laminar or turbulent, the pressure at any given cross section of a stream tube is constant, so that dp/dL is independent of r .

At the wall, the above equation becomes

$$\frac{dp}{dL} + \frac{2\tau_w}{r_w} = 0 \quad (1)$$

Combining both equations, we get

$$\frac{\tau}{r} = \frac{\tau_w}{r_w}$$



Combining both equations, we get

$$\frac{\tau}{r} = \frac{\tau_w}{r_w}$$

